Teaching Methods Used in the Education of Traditional Turkish Music Instruments

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Abstract

Education can be defined as the process of forming terminal behavioral change in individuals’ lives through their own experiences. Teaching methods exhibit variation depending on the field on which education is offered. The difference of these teaching methods can be clearly observed in artistic fields. The traditional method of teaching-training in the Turkish Music has been “mashk” (modelling, or practice). What is meant by this word is the repetition or imitation of what has been performed by the master or virtuoso. First, the teacher does the performance and then asks the student to repeat it. This teaching-training method in the traditional Turkish Music has maintained its existence until very recently. Very many different styles, manners or executive forms appeared by virtue of this teaching method and also it caused many students to attain a less satisfactory level of mastery of the instrument. It can be said that teaching of instruments in a western sense in The Turkish Music began with the Muzika-yı Hûmayun, or The Imperial Music during the Ottoman Empire in 1828. Here, Giuseppe Donizetti and his Italian cadre of musicians made a significant start with both note teaching and methodological instrument teaching. First and second generation Turkish musicians who graduated from this institution met the need for teaching staff in many civilian musical institutions as well as in military bands. Therefore, significant progress has been made in regard to the necessity of methodological studies. Despite all this, however, it can be said that methodological studies in the traditional Turkish Music have not attained the desired level and traces of old teaching methods are still observed.

The present study is a qualitative one and aims to determine the teaching methods that have been used in the teaching of instruments in the traditional Turkish Music from past to present and reveal existing methods of application today. The interview method will be used in the study. The sample of the study will consist of teaching staff who teach instruments in the Department of Traditional Turkish Music at Selcuk University Dilek Sabancı State Conservatory and in the Department of Music Teaching at Selcuk University Education Faculty.