

# Constructing Piano for Leisure Teaching Model

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## Abstract

This study is mainly aimed at large cities with high education level, relatively high income, advanced parents' concept of children's education and strong consumption ability. Due to the large population base and wide area of cities, there will also be regional differences. For example, the curriculum, teaching characteristics and average consumption level of universities and campuses in the center of the city will be very different from those in remote areas. From the perspective of urban pedagogy, the impact of the covid-19 pandemic has caused considerable changes in various sectors, especially in the field of educational methods. This paper mainly discusses the applicability and significance of the mode of "learning music for leisure" in Piano Teaching under the socio-economic structure of Chinese metropolis.

**Keywords:** Constructing; Piano for Leisure; Teaching Model

## Introduction

Piano has been introduced into China for more than 100 years. Piano teaching has always been based on the construction of teachers and students. Students follow the one-to-one teaching method of teachers. Students have certain objective requirements for teachers' teaching methods. Generally speaking, teachers in higher vocational colleges are easier to accept practice, have better visual and auditory abilities, have good basic skills, and can ensure students' practice time (Yang, 2010). In modern society, due to the improvement of economic level and the deepening of openness, there are a lot of training courses for children in the market. Parents can choose a lot. In the early years, it is very family education conscious for a family to give their children one or two hobbies, but in contemporary society, it is obvious that this is only a very primary choice (Zhou, 2002). Among students who have worked as researchers for more than ten years, it is common to have four to five classes a week, The purpose is to cultivate different extracurricular interests. In other words, learning musical instruments is no longer their only and necessary choice. Similarly, children in contemporary families spend much less time and attention on each interest. In the author's time, once accepted by the teacher, it means that the teacher has recognized your basic conditions and will put forward corresponding conditions. For example, if you decide to practice the piano for 1-2 hours a day, if you decide to take part in competitions, grade tests and art exams, you should practice the piano for 4-8 hours a day. These are difficult things for children in modern society. The purpose of parents' giving piano lessons to their children is also that most of them hope that their children can have a hobby and do not have to take a professional path. This requires that our teaching aim should be to cultivate children's interests and hobbies, rather than sending reserve players to vocational colleges (Zhang, 2006). Obviously, the teaching methods of 20 to 30 years ago can no longer meet the needs of the current market. Therefore, in recent decades, a large number of music training institutions in the society are also making various

attempts. The introduction and development of various large and small class systems put more energy on making children feel the fun of music. However, most of the teachers put forward the one-to-one tutorial learning method with rich experience. It is easy for teachers to be willing to substitute their own learning methods, requirements and modes into their own teaching when they are teaching. For piano teaching, learning piano is the main line, and the students they (she) must want to teach can reach the corresponding level, which is understandable for a qualified teacher, However, considering the reality, most teachers are in Colleges and universities engaged in teaching, and students are randomly assigned to their students by colleges or stores (Zhang, 2012). Not everyone has good natural conditions. Many children are sent to study only because their parents like them. They may be tone blind and insensitive, which is actually a very big obstacle to future learning. However, in the context of business training, it is impossible to select students who are not suitable for learning musical instruments as they were 20 or 30 years ago. On the contrary, business training for business purposes often takes piano as a skill that anyone can learn (Liu, 2020).

Under the premise of great changes in the social background, every educator engaged in piano universal education should fundamentally update their understanding of their own position positioning, have the spirit of research and innovation, accept the new diversified teaching mode, and update the old ideas and teaching methods.

