

The practical approach of Basic Bamboo Flute for Primary 1 students Changsha Yuelu District No1. School, China

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Abstract

The purposes of this research were to create new practical approach of Basic Bamboo Flute for Primary 1 students Changsha Yuelu District No1. School student the efficiency criteria of 80/80. The sample was 10 students Changsha Yuelu District No1. School derived from cluster random sampling technique. The instrument used were the practical approach of Basic Bamboo Flute for Changsha Yuelu District No1. School student.2) The practical approach of Basic Bamboo Flute form. The statistics for data analysis were percentage, mean, standard deviation and t-test. It was found that the practical approach of Basic Bamboo Flute for Changsha Yuelu District No1. School student. 10 students of Changsha Yuelu District No1. School was 80.00/80.00, are which met our defined criteria.

Keywords: Practical Approach Book; Bamboo Flute; music for students

Introduction

As of September 2021, the education department in China does not have a specific, comprehensive policy regarding the learning of bamboo flute in primary schools. However, it's important to note that different regions or schools may have their own curriculum, which can include the teaching of traditional musical instruments such as the bamboo flute. For the most current information, it is advisable to consult local schools or relevant authorities.

In contemporary music education, instructional media significantly enhances teaching proficiency in international music subjects. A widely popular medium consists of educational guidelines designed to facilitate effective learning. The introduction of Chinese folk music in Grade 1 involves acquiring fundamental skills in playing the bamboo flute. This instruction emphasizes simultaneous practice in class or group practice due to limited weekly class periods, allowing students to develop their skills according to standardized guidelines.

Given varying practice durations and individual learning paces, some students may face challenges practicing their skills effectively or at a slower pace than others. Critical to bamboo flute practice is the ability for the player to hear the emitted sound. Developing listening skills and memorizing notes' sounds pose fundamental challenges in music studies. Many students struggle with holding the flute, using air to produce sound, finger placement, and proper breathing technique.

To address these challenges, integrating practical approach lessons as an educational tool in music studies becomes essential. Using this approach, students engage in studying the characteristics of the bamboo flute, finger positioning, producing notes, and playing music, providing a visual aid that enhances comprehension and skill acquisition.

By presenting clear patterns, methodologies, and practice techniques, students will achieve enhanced understanding, learn more efficiently, and perform better. To address these challenges, it is necessary to conduct research focused on the practical exercises approach for teaching the basic bamboo flute to primary school students majoring in music education in China. By investigating effective teaching methods, classroom management strategies, curriculum design, assessment techniques, and cultural integration, this research aims to provide valuable insights and recommendations for enhancing the learning experience and musical development of primary school students studying the bamboo flute.

Research Objectives

1) To create new practical approach of Basic Bamboo Flute for Primary 1 students Changsha Yuelu District No1. School student the efficiency criteria of 80/80

Literature Review

The first bamboo flute textbook, Jiang Yonghe's Flute Textbook, which was released in 1956 and featured two pieces by the bamboo flute ensemble, provided bamboo flute ensemble a head starts in terms of music composition (Tang Junqiao, 2017).

Following that, an increasing number of the bamboo flute ensemble's etudes and compositions were published and assembled into authoritative books on the instrument. There are still significantly less bamboo flute ensemble pieces than solo ones, despite the fact that many of them are collected into books on the instrument. The growth of bamboo flute ensemble art clearly lags behind the rapidly expanding field of bamboo flute solo art, which causes bamboo flute ensemble art to be inhibited in varying degrees. Furthermore, from watching and hearing the ensemble works featuring bamboo flutes, The growth of bamboo flute ensemble art clearly lags behind the rapidly expanding field of bamboo flute solo art, which causes bamboo flute ensemble art to be inhibited in varying degrees. Furthermore, through listening to and observing the works of bamboo flute ensembles, it is discovered that while these groups are gradually gaining recognition in tandem with the development of professional bamboo flute discipline and the difficulty of the repertoire, many of these ensembles' compositions still lack the flavor of traditional Chinese music, and some are even so "westernized" that it is difficult for the general public to comprehend the message they are trying to convey. Composers should always keep the old style in mind as they evolve, produce a lot of music that listeners enjoy, and genuinely "go back to the tradition and face the modern" (Liu Shuaibing, 2019).

which means that there is still much room for bamboo flute ensemble to develop and mature in its creation. From the perspective of theoretical research, through network screening and research, it is found that the hysteresis of bamboo flute ensemble is mainly manifested by the lack of academic research on bamboo flute ensemble. For example, the retrieval results of academic papers with "bamboo flute ensemble" as the keyword on CNKI (China National Knowledge Internet) are only 30, while the retrieval of academic papers with "bamboo flute solo" as the keyword are 278.

which implies that the bamboo flute ensemble still has a lot of room to grow and flourish. From a theoretical research standpoint, it is discovered via network screening and investigation that the principal cause of the bamboo flute ensemble hysteresis is the dearth of scholarly research on the subject. For instance, there are only 30 academic papers that can be

found when searching for "bamboo flute ensemble" on CNKI (China National Knowledge Internet), compared to 278 academic papers that can be found while searching for "bamboo flute solo".

