MAJOR INSTRUMENT TRANING IV

1	Course Title:	MAJOR INSTRUMENT TRANING IV		
2	Course Code:	MUZ2306		
3	Type of Course:	Compulsory		
4	Level of Course:	First Cycle		
5	Year of Study:	2		
6	Semester:	4		
7	ECTS Credits Allocated:	2.00		
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. NİLÜFER ÖZER		
15	Course Lecturers:	Prof. Şirin Akbulut Demirci (piyano) Doç Dr. Hatice Onuray Eğilmez (piyano) Dr. Öğrt. Üyesi K. Mete Sungurtekin (piyano) Dr. Öğr. Üyesi Nesrin Biber Öz (keman) Öğr. Gör. Nilüfer Özer (piyano) Öğr. Gör. Lale Necef (piyano) Öğr. Gör. Alpay Güldoğan (piyano) Öğr. Gör. Ardan Özarın (piyano) Öğr. Gör. Özgür Eğilmez (keman) Öğr. Gör. Özgür Eğilmez (keman) Öğr. Gör. Yusuf Hasonov (viyola) Doç Dr. Erol Demirbatır (çello) Öğr. Gör. Elhan Necef (çello) Öğr. Gör. Nilüfer Özer (kontrabas) Öğr. Gör. Nilüfer Özer (kontrabas) Öğr. Gör. Veysel Özgür Sağlam (gitar) Doç Sezin Alıcı (flüt) Doç. Dr. Ajda Şenol Sakin (flüt) Öğr. Gör. Dr. Zehra Ezgi Kara (flüt) Tuna Bozkaya (klarinet) Dr. Öğrt. Üyesi M. Aydın Atalay (bağlama) Doç Dr. Gülnihal Gül (şan) Öğr. Gör. Z. Göknur Yıldız (şan)		
16	Contact information of the Course Coordinator:	Öğr. Gör. Dr. Zehra Ezgi Kara ezgikara@uludag.edu.tr		
17	Website:			

18	Objective of the Course:	piano by a Contempo Sight readi suitable for differences piano. Und etudes and Viola:Throu course aim Turkish an accordance	 Piano: To reinforce the basic skills and techniques learned on the piano by analysing the Baroque, Classical, Romantic and Contemporary period works according to the period characteristics. Sight reading the pieces especially on classical period works suitable for left pedal use and perceive and apply the mechanical differences of the left pedal between the console piano and grand piano. Understanding the concept of tonality along with appropriate etudes and pieces to improve sight reading in piano playing. 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 		
		 viola literature, and promote activity in music education by use of this instrument. Cello: Reinforcing the skills learned in the location, permanent and transitive in the new location to be learned studies, martele and staccato bow techniques. Permanent and transitive playback in different locations, to apply the learned techniques in the new position, martele and staccato spring techniques, four The string works in different tones covering the wire are suitable for the level covering the technical and musical skills. vocalizing national and universal works. 			
		to make pe martele an transiently	ss:To consolidate the s ermanent and transitive d staccato bow technic in different positions; T g mixed spring uses the	work in the new lo ues, to study perm o be able to perform	cation; To learn anently and m series studies
Activit	les		Number	Duration (hour)	Total Work Load (hour)
Theore	ical	individual i	haccordance with exa	nples of Turkish ar	d <u>tr</u> ofid
Practic	als/Labs	Icomposers	and school music edu	cation. Instrument-	
Self stu	dy and preperation	Elute The	14 im of this course is to	2.00 the basis to sh	28.00
Homev		IFlute: The a	0		0.00
Project			Sing the proper ornam		
, Field S		Tpieces by t	0		0.00
	n exams	nistory.	1	8.00	8.00
Others			0	0.00	0.00
Final E	kams		take the proper positio	SKIIIS TEIAIEU IO PIA	
	Vork Load				60.00
	ork load/ 30 hr	for their lev	el. To give students th	on and wond comp a ability to perform	2000tios in the
	Credit of the Course				2.00
		about like basic,com Voice:By u skills in the	To make students com introduction of zeibek to bined and complex tem sing the tongue correc vocalization of difference of the techniques in the techniques i	form with studies by pos of baglama ed tly, developing know nt works of art whic	/ using ucation. wledge and
19	Contribution of the Course to Professional Development:		to use the major instru		the field of
20	Learning Outcomes:				
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1	Piano:Able to play parallel scales, arpeggios, broken chords, chord inversions, cadences, of the keys with 3 and
	4 sharps.
	Viola:3'rd position. Able to play in 3'rd position. Cello:At the end of this course students will: Identify 5th position for violoncello Be able to play in the 5th position
	Double Bass:Identifying the notes and sounds in 3. position Guitar:Develop the technique of guitar, learn guitar music to express line.
	Flute:Plays two octave E major, Ab Major and f minor, c# minor scales, arpeggios and technical exercises.
	Clarinet:At the end of the course, the student; develops the techniques he learned and recognizes new clarinet works.
	Bağlama: To be able to play baglama by using correct techniques.
	Voice:Applying the right breathing technique in short and long exercises.
2	Piano:Able to understand the concept of tonality by performing appropriate etudes and pieces to develop sight reading in piano.
	Viola:Able to play exercises in 1'st and 3'rd positon Cello:Be able to perform 1st, 4th, 3rd , 2nd and 5th position transitive studies
	Double Bass:1 octave D major and playing scale and arpeggio in D minor tones.
	arpeggio in D minor tones. Guitar:To be able to recognize and listen to different
	arpeggio in D minor tones. Guitar:To be able to recognize and listen to different playing styles (Flamenco, Latin, etc.) Flute:To be able to apply double-tonguing and triple