### **Research Objectives**

1. To study piano for leisure teaching model from the experts
2. To constructing piano for leisure teaching model
3. To experiment the teaching by using the piano for leisure teaching model
4. To evaluate the teaching by using the piano for leisure teaching model

### **Research Methodology**

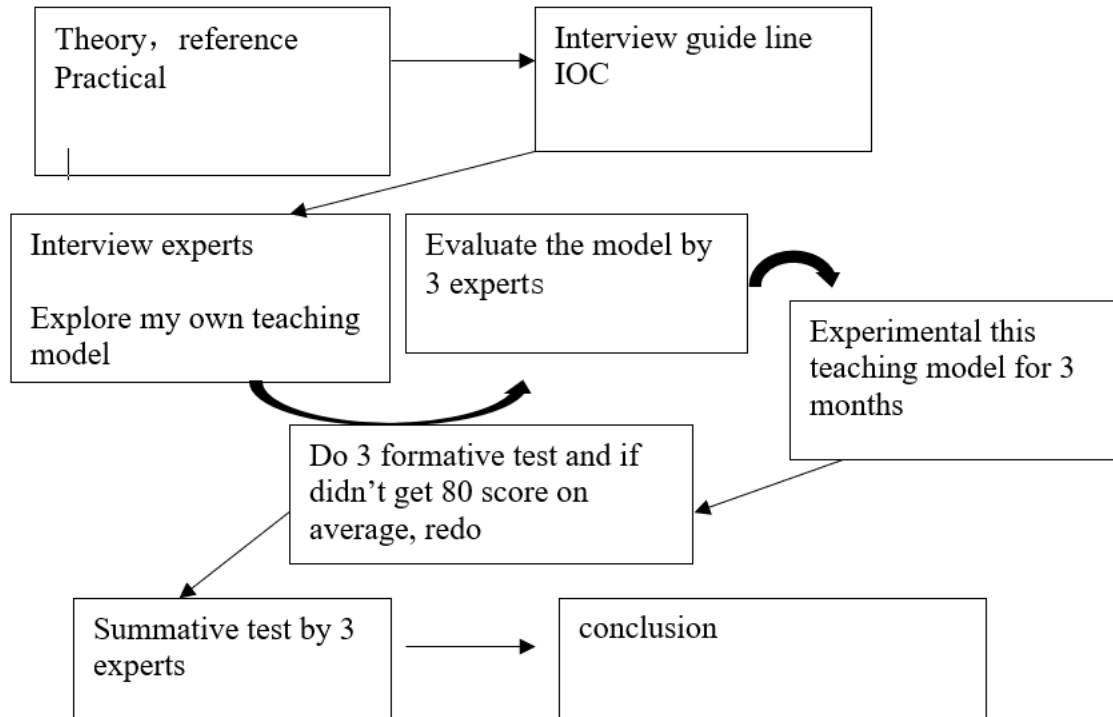
This research is a mixed research method of qualitative and quantitative research.

**Sample** 30 private piano lesson students

#### **Key informants**

- 1) Dong Meichen: manager of puailie piano training institute school, 20 years of teaching experience.
- 2) Hu Yin: Founder of H music studio, graduate from Central Conservatory of Music, Master in piano performance, 18 years of teaching experience.
- 3) Zhu Dandan: master of Zhejiang conservatory of music, major in piano education, 16 years of teaching experience.

## Conceptual Framework



**Figure 1** Conceptual Framework

## Research Findings

### 1. The piano for leisure teaching model from the key informants' interview

The author focused on the interview of ten questions, experts agreed that in addition to the need to have outstanding musical talent, perseverance, parents' cooperation, the spirit of research are essential qualities to become a professional piano player, but for most children, this is relatively difficult to achieve high requirements, for most children, What is needed is not a professional study but a casual piano study. That means that you don't need to learn a lot of difficult and challenging music, but you can have good musical literacy, you can have good visual reading ability and simple improvisation ability. The biggest difference between professional study and leisure study is that we don't need too much classical study. However, more attention will be paid to the cultivation of overall musical literacy. So solfeggio ear training, rhythm exercises, pop songs, simple and acoustic knowledge are very necessary teaching content. Experts pointed out some suggestion to parents if their child does not plan to pursue a major in piano. Because children spend more time practicing piano at home, parents' attitude is very important, not only need to set clear goals for children, but also more encouragement, So experts and the author believe that parents affirm, encourage, is crucial. Even when his practice results do not meet the parents' expectations, positive encouragement should be given. Instead of denying and judging. For requirements for practicing piano for students who learn for a leisure in piano, most key informants require for learn piano as leisure, you should spend a little time practicing piano every day, even just 30-40 minutes. For

professional children, we require 4-8 hours a day, but most children have heavy schoolwork. Different experts have different teaching models, the author adopted several experts' suggestions and designed a teaching model of one group class and one 1v1 performance class every week. In the group class, the main training content is solfegfega, ear training, listening, rhythm games, basic exercises and so on. The 1v1 course is mainly about performing.

