

MAJOR INSTRUMENT TRAINING I

1	Course Title:	MAJOR INSTRUMENT TRAINING I
2	Course Code:	MUZ1207
3	Type of Course:	Compulsory
4	Level of Course:	First Cycle
5	Year of Study:	1
6	Semester:	1
7	ECTS Credits Allocated:	1.00
8	Theoretical (hour/week):	1.00
9	Practice (hour/week):	0.00
10	Laboratory (hour/week):	0
11	Prerequisites:	
12	Language:	Turkish
13	Mode of Delivery:	Face to face
14	Course Coordinator:	Öğr. Gör. ALPAY GÜLDOĞAN
15	Course Lecturers:	Dr. Öğr. Üy. Nesrin BİBER ÖZ (kaman) Öğr. Gör. Özgür EĞİLMEZ(keman) Öğrt. Gör. Yusuf HASANOV (viola) Doç. Dr. R.E rol DEMİRBATIR (çello) Öğrt. Gör. Elhan NECEF(çello) Öğr. Gör. Nilüfer ÖZER (konrtbas) Öğrt. Gör. Murat CEMİL(gitar) Öğr. Göör. V.Özgür SAĞLAM (gitar) Doç. Sezin ALICI (flüt) Doç. Dr. Ajda ŞENOL SAKİN (flüt) Öğr.Gör. Dr. Ezgi KARA (flüt) Doç Dr. Gülnihal GÜL (şan) Öğr. Gör. Dr. Çiğdem YİĞİT (şan) Öğr. Gör. Z GÖKNUR KARA
16	Contact information of the Course Coordinator:	Öğr.Gör. Alpay GÜLDOĞAN Uludağ Üniversitesi Eğitim Fakültesi Güzel Sanatlar Eğitimi Bölümü Müzik Eğitimi AD – Görükle Kampüs/Nilüfer - BURSA aguldogan@uludag.edu.tr 0224 294 0943
17	Website:	
18	Objective of the Course:	Violin:Technical exercise and the gradual violin studies, examples of Turkish and world composers played the violin as a unique individual with the literature suitable for development of school music education includes teaching-learning activities. Viola:Through technical studies and etudes in viola teaching, this course aims to provide students with skills to perform works by Turkish and international composers, learn how to play the viola in accordance with individual development, enable performance in viola literature, and promote activity in music education by use of this instrument. Cello:Cello and its elements, basic knowledge and skills related to cello playing. Taking proper stance for violoncello playing, keeping the violoncello right, deteche and legato playing

		from basic bow techniques and applied studies on these techniques, pointing the left hand fingers towards the related sounds lifting and lifting, using both hands in coordination, vocalizing small scale national and universal works. Kontrbas:Gradually play technical exercises and etudes; Samples of Turkish and World Composer's Works; Identify the specific literature as instruments suitable for individual development; perform the teaching-learning activities for school music education with the instrument. Gitar:The purpose of the individual instrumental guitar training; progressive technical exercises and studies, development of individual samples in accordance with the Turkish and world composers and school music education, learning and teaching activities instrument Flute:The aim of this course is to get to know the elements of the flute, to acquire basic knowledge and skills about playing the flute; to teach proper posture and correct position to play the flute; to be able to perform basic flute techniques through diaphragm, sonority, interval, scale and etudes; to be able to perform the Baroque and Classical era works suitable for their level to give students the		
Activites		Number	Duration (hour)	Total Work Load (hour)
Theoretical	elements of the clarinet, the basic knowledge and skills related to playing the clarinet, to	14	1.00	14.00
Practicals/Labs		0	0.00	0.00
Self study and preperation		14	1.00	14.00
Homeworks		0	0.00	0.00
Projects	from the works of Turkish and world composers suitable for their level. To give	0	0.00	0.00
Field Studies		0	0.00	0.00
Midterm exams	field of music education with a clarinet instrument.	2	1.00	2.00
Others		0	0.00	0.00
Final Exams	knowledge and skills in the recognition of different works of art which are appropriate for	1	1.00	1.00
Total Work Load				31.00
Total work load/ 30 hr				1.03
ECTS Credit of the Course				1.00
19	Contribution of the Course to Professional Development:	Being able to use the major instrument effectively in the field of teaching profession.		
20	Learning Outcomes:			