3	 Piano:Able to perform polyphonic works according to the period features. Viola:Able to play exercises that develops the technique and improves the coordination of left and right hand. Cello: Develop bow techniques such as Detache, legato, staccato and martele Double Bass:To understand the technique of martele and staccato. Guitar:Strokes up and down and rasguado. To be able to apply the technique learned with speed terms and nuances. Flute:To be able to perform a piece in the theme and variation form which is in accord with his/her level. Clarinet:Performs scales, arpeggio and interval works in new tones in different techniques. Bağlama: To comprehend the necessary technical information about baglama Voice:Singing the studied work with the correct
4	 articulation. Piano:Able to apply the forms of the classical period by comprehending. Viola:Able to play 2 octaves G Major scale in 1'st and 3'rd position by different bow types. Cello: Be able to do exercises to develop right and left hand techniques and improve coordination Double Bass:Identifying the notes and sounds in 4. position Guitar:Multiplication and use apogiatür techniques. Flute:Enhances his/her accelerando by doing exercises thorough the selected etudes and speeding up the finger technique. Clarinet: Knows and performs clarinet sonatas. Bağlama: To comprehend the different rhythm forms. Voice:Using the learned skills about forming sounds in national and universal tunes.

5	Piano:Able to perform the romantic period work by considering the elements of musical expression.
	Viola:Able to play 2 octaves E Flat Major scale in 1'st and 3'rd position by different bow types.
	Cello: Be able to get flageolet sound with violoncello Double Bass:1 octave E flat major,A flat major and playing scale and arpeggio in B flat major tones.
	Guitar:Transfers between the finger and three-octave range, playability Positions.
	Flute:Develops his/her stage performance by participating in class concerts.
	Clarinet:Improves his technique with musical studies and exercises.
	Bağlama: To gain the right sitting and clutching ability for baglama.
	Voice:Developing musical repertoire which is in accord with the level.
6	Piano:Able to comprehend polyphonic Turkish music features.
	Viola:Able to play by Martele technique.
	Cello: Be able to define B flat major Be able to play B flat major
	Double Bass:2 octave E major and playing scale and arpeggio in M minor tones.
	Guitar:Being able to apply arpeggio and different playing styles to the campanella
	Flute:Attains the skill of pianissimo playing in the third octave notes. Clarinet:Improves sight-reading skills.
	Bağlama: To comprehend total and half sounds
	Voice:Singing the studied work with piano accompaniment.
7	Piano: Able to comprehend the use of the pedal.
	Viola:Able to play and reinforce Detache, Legato, Martele Staccato techniques by playing scales
	Cello: Be able to define G minor Be able to play G minor
	Double Bass:In 4. position, playability the etudes and pieces.
	Guitar: Ability to play natural and artificial harmonics
	Flute:Being able to play vibrato in the high register.
	Clarinet:Performs and interprets clarinet works in small form.
	Bağlama: To comprehend different positions.
	Voice:Singing the studied work according to the features of the period and style.

