TEACHING PRACTICE THROUGH PRACTICING PROCESS Chris Grifa Clay Middle School, Carmel, Indiana WWW.THEHIGHPERFORMINGDIRECTOR.COM/PRACTICE

1. PROCESS
2. PRACTICING PROCESS
3. PROCESS FOR PERFORMANCE





STUDENTS MOSTLY PRACTICED
LONGER PASSAGES

FOCUSED ON PITCH ACCURACY

SPENT 50% OF THEIR TIME
ENGAGED IN IRRELEVANT PLAYING

SELF-REGULATION

LEARN TO ISOLATE CHALLENGING SECTIONS OF MUSIC

FOCUS ON MORE THAN JUST NOTES

MAKE THE MOST OF THEIR PRACTICE TIME



MOTIVATION

HAVE TO ALREADY FEEL COMPETENT
TO FEEL SOCIABLY ACCEPTED TO BE
MORE MOTIVATED TO PRACTICE

HELP OUR STUDENTS FEEL MORE
COMPETENT WITH PRACTICE
DURING OUR CLASS TIME TO HELP
MOTIVATE THEM TO PRACTICE







WHAT ARE THE BEST METHODS?

GET OUR STUDENTS TO
USE THESE METHODS
DURING PRACTICE?



MODELING
ISOLATING CHALLENGING SECTIONS
SLOWING DOWN THE TEMPO

REPETITION OF ISOLATED

STRATEGIES

HOW CAN WE TEACH THESE
STRATEGIES IN A WAY THAT OUR
STUDENTS WILL FEEL CONFIDENT
USING THEM DURING PRACTICE?

STRATEGIES



STUDENTS WHO UTILIZED

MULTIPLE PRACTICE

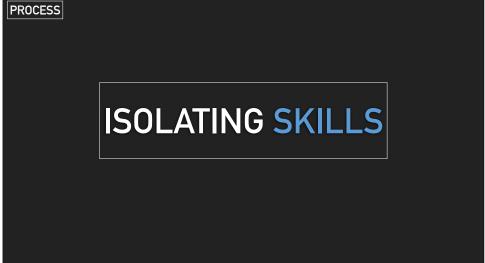
STRATEGIES HAD A HIGHER

SELF-EFFICACY











PROCESS Music Reading Process

ESSENTIAL TOOLS: Metronome and Tuner

A. RHYTHM

- Quick Rhythm Check: Scan the music to see if there are any new or challenging rhythms. Figure out how to count these rhythms before proceeding.
- Count the Rhythm: Count the rhythm of the music using a METRONOME.

B. PITCH

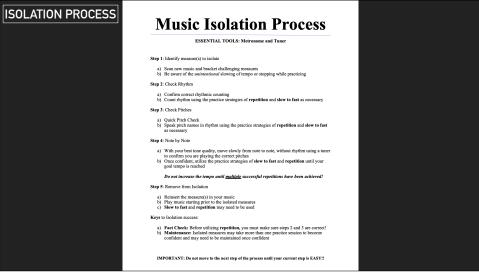
- Quick Pitch Check: Do a quick check to make sure you know and can read all of the pitches in the music quickly and easily.
- Note by Note: Play the pitches in the music slowly (not in rhythm) using a TUNER.

C. COMBINING SKILLS

- 5. Note Names in Rhythm: Speak the note names with fingerings in rhythm using a METRONOME.
- Play: Put your rhythm and pitch work together and the play the music using a METRONOME.

IMPORTANT: Do not move to the next step of the process until your current step is EASY!!

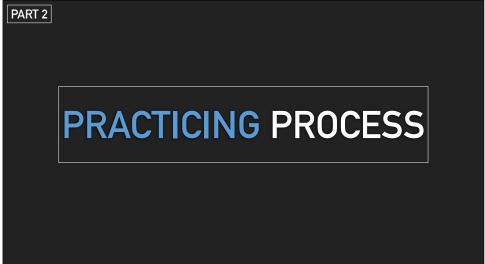


















GUIDED PRACTICE

INDIVIDUAL, STUDENT ENGAGED PRACTICE DURING CLASS TIME

GUIDED PRACTICE

IS <u>HOW</u> WE <u>ENGAGE</u> OUR STUDENTS TO <u>PRACTICE</u> THE PRACTICE SKILLS (PROCESS) WE WANT THEM TO <u>UTILIZE</u> DURING THEIR INDIVIDUAL PRACTICE GUIDED PRACTICE