Bamboo flute ensemble is a little less comprehensive than the depth of the theoretical study results of bamboo flute solo. Reading the papers and monographs of well-known artists reveals that there is, in the meantime, a dearth of research results on the artistic theory of bamboo flute ensemble, which is highly detrimental to the advancement of Chinese bamboo flute ensemble art and even Chinese traditional folk musical instruments. (Zhang Weiliang,2011).

Research Methodology

This research is quasi-experimental research (Pre – experimental Research).to practical approach and the pre-study skill scores. Of students learning from the practical approach on basic bamboo flute practice which has steps Proceed as follows.

Research tools

1. Bamboo flute playing practice
2. Bamboo flute playing test

Research Conceptual Framework

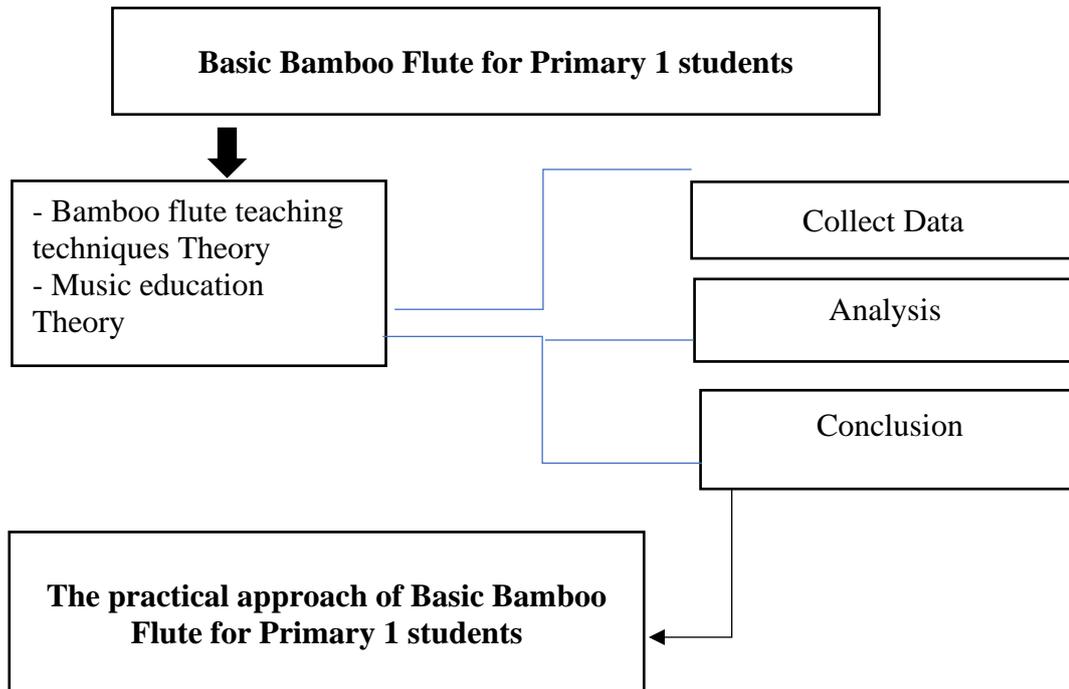


Figure 1. Research Conceptual Framework

Research Results

Research results from the create new practical approach on basic bamboo flute practice For Primary 1 students Changsha Yuelu District No1. School The researcher did an experiment to find out. The efficiency of the practical approach, which was tested 3 times to get the efficiency according to Criteria 80/80 The results of the research are divided into 3 sections as follows.

Part 1: Results of the development of practical approach on basic bamboo flute.

Results of the development of basic bamboo flute practices, Receive basic bamboo flute teaching materials and content. Of presentations in various sections Contains both pictures and lessons: graphics related to the content and designed to make it easy for learners to understand, interest and contents considering a practical approach to teaching the bamboo flute to Primary 1 students, should be addressed:

1. Playing posture: Students may encounter difficulties in mastering the correct playing posture and need demonstration and guidance from the instructor.

When playing the basic bamboo flute, it's important to maintain a good posture to ensure proper breath control and technique. Here are some key points for maintaining a good playing posture:

Sitting Position: Sit up straight with your back properly aligned. Avoid slouching or leaning too far forward or backward.

Flute Positioning: Hold the flute horizontally in front of you, parallel to the ground. Your fingers should be able to comfortably reach the finger holes without straining.

Hand Placement: Keep your hands relaxed and close to your body. The fingers of both hands should be able to cover the finger holes easily and comfortably.

Head Position: Position your head so that your mouth aligns with the blowing edge of the flute. This allows for a direct and clear airflow into the instrument.

Breath Control: Take deep breaths from the diaphragm to control your airflow. Maintain a steady and controlled breath while playing.

Relaxed Shoulders: Keep your shoulders relaxed and avoid tensing them up while playing. Tension can affect your breath control and overall comfort.

Overall Comfort: Ensure that your posture allows you to play comfortably for extended periods without causing strain or discomfort.