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	8	Piano:Able to gain accompaniment skill in piano.
		Viola:Able to reinforce Detache, Legato, Martele Staccato techniques by playing etudes.
		Cello: Be able to define A major Be able to play A major
		Double Bass:Applying different movement and dynamics
		Guitar: Ability to play double and two octave scales.
		Flute:To be able to make activities by playing the flute in the field of music education
		Clarinet: Performs etudes and musical studies suitable for his level
		Bağlama: To comprehend the properties of baglama and other instruments which belongs to baglama family.
		Voice:Singing songs in events and concerts.
	9	Viola:Able to play the piece of Baroque period Cello: Be able to define F sharp minor Be able to play F sharp minor
		Guitar:To be able to recognize and play notes in various positions.
		Clarinet:He does sight-readings in different forms.
		Bağlama: To be able to practice right positions and presses between La-re and la-mi sounds
	10	Viola:To be able to perform the etudes and pieces in a musical manner according to the technique. Cello: Be able to play pieces and etudes studied before musically and appropriate to the technique. Guitar:Bare and pivot to apply the technique of
		Clarinet:Can perform activities in the field of music education with clarinet instrument.
21 Course Content:		•
	Co	ourse Content:
Week Theoretical		Practice

1	Piano:Reviewing the technical studies learned in the previous semester and planning the semester's repertoire.	
	Viola:General review of topics learned in the previous semester.	
	Cello: General Revision of the subjects covered in the previous semester	
	Double Bass: The 3. position information	
	Guitar:Review of studies in the last term, and you will be informed about the work of the new term.	
	Flute:Sonority exercises M. Moyse La Sonarite.	
	Clarinet:Clarinet Care: Curtain and chamois care of clarinet.	
	Bağlama: Octave si-bemol's place on baglama	
	Voice:Quintet, sextet arpeggio and sequential staccato-legato exercises.	
2	Piano:A Major parallel scales, arpeggios, broken chords, cadences and chord inversions. Sight reading the technical etude and reinforcing the concept of tonality.	
	Viola:3'rd position and its applications.	
	Cello: 5th position Playing in the 5th position	
	Double Bass:Change in the position	
	Guitar:Wean the work, legato, staccato, and until the bonds Portato	
	Flute:Sonority exercises. (Trewor Wye – Volume 1- (Tone). One octave scale exercises. Determining the repertoire during the semester.	
	Clarinet:Tone and sound exercises.	
	Bağlama: Kırşehir Style	
	Voice:Quintet, sextet arpeggio and sequential staccato-legato exercises.	

3	Piano:A Major parallel scale, arpeggios, broken chords, cadence and chord inversions.	
	Performing the technical etude paying attention on its technical features.	
	Viola:Exercises (1- 3 position)	
	Cello: Exercises with transitional position Double Bass:1 octave D major scale and arpeggio information in D minor tones.	
	Guitar:Finger on the left hand and right hand coordination activities.	
	Flute:Scale study. Study the selected melodic etude with different flute techniques. Romantic period flute music.	
	Clarinet:Respiratory development, Improving intonation in high octave sounds.	
	Bağlama: Octave re sound's place on baglama	
	Voice:Quinary, senary arpeggio and musical octave staccato- legato exercises and model works.	
4	Piano:F # Minor parallel scale, arpeggios, broken chords, cadence and chord inversions. Sight reading and analysing polyphonic piece.	
	Viola:G Major scale (1-3 position)	
	Cello: B flat major tonality Exercises in B flat major	
	Double Bass:Information about transitive etude between the 1.and 3. positions	
	Guitar:The right hand trills (trill Harpsichord).	
	Flute:Performing the selected piece in line with the romantic period stylistic features.	
	Clarinet:Studying scales in Si Major, La Major and Fa sharp Major tones.	
	Bağlama: Kayseri Style	
	Voice:Octave, made up of 9, made up of 12 arpeggio and sequential staccato -legato exercises and model works of art.	

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5	Piano:F # Minor parallel scale, arpeggios, broken chords, cadence and chord	
	inversions. Practicing the polyphonic piece according to	
	the characteristics of the period.	
	Viola:Exercises of Bow technique in G Major (1-3 position)	
	Cello: B flat major tonality Exercises in B flat major	
	Double Bass:Martele bow technique information; The 3. position information	
	Guitar:Flamenco techniques	
	Flute:Scale exercises. Study the selected etude with legato, arpeggio and triplet techniques and rhythmic patterns. practicing the selected romantic piece.	
	Clarinet:Arpeggio and interval exercises in Si Major, La minor and Fa sharp Major tones.	
	Bağlama: To teach Do note	
	Voice:Staccato and legato exercises that assist register transitions and model works of art.	
6	Piano:E Major parallel scale, arpeggios, broken chords, cadence and chord inversions. E Major contrary motion. Form features of the classical period and sight reading the piece.	
	Viola:E Flat Major scale (1-3 position).Exercises in Legato Technique.	
	Cello: Legato Technique II Legato Exercises	
	Double Bass:Changing conditions among positions from the 1. to the 4.	
	Guitar:Flageolet technique.	
	Flute:Practicing basic flute techniques through selected etude and pieces. Studies in 3/8 and 6/8 measures. Practicing the periodic and stylistc features of the selected piece.	
	Clarinet:Si Major, La Major and Re Major scales, arpeggios and intervals, sight-reading a piece.	
	Bağlama: Connected one-eight being and two-sixteen being rhythm form.	
	Voice:The form analysis of the works of art.	