## **2. Constructing piano for leisure teaching model**

According to the interview opinions of experts, the author established a teaching model, that is, the time in class is divided into different modules. One group class and one 1v1 performance class every week. In the group class, the main training content is solfegfega, ear training, listening, rhythm games, basic exercises and so on. The 1v1 course is mainly about performing.

All these modules are ultimately for the purpose of performing module services, and the proportion of playing repertoire is to follow :

- Excercise/edute 20%
- Chinese and western Pop song 30%
- Classical Music 30%
- Four hands duet20%

In the leisure teaching, the author added the practice of four-hand joint playing, in order to increase the class interest and cultivate the ability of cooperation. At the same time, the proportion of polyphony music was reduced, and it was co-configured in classical music.

During the three-month experiment, the author assessed all the students participating in the experiment every four weeks, and finally invited three experts to conduct a more objective assessment, Assessment methods: online video performance or live concert performance

After the teaching model was determined, the author invited three senior experts to evaluate and score the teaching model. Measured on eight different dimensions :

1. The suitable of the model for teaching piano for leisure
2. Type of piano pieces' variety
3. Piano Exercises arrangement
4. The help of the ability of sight reading
5. The help of the ability of ear training
6. The help of the ability of rhythm stability
7. The help of piano technique
8. The good influence for learning passion

The average score of the evaluate

The suitable of the model for teaching piano for leisure is 4.67, Type of piano pieces' variety is 4.33, Piano Exercises arrangement is 4.33. The help of the ability of sight reading is 5. The help of the ability of ear training is 4.67. The help of the ability of rhythm stability is 4.33. The help of piano technique is 4.67. The good influence for learning passion is 4.67. According to the results of expert evaluation, the experts have a relatively high satisfaction on whether the model is suitable for leisure teaching, whether it is helpful to improve visual reading ability, listening ability, piano playing skills and maintain learning enthusiasm. The average score the whole teaching model is 4.42.

### **3. Experimenting the teaching by using the piano for leisure teaching model**

During the three-month experiment, one key was learned every two weeks in the order of three sharps and three flats, as well as the hand position, key chords, and tune of this key. Conduct an assessment once a month. That is to check the mastery of two different tones of the repertoire. For two classes a week, most parents are happy to accept, because the child's age is in the primary school period, more time. In the first class, it is a group class, most of the content is based on singing and playing games. The course content is arranged with good solfeggio songs, as well as simple and interesting rhythm games. When several children have classes together, there will be some simple competition, which will stimulate children's enthusiasm for games. When a child does well, teachers are encouraged to give them stars as a reward. The children with the most small stars can be redeemed for large stars, which can be redeemed for gifts. Later, the one-on-one piano lessons will also be explained to the children according to the content of this week's collective lessons.

### **4. Evaluation of the teaching by using the piano for leisure teaching model**

The average total score of the first formative test was 74.46, the average total score of the second formative test was 77.7, and the average total score of the third formative test was 80.16, an average increase of 5.4 points from the initial test. The average score of the three tests was 77.54. For the sake of fairness and objectivity, the final test invited three piano education experts to take the test, and the average score of the summative test by experts assessment was 80.73. The child's abilities and grades have improved significantly

## **Discussion**

According to the expert interviews in this experimental study, the three experts are different in their teaching fields and cities, and their respective understandings and achievements are different, so they cannot cover all aspects of leisure piano teaching more comprehensively. There will be a strong personal subjective experience (Han, 2005).