	1	Violin:General information for strings, be able to protect and provident care of violin and bow ,Viola:Students will be able to identify parts of the viola and the bow. Cello:At the end of this course students will: be able to identify the parts of violoncello and bow Kontrbas:Holding in accord with the contrabass technique. Gitar:To understand the technique of guitar playing. Flute:To know the structure and parts of the flute, to know the procedures for the maintenance and protection of the flute Clarinet:At the end of the course, the student; Recognizes, wears, removes clarinet. Voice:Comprehending the posture for singing. Bağlama:To be able to play Bağlama technically
	2	Violin:Be able to understand the correct posture and hold for playing violin ,Viola:Students will be able to explain and demonstrate use and proper care of the viola and the bow. Cello:At the end of this course students will: be able to identify the parts of violoncello and bow Kontrbas:Using the bow in accord with its technique. Gitar:To know the properties of the guitar sound .Flute:Accelerate reading skills on G cleff. Clarinet:Produces the right sound in clarinet. Voice:Identifying the organs which produce sound. Bağlama:Comprehend basic information about Bağlama
	3	Violin:Be able to hold the bow correctly Viola:Students will be able to comprehend Do clef and viola writing. Cello:Be able to comprehend F clef and violoncello writing Kontrbas:Positioning the left hand appropriately. Gitar:With the wires on the right hand arpeggio studies (p, i, m, a) to establish dominance fingers .Flute:Knowing the correct holding position and posture while playing the flute. Clarinet:Understands the relationship between clarinet and breathing. Voice:Applying the right breathing technique in short and long exercises. Bağlama:Comprehend essential technical information about Bağlama

	4	Violin:Be able to get clear and accurate sound on the free strings (A or D) Viola:Students will be able to tune the viola and display correct playing position. in the middle of the bow, Cello:Be able to define chord and finger patterns for violoncello Kontrbas:Identifying the notes and sounds in notes degree I in first position. Gitar:The left hand fingers to control To provide basic positions on the coordination. Flute:Ability to ensure the coordination between the tongue and the fingers. Clarinet:Blows the sounds of the Chalumeau zone. Voice:Using the right breathing technique and voice technique. Bağlama:To be able to comprehend different rhythm patterns
	5	Violin:Be able to get clear and accurate sound on the free strings (A or D) Viola:Students will be able to hold the viola and the bow with correct fingerings. by detache bow technique, Cello:Be able to hold the violoncello and bow in the right way Kontrbas:Playing with the aim towards the notes and sounds in scale degree I in first position. Gitar:To know the music of the guitar. To play Guitar music, writing, according to the bass and melody lines .Flute:To be able to play G Major F major, e minor and d minor scales, arpeggios and similar works. within two octave range, Clarinet:Plays easy sequences in the Chalumeau zone. Voice:Singing the studied work with the correct articulation. Bağlama:To have skill of right hold and sitting
	6	Violin:Be able to get positioning the left hand and fingers on the violin Viola:Students will be able to hold the bow correctly. properly in the first position, Cello:Be able to use the bow in the right way Kontrbas:Developing the right hand tone in the detache and legato bowing techniques. Gitar:To be able to have a systematic and regular working habit in the instrument learning process Listening to guitar music works to earn the request. Flute:To be able to breathe correctly Clarinet:Can breathe correctly. Voice:Singing the studied work with piano accompaniment Bağlama:Comprehend voices half and total