7	Piano:E Major parallel scale, arpeggios, broken chords, cadence and chord inversions. E Major contrary motion. Using left pedal on classical period piece	
	Viola:G minor scale. Exercises about passing 1'st position to 3'rd position.	
	Cello: G minor tonality G minor exercises	
	Double Bass:Changing conditions among positions from the 1. to the 4.	
	Guitar:Double sound two octaves, single sound sequences	
	Flute:2 octave scale exercises, practising the flute techniques in the selected etudes, practicing the selected/compulsory pieces.	
	Clarinet:Si Major, La Major and Re Major sequences, accelerating arpeggios and intervals, exercises with metronome.	
	Bağlama: Connected two-sixteen being one- eight being rhythm form	
	Voice:The form analysis of the works of art.	
8	Piano:C # Minor parallel scale, arpeggios, broken chords, cadence and chord inversions. Sight reading and analysing the romantic period piece.	
	Viola:Pizzicato Technique.	
	Cello: General Evaluation	
	Double Bass:1 octave E flat major,A flat major scale and arpeggio information in B flat major tones.	
	Guitar:Performing the appropriate etudes and musical pieces including individual techniques and musical techniques	
	Flute:Scale exercises with various articulations, practicing the techniques in the selected etude. features of the contemporary flute music.	
	Clarinet:Examining Clarinet Sonatas, determining the level appropriate for the level.	
	Bağlama: Silifke Style	
	Voice:Articulation in voice training.	

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9	Piano:C # Minor parallel scale, arpeggios, broken chords, cadence and chord inversions.	
	Practicing the piece romantic period according to the musical expression.	
	Viola:Bow Technique Exercises about passing 1'st position to 3'rd position.	
	Cello: Martele Technique,	
	Double Bass:Information about transitive etude between the 1.and 4. positions	
	Guitar:Dual audio range studies.	
	Flute:Scale exercises. practicing the selected etude with legato, arpeggio and triplet techniques and rhythmic patterns. Practicing selected contemporary flute piece. Clarinet:Interpreting clarinet sonata.	
	Bağlama: Comprehending Re note and first position.	
	Voice:Sound production with the right intonation, the strengthening of the sound in the resonance areas.	
10	Piano:Sight reading and analysing the polyphonic Turkish music piece.	
	Viola:Martele Technique.	
	Cello: A Major tonality A major Exercises	
	Double Bass:Gaining knowledge of the composer of the work and its period. Selection of the work.	
	Guitar:Double sound three octaves, single sound sequences	
	Flute:Practicing scales with various articulations, practicing the selected etude involving various rhythmic patterns and flute techniques. Performing the selected pieces belonging to the periods style.	
	Clarinet:Examining, working, interpreting solo clarinet works in small forms.	
	Bağlama: Connected four-sixteen rhythm form.	
	Voice:Period and style features in vocalized works of art.	

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11	Piano:Practicing the polyphonic Turkish piece according to the characteristics of the period.	
	Viola:Staccato Technique.	
	Cello: F sharp minor tonality F sharp exercises	
	Double Bass:Piece of his work	
	Guitar:Multiplication, and glisando apogiatür techniques.	
	Flute:Finger technique studies (Taffanel & Gaubett Methode Complete EJ. 8-9).	
	Clarinet:Interpreting clarinet sonata	
	Bağlama: Quarter note	
	Voice:Period and style features in vocalized works of art.	
12	Piano:Accompaniment exercises.	
	Viola:Detache, Legato, Martele, Staccato Techniques Scales and etudes.	
	Cello: Flageolet technique a nd flageolet technique exercises Double Bass:Piece of his work	
	Guitar:Study of the compulsory work of the period. Analysis of the work in terms of technique and expression	
	Flute:Practicing E major, Ab Major and f minor, c# minor scales (with various articulations, scales, arpeggios, chromatical scales, triads etc.) within the compass of the instrument.	
	Clarinet:Accelerating the chromatic scale with metronome.	
	Bağlama: 2/4 measure number	
	Voice:Technical and musical analysis in works of art.	