The interview views of the three experts are actually similar to "The exploration on the practice of music teaching in the primary school based on the theory of children's music learning psychology" (Zhao, 2010), that is, we need to build new evaluation systems, stimulate children's interest, create new learning models, and research and develop curriculum models in a way that is consistent with children's psychological characteristics.

Previously, the author also studied various modes of combining large and small classes, some of which were too complicated and some were too simple. For example, some group classes were dedicated to improvisation and composition, which had high requirements for students' basic skills, and some group classes were designed to let children practice basic skills together, which could not avoid boring problems. Therefore, when designing the teaching model, the author adopted more vivid and interesting music literacy content as the collective lesson content, which on the one hand improved the children's music ability, and on the other hand kept the children's interest in music.

For the conclusions of this study on the curriculum model, in "My opinion on the reform of one-to-one piano teaching for children in society -- taking art training institutions in Dalian as an example". Because traditional education is private lessons, one teacher teaches one student, but in fact, The Times are developing, this model needs to be broken through and innovative, so when designing the teaching model, the author adopted a new form of

combination of collective lessons and private lessons (Guo, 2015). Taking into account two different parts of musical ability and piano playing.

This experiment is mainly conducted in the Hangzhou area of the piano art center, the experiment sample 30 people, experiment teachers 3, according to the different ages of children, different personalities, different basic conditions, parents of different attitudes, there will be a certain one-sidedness. This teaching model has also been rolled out in the cities where the author's other colleagues are located, and it has a very obvious advantage for the leisure piano teaching of children from beginners to middle stage. The disadvantage is that two classes per week involve more economic expenditure costs. For parents in big cities, the economic conditions are generally better, but if you want to promote to small cities, you may need to adjust the course fees.

Teaching model design reference “Culture interpretation and construction of music education piano curriculum in Chinese society”. Respect the principal position of children in teaching and construct cultural objectives: the development of children's musical ability. Focus on classroom interestingness and practicalness.

The evaluation mode of this teaching model adopts the combination of objective examination and concert. Most of the children's musical abilities, such as sight reading, sight singing ability, listening accuracy and rhythm stability, have made great progress after the experiment. The disadvantage is that didn't pay enough attention to finger skills, which needs more adjustment and attention from teachers in private piano playing lessons. The author believe that most children need leisure teaching, so they need to pay more attention to the cultivation of music ability, and parents' cooperation is very important. The media in modern society can also affect a child's ability to learn.

## **Recommendations**

### **1. Practical Recommendations**

The purpose of this study is to find the most suitable teaching path for most ordinary children to learn piano, and in big cities, the teaching model different from traditional teaching can be more widely accepted due to factors such as parents' economic freedom, educational concept and cognitive openness. Children need to be suitable for their own education, not the best education. The teaching model of this study is developed to meet this purpose. Because the teaching model of this study requires parents to cooperate with the institution to attend classes twice a week, and parents need to have a certain understanding of children's cognitive development, so a good economic foundation and an open cognitive concept are an important prerequisite. However, for the larger small and medium-sized cities or economically underdeveloped areas, this teaching model may not be applicable. Because it requires more economic expenditure, taking into account the willingness of educational expenditure, it may be necessary to make appropriate adjustments when applying this teaching model in economically underdeveloped areas.

### **2. Recommendation for future research**

For the more long-term expectation of this study, it is necessary to deepen the research on each module, such as how to quickly help children establish better visual reading ability, solfeggio ability, better listening ability, and how to develop the sense of harmony. This study proposes the framework of the model, but each model can be presented in many different ways. In addition, the experiment was conducted for an art training institution in Hangzhou, and the

number of experimental samples was limited. Due to the influence of parents' views on education and consumption in different regions, if the same experiment is conducted in other cities at the same level, the results may have a certain probability deviation. This model pays more attention to the cultivation of music literacy and music ability, but easily ignores the training of piano playing skills. Therefore, in the private teaching course, we will emphasize the scientific training of finger touch with each teacher. Due to the differences in the understanding and teaching methods of each teacher, the training of finger ability will also be slightly different.

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