	7	Violin:Be able to play notes and sounds on all strings in the first position, Viola:Students will be able to perform Cello:Be able to use the bow in the right way Kontrbas:1 octave in 1 oktav B flat major, E minör, A minör, F majör, G majör, D majör, G minor, B minor and playing gam and arpeggio. Gitar:Techniques learned in the level of playability to the extent of works and studies. Play works sung from memory. Flute:To be able to perform studies and pieces suitable for the level. Clarinet:Knows how to play Staccato, legato, detached. Voice:Singing the studied work according to the features of the period and style. Bağlama:Comprehend different positions
	8	Violin:Be able to play all the strings in the first position with various count Viola:Students will be able to play scales Do Major (two octaves) and La Minor (one octave), and Arpeggio. notes, Cello:Be able to play C major (2 octaves) and A minor (1 octave) scales and arpeggio Kontrbas:Identifying the notes and sounds in notes degree II in first position. Gitar:To Understand, guitar chord formations and plays chords. This variety of chords on the guitar playability chord cycles Flute:Gaining the habit of practising flute regularly. Clarinet:Knows the history of clarinet and its development. Bağlama:Comprehend features of Bağlama and Bağlama's roots instruments
	9	Violin:Be able to play scale study and practice work in the first position by Viola:Students will be able to learn basic bow techniques, and perform on them. using all strings with detache and legato techniques, Cello:Be able to recognize and implement basic bow techniques Gitar:To understand the origin and historical development of the guitar in general. Flute:Having information about the historical and stylistic features of flute. Clarinet:Can perform studies and works suitable for her/ his own level. Bağlama:To be able to perform the right emphasis and positions between La-re and la-mi voices
	10	Viola:Performing studies and works suitable for their level in a musical way Cello:Be able to play appropriate level pieces and etudes in a musical way .Flute:To be able to make activities in the field of music education by playing the flute Clarinet:Can perform activities in the field of music education with clarinet instrument.
21	Course Content:	
	Course Content:	
Week	Theoretical	Practice

1	Violin:General information about violin lessons,physical structure of violin and bow, The protection and care of violin and bow, correct posture and holding when playing the violin Viola:Viola Education and Its Purpose, Viola and Its History, Explaining and applying basic bow techniques. The importance of viola in string instruments. Cello:Violoncello Instruction and Its Aim Violoncello and Its History Kontrbas:Contrabass training and its aim, contrabass and its history. Contrabass and the parts of the bow, its care and protection, bas clef and contrabass writing, the use of the contrabass and the bow. Gitar:Instrument with the aim of the course content and basic knowledge of the target behaviors. Flute:Maintenance of the flute, cleaning; Main holding and standing position, Historical development of the flute Clarinet:Producing sound in clarinet. To recognize clarinet as an instrument with its historical, functional and educational aspects .Voice:The right posture for singing and the aim of voice training. Bağlama:Bağlama's roots and definition of Bağlama	
2	Violin:Studying by holding the bow in the right position to get correct and clear sound on the D or A strings Viola:Parts of the Viola and the Bow, Use and Proper Care of the Instruments. C Clef and Viola Writing, Rules of Right Sitting and Holding with Viola, Viola and Bow Holding, bow pull applications. Cello:Parts of Violoncello and Bow, How to use, Care and Keep the instrument F Clef and Violoncello Writing Kontrbas:Right position and holding rules of the contrabass, getting the bow hold to be comprehended. Gitar:Work of the right hand tirando (Free Stroke) Flute:Sonority practices, scale exercises within one octave. Choosing the repertoire to be practiced during the semester. Clarinet:Identifying, installing and removing parts of the clarinet. Hold the clarinet, posture. Clarinet Care: cleaning the clarinet. Voice:Organs which produce sound. Bağlama:Sitting and hold of Bağlama	

3	Violin: Studying to produce clear and accurate sound on the free strings (A or D) by detache bow technique, Viola: Beginning of the first and second finger exercises, practicing the related exercises, explaining the first position, applying the right and left arm grip exercises. Cello: Rules for holding the violoncello and sitting correctly with it Holding the violoncello and the bow Kontrbas: Chord information about the contrabass and finger Right hand technique, free strokes and related exercises.. Gitar: Right hand technique, free strokes and related exercises. Flute: Breathing exercises, tone exercises, M. Moyse La Sonorite Clarinet: Identifying, installing and removing parts of the clarinet. Hold the clarinet, posture. Producing sound in clarinet. Voice: Aperture-assisted breathing technique. Bağlama: Bound eighth note rhythm pattern, la note and knock of plectrum	
4	Violin: Studying with no count and various count notes on the A-D strings whilst producing clear and correct sounds by holding bow correctly, Viola: Strengthening the use of first and second fingers. Cello: How to use the bow Chord for violoncello and finger patterns Kontrbas: First position scale 1 information. Gitar: Arpeggio Technique Flute: Single tonguing scale exercises, articulation exercises through the selected studies and pieces Clarinet: Reed selection, reed insertion into the mouthpiece, bracelet position and lip position. Voice: Breathing – sound connection. Bağlama: To get students to comprehend Si flat 2 note	

