

# Enhancing 'Music: What it means?' LU teacher notes through pedagogic interactions & feedback

Amish Parmar, Pankaj Tadakhe,  
Sushma Rawool, Deepa Chari  
Homi Bhabha Centre for Science Education  
(HBCSE), TIFR, Mumbai.

**Introduction:** Vigyan Pratibha Learning Units (LU) are modules on topics closely related to school curricula, but expose students to wider dimensions of science and mathematics. The teacher version of LUs have additional notes to help teachers facilitate these units in class. LUs are constantly reviewed: teachers' feedback in workshops, learning from practice sessions at school and reflections are used to enhance its contents. During the pandemic, we conducted Vigyan Pratibha online Discussion Seminars (VPDS), for teachers to discuss various LUs. To date, 100+ sessions are conducted and over 150 teachers have participated in it. The present work is an attempt to share how discussions on 'Music: What it means?' LU were studied in a team, with an objective to enhance LU content and prepare teacher notes.

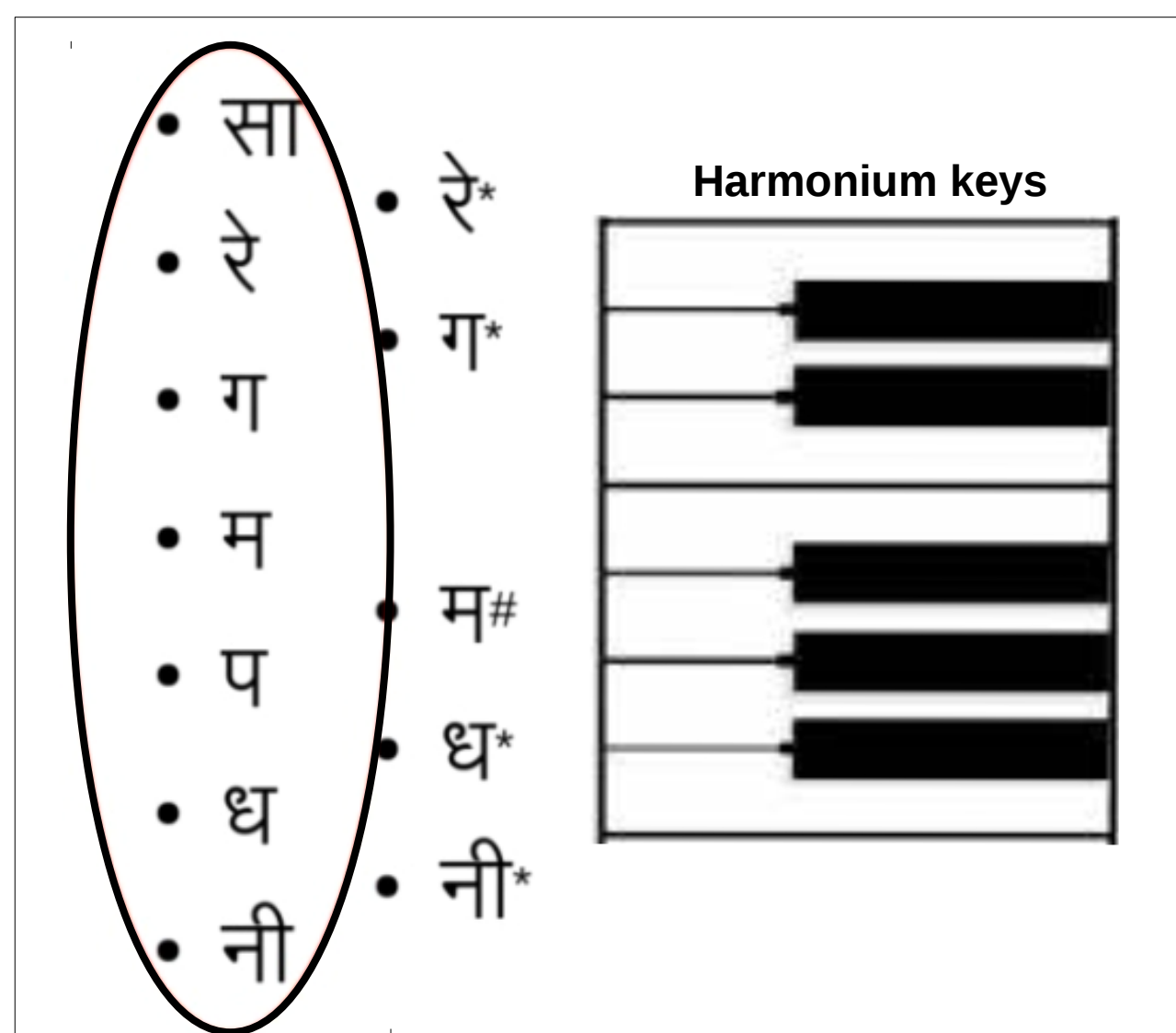
## Interaction during session

Instructor provided a brief introduction about basics of music for novices

### Reasons articulated

- Science teachers discussed hesitation to conduct this LU thinking they had no background knowledge of music.
- This LU can be conducted with the help of the music teacher, but getting some familiarity between concepts of science and music can be helpful.

## Musical Background



12 musical surs : 7 are white keys, remaining 5 are black keys.

## Enhancing the LU content

- Definition of terms common in Music & Science (volume, pitch, note, tempo) in teacher notes.
- Devnagri versions of musical terms (Note - स्वर, Tempo - लय) for building familiarity with music.
- Brief note about existence of 12 musical surs instead of only 7.

## Interaction during session

In Music LU, corresponding frequencies for all harmonium keys are to be noted. Practically, it is challenging due to background noise and sensor sensitivity. Instructor demonstrated these practical issues in the session.

Discussion of using open-source smartphone application - *Arduino Science Journal* to record, store and utilize information about frequencies.