13	Piano:Performing accompaniment examples.	
	Viola: Baroque period piece.	
	Cello: Mixed bow technique exercises	
	Double Bass:Vocalising the studied etude and work in a musical way in accord with the technique.	
	Guitar:Performing the appropriate etudes and musical pieces including individual techniques and musical techniques	
	Flute:Stylistic and periodic features of the etude and piece to be performed in the exam	
	Clarinet:Examining, working, interpreting solo clarinet works in small forms.	
	Bağlama: Mi note and third position	
	Voice:Technical and musical analysis in works of art.	
14	Piano:To reinforce the studies and works studied in the period with their technical and musical features.	
	Viola:Playing with accompaniment	
	Cello: Technical and musical problems and solutions	
	Double Bass:Preparation for the end of mid- year exam.	
	Guitar: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.	
	Bağlama: Connected sixteen-eight being rhythm form	
	Voice:Correpetition.	
22	Textbooks, References and/or Other Materials:	Piano:
		AMİROV, F., Fortepiano Eserleri, Işık, Bakü 1979 BACH, J.S., Küçük Prelüdler ve Fügler, Muzıka, Moskova 1965 BACH, J.S., İki Sesli Envansiyonlar, Işık Yayınevi, Bakü 1981 BARAN, İ., Çoçuk Parçaları, Belgi Yayıncılık, Ankara 1984 BARAN, İ., Siyah ve Beyaz, Devlet Konservatuvarı Yayınları, Ankara 1975 BEETHOVEN, L., 6 Sonatin, Muzıka, Moskova 1970 BERTINI, H., 24 Etüden op.32, Peters, Leıpzıg BURGMÜLLER, F., Etüden für Pianoforte op. 105, Peters, Leıpzıg CLEMENTİ, M., 12 Sonatin, Muzıka, Moskova 1970 CZERNY, K., 70 Esercizi Progressivi, Rıcordı, Milano 1980 CZERNY, K., 30 Etüd op.849, Ricordi, E.R. 363

	GULİYEV, T., Cemile'nin Albümü, Çik- Çik, Bakü 1996 HAENDEL, G. F., Utwory Wybrane, Polskie Widawnictwo Muzyczne, Polonya.	
	HAYDN, J., Seçilmiş Sonatlar, EMB, Budapeşt Z.7839 HELLER, S., 25 Melodische Etüden op. 45, Peters, Leipzig	
	KARKIN, K., Piyano Albümü, Sim Matbaası, Ankara 2002 KURNAVİNA, A., Seçilmiş Parçalar, Muzıka, Moskova	
	1975 LEMOİNE, A., 50 Kinder- Etüden op. 37, Lira, Sofya LEVENT, N., Piyano için 10 parça, Levent Müzikevi, İzmir	
	1979 MİLİÇ, B., Piano Parçaları, Muzıçna Ukraina, Kiev 1979 MOZART, W. A., Variasyonlar, EMB, Budapeşt Z.4302 SCHUBERT, F., 7 Parça, Muzıka, Moskova 1985 SCHUBERT, F., Piyano İçin Danslar, Lira, Sofya 1989 ŞOSTAKOVİÇ, D., Kolay Parçalar, Sovyetler Bestecileri, Moskova 1975	
	TCHAİKOVSKY, P., Album Per La Gioventu op. 39, Rıcordı, Mılano 1973	
	TUĞCULAR, E., Türkünün Rengi, Evrensel Müzikevi, Ankara 1995	
	WEBER, C., Parçalar, Muzıka, Moskova 1985	
	Viola:	
	Ö.Can- Viyola Eğitimi-II 2. A.Seybold Viola Schule, 3. A.Tanrıverdi- Viyola Eğitimi-II, 4. B.Volmer-Viola Study 5. Suzuki-Viola Book-II	
	Cello:	
	J.Werner Praktische Violoncell Schule, S.Lee Etudes, J.Dotzauer Band I.	
	Double Bass:	
	E.Nanny Band I, F.Simandl- 30 Etudes fort he Double Bass, J.Hrabe- 86 Studies for Contrabass, literary works of the double bass.	
	Guitar:	
	1- CEMİL,Murat. Klasik Gitar Metodu Alfa Akademi 2005	
	2–AYDINTAN,Ziya.Gitar Metodu I II Evrensel Müzikevi, 1999	
	 3-GÖTZE, WalterLeichtes Gitarrenspiel 4- KÜÇÜKAY, Bekir. Gitar Eğitimi I, KESİKLİ, Melih 	
	SÖKMEN,Erdem İ.Ü.Konservatuarı 5- NOAD,Frederic.SoloGuitar Playingl I Omnibus Press 1976,	
	6- La Guitara Enchantee , Doberman Yppan 1982 7- MİLLS,John . Gitar Metodu , Alkım Yayınevi 8- The guıtar Musıc of Spaın Volume	
	Flute:	
	The Complete Flute Scale Book, Boosey & Hawkes. M. Moyse – La Sonarite Trewor Wye – Volume 1- (Tone) Taffanel &Gaubett Methode Complete EJ. 8-9 J. Andersen Op. 15 No-3 Köhler Op. 33 Vol.2 – No.6- 8 Chopin Variation on a theme by Rossini	
	Muramatsu - Earth	
	Clarinet:	