5	Studying with no count and various count notes on the A-D strings whilst producing clear and correct sounds by holding bow correctly ,Viola:To work on Sol-Re and La strings, to show the use of the third finger, to practice. Cello:First Position Kontrbas:First position scale 1 applications. Gitar:Left hand technique, finger numbers and the concept of position Flute:Sight reading and performing a baroque piece, stylistic features of baroque period. Clarinet:To be able to produce correct sound with the right breathing technique in clarinet. Voice:Staccato - legato breathing and practices, model works. Bağlama:To get students to comprehend Do note	
6	Violin:Practice works for producing right and clear sounds on the A or D strings in the first position by finger pressing and maintaining the left hand Viola:Study and Practice on Do Major Tonality Cello:C Major Tonality Kontrbas:Scale and arpeggio information in 1 octave B flat major, E minör tones Gitar:Right hand nail shapes and filing Flute:Studying basic flute techniques through scales and studies. Performing the piece in accordance with the characteristics of the Baroque period. Clarinet:Recognizing the Chalumeau sounds, one octave easy sequences. Selection of works suitable for the level. Voice:Staccato - legato breathing and practices, model works. Bağlama:Connected 1/8,2-16 rhythm pattern	

7	Violin:Practice works for producing right and clear sound on the A or D strings with various count notes in the first position, Viola:Basic String Techniques and Exercises Cello:Basic Bow Techniques and Bow Exercises Kontrbas:Scale and arpeggio information in 1 octave A minör, F majör tones Gitar:Chord formation with double voice studies. Flute:scale exercises within two octave range, practising the flute techniques in the selected etudes, practicing the selected pieces. Clarinet:Associating respiratory functions and clarinet. Tongue hitting, legato playing. Voice:Articulation in voice training. Bağlama:Connected 2-16,1/8 rhythm pattern	
8	Violin:Practice works for one octave D major scale study on the A or D strings by detache and legato techniques Viola:Working on four strings, showing the hexadecimal time value, its application, fourth finger studies Cello:General Evaluation Kontrbas:Main bowing techniques – détaché and legato Gitar:Performing series, etudes and musical pieces containing basic techniques Flute:Scale exercises with various articulations; practicing the techniques which re involved in the selected etudes. Learning features of the classical period flute music. Clarinet:Transition Chalumeau to Klarion zone. Transition from la to si. Voice:Articulation in voice training. Bağlama:Dottet half note and quarter note	

9	Violin:Playing all notes on the G string in the first position, one octave G major scale study by using A and G strings, Viola:Study and Practice on La Minor Tonality Cello:A Minor Tonality Kontrbas:First position scale degree II information. Gitar:The different string numbers used on the guitar are unison sounds and tuning. Flute:Scale exercises; Practicing the selected etude which involves different playing techniques such as legato and staccato. Practicing the selected piece from the classical period. Clarinet:Transition Chalumeau to Klarion zone. Transition from la to si Voice:The production of sound with the right intonation, the strengthening of the sound in the resonance areas. Bağlama:To get students to comprehend Re note and I. position	
10	Violin:Playing all notes on the E string in the first position, one octave A major scale study by using A and E strings ,Viola:Fingerings for the Left Hand and Exercises Cello:Left Hand Finger Patterns and Exercises Kontrbas:Scale and arpeggio information in 1 octave G majör, D majör tones. Explaining double bass working methods. examination of studied etude Gitar:Right hand rest stroke technique. Music quality and basic nuance concepts Flute:Practising scales with various articulations, practicing the selected etude involving various rhythmic patterns and flute techniques. Performing the selected work belonging to the classical period with attention to the stylistic features. Clarinet:Scale exercises in Sol, Fa and Do Major tones in Chalumeau and Klarion zone .Voice:Period and style features in vocalized works of art. Bağlama:Bound four-sixteenth note rhythm pattern	