Keeping in mind the present remote learning scenario, we have included some links to **virtual piano/harmonium** in the LU for open exploration. More tests to check its feasibility are under progress.

## Mitigating Practical Challenges

While taking observations, gauging the practical conditions (eg. background noise etc.) is necessary. Some general guidelines to depict this challenge & suggestions to improve observation quality were added in teacher notes.

Step by step written guide for data collection and analysis was included in the LU.

## Enhancing the LU content

One is supposed to find patterns from frequency table. Teachers often find difficulties in beginning this task.

Keys	W1	B1	W2	B2	W3	W4	B3
Frequency (in Hz)	66	70	74	...			

Some patterns are easily identified, while some, although important, may not occur immediately.

We included teacher notes stating some common patterns which are likely to be observed by students, as well as important patterns which should either emerge out with more attention, else teachers can nudge the discussion towards it.

Examples of patterns shared by teachers.

- IT IS INCREASING
- B1 b6 b11 b16 are double of the previous ones
- W1 W2 W3 IS INCREASING IN STEPS OF 8
- ROUGHLY
- W1,W8.W15.W22 DOUBLES THE PREVIOUS
- ratio (w8/w1; w15/w8; w22/w15) is 2
- difference +1
- W3 TO B3 - DIFF OF 5
- w1-w2, w2-w3 etc difference is increasing. also for b1-b2. etc.
- W1:W2 =8 W8:W9=16

After identifying patterns, one must try to represent them mathematically. This is a new concept for higher secondary class students, and may require teacher's support.

Excerpts from the discussion session.

Instructor: Can we mathematically predict the ratio based on the observed patterns?  
Taking the first frequency as  $f$ , and the common ratio as  $r$ , what will be the 2<sup>nd</sup> frequency?  
Teacher 1:  $fr$   
Instructor: What about the third one?  
Teacher 2:  $fr^2$   
Teacher 3:  $f.r.r$

Instructor: If we take the frequency of W15 as  $f$ , what will be the frequency of W22 according to our previous discussion?  
Teacher 3:  $f.r^{12}$

We incorporated detailed teacher notes to prompt discussions about the interconnectedness between Music & Mathematics.