 Assesment EARNING ACTIVITIES	NUMBE	Notalarıyla Uzun Havalarımız, Kültür Bakanlığı Editions, Ankara, 1996 TAPTIK, Güray, Notaları ve Tavırları 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 Voice: Davran, K., Öztürk,F.G. (2009).Şan İçin Piyano Eşlikli Şarkılar I(1.b),İ 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. Larsen, L.R.(ed.). (1991). Arias for Baritones, G. Schırmer: New York. Larsen, L.R.(ed.). (1991). Arias for Bass, G. Schırmer: New York. Larsen, L.R.(ed.). (1991). Arias for Soprano, G. Schırmer: New York. Larsen, L.R.(ed.). (1991). Arias for Soprano, G. Schırmer: New York. Larsen, L.R.(ed.). (1991). Arias for Soprano, G. Schırmer: New York. Larsen, L.R.(ed.). (1991). Arias for Soprano, G. Schırmer: New York. Larsen, L.R.(ed.). (1991). Arias for Tenor, G. Schırmer: New York. Larsen, L.R.(ed.). (1991). Arias for Tenor, G. Schırmer: New York. Larsen, L.R.(ed.). (1991). Arias for Tenor, G. Schırmer: New York. Larsen, L.R.(ed.). (1991). Arias for Tenor, G. Schırmer: New York. Simşek, G. (1997). Şan İçin Piyano Eşlikli Albüm[Album Accompanied by the Piano for Singing], Ankara. Tuğcular, E. (2011). Şan İçin Piyano Eşlikli Türküler[Folk Songs Accompanied by the Piano for Singing], Müzik Eğitimi Yayınları, Ankara.

Midterm Exam	1	40.00								
Quiz	0	0.00								
Home work-project	0	0.00								
Final Exam	1	60.00								
Total	2	100.00								
Contribution of Term (Year) Learning Activitie Success Grade	es to	40.00								
Contribution of Final Exam to Success Grade	Ð	60.00								
Total		100.00								
Measurement and Evaluation Techniques Us Course	sed in the	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 semeste								

24 ECTS / WORK LOAD TABLE

25	CONTRIBUTION OF LEARNING OUTCOMES TO PROGRAMME QUALIFICATIONS															
	PQ1	PQ2	PQ3	PQ4	PQ5	PQ6	PQ7	PQ8	PQ9	PQ1 0	PQ11	PQ12	PQ1 3	PQ14	PQ15	PQ16
ÖK1	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
ÖK2	5	5	2	4	1	1	1	2	4	4	1	3	1	1	1	1
ÖK3	5	5	4	4	1	1	2	4	4	1	3	1	1	1	1	1
ÖK4	5	5	5	5	1	1	5	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
ÖK5	5	5	4	4	1	1	5	4	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
ÖK6	5	5	5	5	1	1	2	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
ÖK7	5	5	2	3	1	1	5	3	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
ÖK8	5	5	2	3	1	1	3	4	4	1	3	1	1	1	1	1
ÖK9	5	5	5	5	1	1	1	5	5	2	3	2	1	1	1	1
ÖK10	5	5	5	5	1	1	1	5	5	2	3	2	1	1	1	1
		·	LO: L	earr	ning (bjec	tive	s P	Q: P	rogra	im Qu	alifica	tions	5	•	
Contrib ution Level:	1 \	/ery	low		2 Iow		3	Medi	um		4 Hig	h		5 Ver	y High	