11	Violin:Practice works for playing on all strings with various counting patterns and bow techniques, Viola:Reinforcement of four wire works, study of related works, detache and legato bow technique. Cello:Playing and Interpretation Kontrbas:Scale and arpeggio information in 1 octave G minor, B minor tones. Small scale work. Gitar:Examination of the compulsory studies of the period. Analysis of the work in terms of technique and expression Flute:Articulation and finger exercises. Trevor Wye-Articulation (Vol.3) Clarinet:Working on easy etudes and exercises in Sol, Fa, Do Major tunes. Voice:Period and style features in vocalized works of art. Bağlama:Stanza note	
12	Violin:Practice works including all four strings ,Viola:Sequence studies, finger acceleration studies, development of staccato spring technique Cello:General Evaluation Kontrbas:Strengthening the etudes and works studied. Gitar:Memory studies, silencing of empty strings, and Positions. Flute:Practicing G Major, e minor, F Major and d minor scales (with various articulations, scales, arpeggios, chromatical scales, triads etc.) within the compass of the instrument. Clarinet:Working on easy etudes and exercises in Sol, Fa, Do Major tunes. Voice:Technical and musical analysis in works of art. Bağlama:2/4 number of measure	

13	Violin:Practice works for playing scale study and etud on all strings by detache and legato bow techniques, Viola:Analysis of Viola Performance Methods, Etudes and Works Cello:Violoncello Playing Method Examining and Analyzing the Etudes and Pieces That Have Been Studied Kontrbas:Vocalising in a musical way, the studied etudes and work in accord with the techniques. Gitar:Performing series, etudes and musical pieces containing basic techniques Flute:Practicing the etude and the selected piece to be performed in the exam in accordance with the stylistic and periodic features. Clarinet:Scale, arpeggio and interval studies with staccato, legato, detached techniques. Voice:Technical and musical analysis in works of art. Bağlama:Mi note and III. position	
14	Violin:Scale study and practice work, Viola:Etudes and Exercises Cello:Etudes and Exercises. Preparation for the Exam Kontrbas:Preparation for the end of mid-year exam. Gitar:Musical and solution of technical problems and the general again. Flute:Performing the scales, studies and works to be played in the exam at an appropriate speed Clarinet:Performing exam scales, etudes and works at the speed. Voice:Correpetition. Bağlama:Bound sixteenth-eight note-sixteenth note rhythm pattern	
22	Textbooks, References and/or Other Materials:	Violin:-Günay Edip/Uçan Ali, Çevreden Evrene Keman Eğitimi 1 Dağarcık Yayınları 1980 - Can Ömer, Keman Eğitimi I, Agraf, Ankara, 2000. - Crickboom Mathieu, Violinschule il Violino I, II, Brüssel-Schott, Freses 1929. -Auer Leopold, Graded Course of Violin Playing Book 1-2 -Cohen Eta, Violin Method, Book 1-2 Viola:M. REYTIH Etüt Kitabı KREISLER Op. 55 TARTINI Küçük Piyesler CORELLI Küçük Parçalar Viyolonsel:J.Werner Praktische Violoncell Schule, S.Lee Etudes, J.Dotzauer Band I. Kontbas:1- L.Rakov Başlangıç Metodu 2-E.Nanny Band I. Gita1- AYDINTAN,Ziya.Gitar Metodu I II Evrensel Müzikevi, 1999 2– CEMİL,Murat. Klasik Gitar Metodu Alfa

