

2nd Colloquium on Music Pedagogy, University of Ottawa, Department of Music

Tuesday April 5, 2005

1:00 - Jason Ray

Paper: *Learning from the Rules: What Can Computerized Music Performance Research Contribute to Piano Pedagogy?*

Abstract: Studies in computerized music performance have demonstrated that musicians do not perform scores nominally. Instead, they tend to deviate from the written score, modifying one or several of the four parameters of sound: duration, intensity, pitch, and timbre. These deviations serve to communicate both the structure and the emotional or motivational character of the music. The Speech, Music and Hearing group at the Royal Institute of Technology in Stockholm, Sweden has sought to identify, codify and define these variations as performance rules to aid in the expressive performance of computerized music. A software program called Director Musices has been developed to apply the rules to MIDI files and thereby enhance their expressiveness. Possible applications for this technology in the field of piano pedagogy to enhance the teaching of musical expression are explored for both practical use in an educational setting and as a tool for research. It is determined that the rules can serve as guidelines for the teaching of expression, and the software as a cognitive feedback tool.

1:30 - Alicia Desjardins-Hutchinson

Paper: *Distance Learning as a Method of Class Instruction for Pianists: The Pedagogical Use of Video-Conferencing and Broadband Broadcasts to Create and/or Enhance Learning Programs for Novice Keyboard Players in Geographically Remote Areas*

Abstract: The positive effect of Distance Learning and Video-Conferencing in education, often through the use of broadband broadcast, is increasingly becoming of interest to researchers. Experimental studies in various disciplines suggest that geographically remote locations can benefit from virtual classrooms in higher quality education, more democratic learning opportunities, access to expert instructors, and wider availability of materials for students and instructors. An examination of selected research will illustrate that evidence supports the advantages of distance learning and video conferencing in education. Although there is a scarcity of relevant research in music education, the findings in various other educational disciplines can be successfully aligned to group keyboard lessons for novice pianists.

2:00 - Line Morais

Paper: *L'influence de la technologie sur l'apprentissage: intégration stratégique en éducation et en pédagogie du piano*

Abstract: L'introduction de la technologie dans les écoles et dans les studios pour l'enseignement du piano a pour but d'améliorer la qualité des apprentissages. Alors que certains auteurs favorisent son intégration, d'autres, au contraire, croient qu'elle pourrait nuire à l'éducation. Cependant, l'enseignement qui s'appuie sur des outils technologiques permet des gains sur les plans cognitif, individuel, motivationnel et social. C'est donc en reconnaissant les principes de l'apprentissage que l'on peut

contribuer à une approche mieux équilibrée dans l'intégration de la technologie dans un lieu éducatif.

2:45 - Nisreen Jardaneh

Paper: *Assessment of Software as a New Teaching Tool in Piano Pedagogy*

Abstract: The objective of this research project is to assess software as a new teaching tool from two point of view: music teacher's and the student's. The first point of view assesses its instructional effectiveness in general education as well as music education. The second assesses it from the point of view of the users, covering their requirements and the obstacles that are hindering them from using instructional software efficiently.

3:15 - Mélina Dalairé

Paper: *Impacts of the Computer-Controlled Player Piano for the Next Generation*

Abstract: Since the advent of the electronic keyboard and the accessibility of MIDI technology, the definition of piano lessons has changed forever. Group piano labs and software programs have created, transformed and modified the intents, purposes and methodologies of a very traditional form of music education. The invention of the computer-controlled player piano (CCPP) is no exception. It is rapidly infiltrating universities and research labs as a teaching and research tool. The CCPP is beginning to improve the efficiency of learning and practising, primarily because of its playback features. Its impact as a scientific tool for research has proven it to be an instrument of great potential for measuring musical expression and pianistic coordination due to its ability to transform hammer speed, impact times and pedal movement into MIDI protocol. The CCPP is also being used for experiments combining video conferencing and long-distance performance technologies.