PRACTICE USING PROCESS

PRACTICE STRATEGIES
ISOLATE SPECIFIC SKILLS
PRACTICE NEW CONCEPTS
USE OF PRACTICE TOOLS

GUIDED PRACTICE

PRACTICE PRACTICING CREATE UNDERSTANDING CONNECT SUCCESS INSTRUMENT FACE TIME WORK WITH INDIVIDUALS

GUIDED PRACTICE

OUR STUDENTS

GUIDED PRACTICE

BE SPECIFIC

WHAT MEASURES
WHAT PRACTICE CONCEPT
AMOUNT OF TIME
STUDENT PARTICIPATION

GUIDED PRACTICE

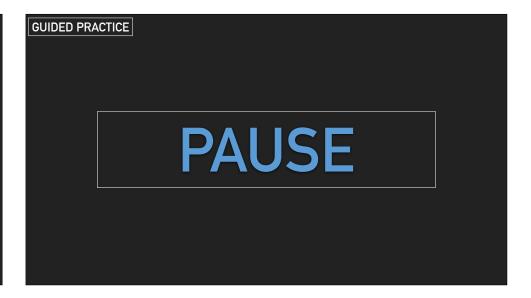
HOW MANY OF YOU IMPROVED?
WHAT DID YOU WORK ON?
HOW DID YOU WORK ON IT?
WHAT WOULD YOU DO NEXT?
WHAT I DID.....

Music Reading Process ESSENTIAL TOOLS: Metronome and Tuner A. RHYTHM 1. Quick Rhythm Check: Scan the music to see if there are any new or challenging rhythms. Figure out how to count these rhythms before proceeding. 2. Count the Rhythm: Count the rhythm of the music using a METRONOME. B. PITCH 3. Quick Pitch Check: Do a quick check to make sure you know and can read all of the pitches in the music quickly and easily. 4. Note by Note: Play the pitches in the music quickly and easily. C. COMBINING SKILLS 5. Note Names in Rhythm: Speak the note names with fingerings in rhythm using a METRONOME.

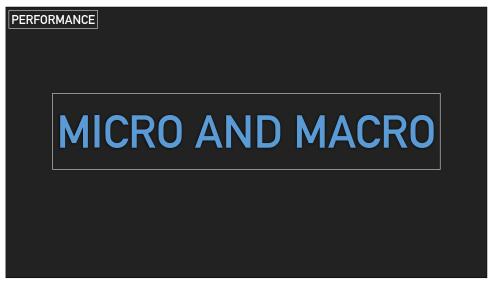
Play: Put your rhythm and pitch work together and the play the music using a METRONOME.

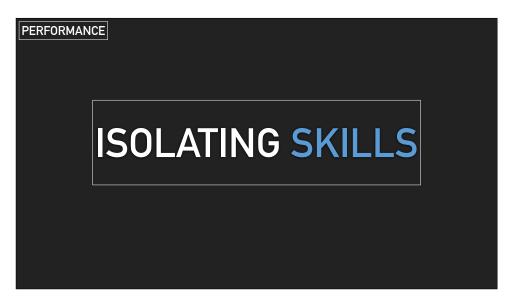
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PROCESS

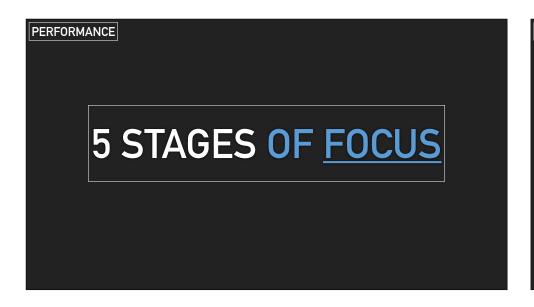


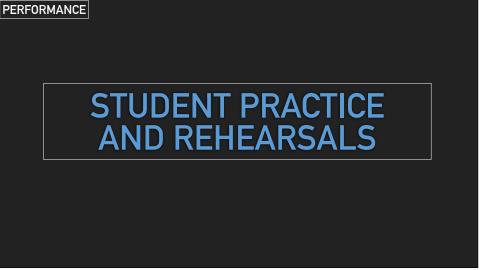












PERFORMANCE

STAGE 1: PITCHES AND RHYTHMS

STAGE 2: STYLE & EXPRESSION

STAGE 3: FUNDAMENTALS

STAGE 4: ENSEMBLE CONCEPTS

STAGE 5: PRACTICE PERFORMING

STAGE ONE

PITCHES & RHYTHMS

SINGULAR FOCUS

GUIDED PRACTICE: THE PROCESS

SLOWEST TEMPO

STAGE TWO

STYLE & EXPRESSION

CHANGE OF FOCUS

<u>GP</u>: ISOLATION OF ELEMENTS

LITTLE FASTER TEMPO

STAGE THREE

FUNDAMENTALS

HOW DO I SOUND?

GP: INTONATION/TONAL CONSISTENCY

LITTLE FASTER TEMPO