		Akademi 2005 3-GÖTZE,WalterLeichtes Gitarrenspiel 4- KÜÇÜKAY,Bekir. Gitar Eğitimi I,II KESİKLİ,Melih SÖKMEN,Erdem İ.Ü.Konservatuvarı 5- NOAD,Frederic.SoloGuitar PlayingI I Omnibus Press 1976, 6- La Guitara Enchantee , Doberman Yppan 1982 7- MİLLS,John . Gitar Metodu , Alkım Yayınevi 8- The guitar Music of Spain Völuer: Flute:The Complete Flute Scale Book, Boosey & Hawkes. Marcel Moyse – La Sonarite Trevor Wye – Artikulation No.III (pp.101-108) G. Gariboldi Op. 132 20 Etüt E. Köhler Op. 33 Book I G. F. Haendel Sonata – g minor W. A. Mozart- Andante C. Gluck- The Dance of the Blessed Spirits Clarinet:--- -Voice:Davran, K., Öztürk,F.G. (2009).Şan İçin Piyano Eşlikli Şarkılar I(1.b),[Songs Accompanied by the Piano for Singing I], Müzik Eğitimi Yayınları, Ankara. Egüz, S. (b.y.y) Piyano Eşlikli Halk Türküleri [Folk Songs Accompanied by the Piano], Gazi Eğitim Enstitüsü Müzik Bölümü Yayınları No.1, Ankara. Egüz, S. (b.y.y) Piyano Eşlikli Okul Şarkıları[School Songs Accompanied by the Piano], Gazi Eğitim Enstitüsü Müzik Bölümü Yayınları No.1, Ankara .Bağlama:ALİM Yaşar Kemal- Aydın Atalay “Bağlama Metodu 1” , Aktüel Editions, 2004, İstanbul ALTUĞ, Nevzat,Teknik Bağlama Eğitimi ve Usuller, Anadolu Matbaacılık, İzmir,1999 TURHAN, Salih,Türk Halk Musikisinde Çeşitli Görüşler, Kültür Bakanlığı Editions, Ankara, 1992 ÖZGÜL, Mustafa, TURHAN, Salih, DÖKMETAŞ, Kubılay, Notalarıyla Uzun Havalarımız, Kültür Bakanlığı Editions, Ankara, 1996 TAPTIK, Güray, Notaları ve Tavrıları ile Türküler, Çaba Edition, Ankara, 1972 SARISÖZEN, Muzaffer, Türk Halk Müziğinde Usuller, Mifad Editions, Ankara, 1970 YENER, Sabri, Bağlama Öğretim Metodu, Erhan Ofset Matbaacılık, Trabzon, 1991 PARLAK, Erol, Şelpe Tekniği Metodu, Ekin Editions, İstanbul, 2001 BİRDOĞAN, Nejat, Notalarıyla Türkülerimiz, Özgür Edition, İstanbul, 1988 TURAN, Bahattin, Notalarıyla Samahlarımız, Ekol Editions, İzmir, 2000
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23	Assesment	
TERM LEARNING ACTIVITIES	NUMBE R	WEIGHT
Midterm Exam	2	40.00
Quiz	0	0.00
Home work-project	0	0.00
Final Exam	1	60.00
Total	3	100.00
Contribution of Term (Year) Learning Activities to Success Grade		40.00

Contribution of Final Exam to Success Grade	60.00
Total	100.00
Measurement and Evaluation Techniques Used in the Course	Student performance is evaluated with the instrument evaluation form (grading scale) by the instructor in the midterm exam, and is evaluated by the commission members with the same form at the end of the semester.
24	ECTS / WORK LOAD TABLE

25	CONTRIBUTION OF LEARNING OUTCOMES TO PROGRAMME QUALIFICATIONS															
	PQ1	PQ2	PQ3	PQ4	PQ5	PQ6	PQ7	PQ8	PQ9	PQ10	PQ11	PQ12	PQ13	PQ14	PQ15	PQ16
ÖK1	5	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
ÖK2	5	5	4	3	3	5	1	1	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	1
ÖK3	5	5	3	3	3	3	2	2	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
ÖK4	5	0	2	4	2	2	1	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
ÖK5	5	5	3	5	5	3	5	3	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
ÖK6	5	5	4	4	1	1	1	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
ÖK7	2	2	5	5	1	1	1	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1
ÖK8	5	5	5	5	1	1	1	5	5	2	3	2	1	1	1	1
ÖK9	5	5	5	5	1	1	1	5	5	1	3	2	1	1	1	1
ÖK10	5	5	5	5	1	1	1	5	5	1	3	2	1	1	1	1
LO: Learning Objectives PQ: Program Qualifications																
Contribution Level:	1 very low			2 low			3 Medium			4 High			5 Very High			