2. Pitch issues: Beginners may face challenges with pitch inaccuracies and need to practice to improve accuracy.

3. Syllables and Rhythm: Students may have difficulty understanding, remembering, and performing the syllables and rhythms of a piece.

4. Breathing skills: Playing for long periods of time requires good breathing skills, which can be a challenge for beginners. Breathing is a fundamental aspect of playing the bamboo flute. Here are some basic breathing skills relevant to playing this instrument:

Diaphragmatic Breathing: Emphasize diaphragmatic breathing, where the air is drawn deeply into the lungs by expanding the diaphragm. This technique allows for a more sustained and controlled airflow.

Steady Airflow: Maintain a steady and consistent airflow while playing. This is essential for producing clear and continuous notes on the bamboo flute.

Controlled Exhalation: Focus on controlled exhalation, ensuring that the air passes evenly through the instrument to produce a balanced sound.

Breath Support: Develop strong breath support to sustain longer phrases and control dynamics. This involves using the abdominal muscles to regulate airflow and pressure.

Relaxed Breathing: Encourage relaxed and natural breathing patterns. Tension in the body can impede proper breath control and affect overall tone quality.

Circular Breathing (Advanced): For advanced players, circular breathing techniques may be explored to achieve seamless and uninterrupted airflow, allowing for extended passages without breaks in sound.

5. Practice methods: Students may need instructors or parents to guide them on how to practice effectively in order to improve their bamboo flute playing.

6. Maintenance and debugging: Beginners may need to learn how to maintain their bamboo flutes and perform simple debugging to ensure that the instrument is in good condition.

a method that combines hands-on learning. Auditory training and equipment complement visual aids to create an engaging and comprehensive experience for students learning the basics of the bamboo flute.

Part 2: Determining the effectiveness of the practical approach on basic bamboo flute.

The practical approach of Basic Bamboo Flute for Primary 1 students Changsha Yuelu District No1. School, an experiment was conducted with a sample group of 10 people, it appeared that the skill scores after learning the practical approach were an average score of 92.5 percent indicates that the first 80 criteria (E1) have been passed. Check E1/E2 or The Standard 80/80

Table 1: Skill training scores of Primary 1 students after learning with the practical approach. Basic bamboo flute practice perspective (n = 10)

Order	Number of students who can practice	Percentage
Accuracy of rhythm and melodiousness	10	100
Confidence in playing the international flute	8	80
Quality of sound in international flute playing basic	10	100
Personality	9	90
average		92.5

From Table 1, finding the effectiveness of the practical approach of Basic Bamboo Flute for Primary 1 students Changsha Yuelu District No1. School

The results showed that the scores of the learning skill assessment results were average.92.5 percent indicates that the first 80 criteria have been passed and the percentage of students who can perform is Each item passes the last 80 criteria, that is, the practical approach is effective according to the 80/80 criteria. Can be used in teaching.

Discussion

A practical approach in teaching is a form of instruction that promotes hands-on learning, real-world application, and problem solving. It entails going beyond theoretical principles and immersing students in hands-on activities that allow them to actively participate in, investigate, and experience the subject matter. From the study of the practical approach of Basic Bamboo Flute for Primary 1 students Changsha Yuelu District No 1. School, China, it appears as follows. The results showed that the scores of the learning skill assessment results were average. 92.5 percent indicates that the first 80 criteria have been passed and the percentage of students who can perform is Each item passes the last 80 criteria, that is, the practical approach is effective according to the 80/80 criteria, this is consistent with Zhang Xiaoping (2010) who studied about Flute playing training skills and teaching methods, Studied the concept, process, and steps of bamboo flute practice.

Recommendations

Suggestions from research results: Practical Approach of Basic Bamboo Flute for in Primary 1 student should consider the time it takes to complete the story. Content of practical approach but if there is a lot of content, the presentation should be divided into sections. To make it easy for students to understand Be interested and not bored with learning in creating or developing teaching materials for research using video media for students. You should choose someone who will conduct the story in a way that will attract the attention of the students. Have a similar age or a person that the learner is interested in Because it will help stimulate and attract students' interest in learning better.

In creating or developing teaching media using Practical Approach with subtitles under the images. Consideration should be given to the duration and duration of the caption text to be consistent with the picture being described. In order to gain better knowledge and understanding Use the principles of learning psychology arousing the interest of Said to encourage humans to express their behavior.

Suggestions for future research: 1) Effectiveness of Multisensory Learning: Explore the effectiveness of integrating multisensory learning techniques, such as visual, auditory, and kinesthetic approaches, in teaching basic bamboo flute to enhance skill acquisition and retention in Grade 1 students. 2) Cognitive Development Impact: Investigate the cognitive development impact of learning basic bamboo flute on young learners, including memory, attention, and spatial reasoning skills, to understand the broader educational benefits of music instruction. 3) Incorporation of Gamification: Research the integration of gamification elements into bamboo flute instruction to enhance student engagement, motivation, and the overall learning experience for Grade 1 students. 4) Longitudinal Study on Skill Progression: Conduct a longitudinal study tracking the progression of basic bamboo flute skills among Grade 1 students over multiple years to understand the developmental trajectory and factors influencing skill advancement.

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