LEARNING A BASIC PRACTICAL DRUM SET.

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ABSTRACT

This research had an objective to learn a practical drum set from study and review of literatures, documents, textbooks, and others. This research presentation required both qualitative and quantitative research methodologies so that the data received were presented by descriptive analysis through qualitative research methodology.

The research was conducted in the sample group of the students at department of Music and majoring in a Drum Set, Suan Sunandha Rajchapat University for 10 persons from their practices before and after learning a basic practical drum set. The result was found that an achievement after learning was higher than before learning and this achievement was at an excellent level.

Keywords: Practice, Drum Set, Basic

INTRODUCTION

At present, a musical instrument that is a rhythm controller or functioning as a main rhythm controller in numerous bands such as string, country, or northeastern style folk (Morlam) bands and various music styles such as jazz, blues, etc. either western or folk band, the main rhythm controller in present day is a drum set.

From our study about a drum set, the history of what was called an American Drum Set or a Standard Drum Set before what we have seen as a present drum set, its history may be traced back at least 10 centuries in each era. This is owing to its unbreakable linkage in cultures of 3 continents. A drum might be the first musical instrument created in the world before other melody musical instruments that were used for playing in religious rites or racial belief rites or as signals in ancient battles. The primary country using drums in religious rites was China [1] (Thos Panomkwan, 2014). From our study, percussion musical instruments were the world's primary musical instruments. From the past to present day, there was human evolution including evolution of several percussion musical instruments, one evolutionary percussion musical instrument that had a major role for rhythm controlling in various types of bands, which had been developed to the present day was a drum set.

By this reason so that the researcher interested to research in the topic of "A Basic Practical Drum Set" by studying and reviewing documents, literatures, textbooks, and research works for being beneficial and guideline to the interested persons including teachers in a drum set course and for more effectiveness in teaching at higher educational levels in Thailand. In addition, interested persons could use these data as a guideline and usefulness.

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this research was for learning a practical drum set.

METHODOLOGY

Boundary of the Research

- 1. Study from documents, literatures, and textbooks related to a drum set.
- 2. The sample group in this research study was students majoring in a practical drum set for 10 persons at Suan Sunandha Rajchapat University.

Expected Benefits from the Research

To be usefulness and guideline for interested persons and teachers in a practical drum set course in teaching together with being a guideline for interested persons to use the data received as their benefits.

Specified Terminology in this Research

A drum set denoted a kind of musical instrument acting as the main rhythm controller in various types of bands at the present day.

Data Sources of the Research

The data sources for this research knowledge elements were obtained from study in related books, textbooks, journals, booklets, and other related research works.

The researcher studied related research works from both domestic and foreign countries, and then the data from literature reviews were ranked and categorized for appropriateness of learning.

Sample Group

The sample group used in this research was students majoring in a drum set at Suan Sunandha Rajchapat University for 10 persons and the data were analyzed by using qualitative research methodology.

Tools Used for this Research Data Collection

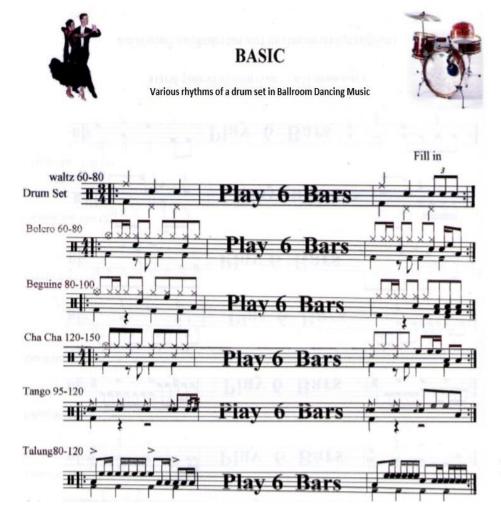
Details of practice in a basic drum set

- 1. A handbook of detail contents, a teaching plan for a drum set course, exercises, and details for learning
- 2. For measurement of learning achievement by using practical skills evaluation forms together with pre and post learning tests

Table1 Details of a basic practical drum set course

Lesson	Details of learning in a basic practical drum set course
1	1. A test for measurement and evaluation before learning by using a pre-test lesson
	2. Greeting, introduction, and recommendation for usefulness of the curriculum and
	method of learning
	3. A test, measurement, and evaluation before learning lesson 1
	4. Review of teaching, basic knowledge, compositions of a drum set, signs, positions
	specified in music staff and note writing for drums
	5. Explanation, demonstration, and implementation as samples for students
2	1. A test, measurement, and evaluation after learning lesson 1
	2. A test, measurement, and evaluation before learning lesson 2
	3. Review of the lesson in the previous period
	4. Explanation, demonstration, and implementation of hi-hats in various types of
	musical notes
3	1. A test, measurement, and evaluation after learning lesson 2
	2. A test, measurement, and evaluation before learning lesson 3
	3. Review of the lesson in the previous period
	4. Explanation, demonstration, and implementation of snares in various types of
	musical notes including quarter note, and 3 consecutive eight musical notes
4	1. A test, measurement, and evaluation after learning lesson 3
	2. A test, measurement, and evaluation before learning lesson 4
	3. Review of the lesson in the previous period
	4. Teaching for bass drum pedaling in various types of musical notes
5	1. A test, measurement, and evaluation after learning lesson 4
	2. A test, measurement, and evaluation before learning lesson 5
	3. Review of the lesson in the previous period
	4. Explanation, demonstration, and implementation of bass drum and fill-in in
	various types of musical notes.
	Note: 1. The learners must pay attention in learning
	2. The learners must practice with their own drum sets at least 2 hours daily for
	5 days a week

Figure 1
A musical note for a drum set



THE RESULTS OF DATA ANALYSIS

This research data analysis composed of the following procedures:

- 1. The researcher studied data from literature reviews according to the specified objective.
- 2. The researcher studied by participating and observation at presentations of the students in a practical drum set course.
- 3. The researcher prioritized contents, details, and then the research result of an experiment from the sample group was analyzed.

Details of the book were as follows:

- 3.1. The book's cover
- 3.2. A teaching handbook
- 3.3. A detail description of a teaching kit
- 3.4. Pre-test before learning and post-test after using a teaching kit
- 3.5. Practice for lesson 1

- 3.6. Practice for lesson 2
- 3.7. Practice for lesson 3
- 3.8. Practice for lesson 4
- 3.9. Practice for lesson 5

Figure 2 A Cover of the Basic Practical Drum Set Book

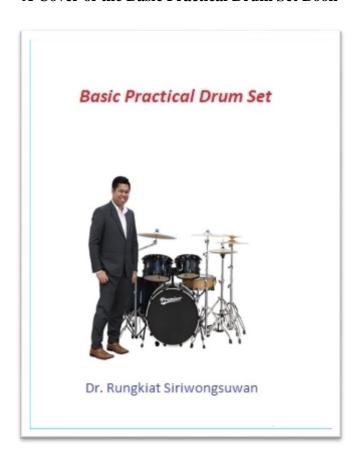


Figure 3 A musical note for a drum set



Figure 4
A musical note for a drum set

Figure 5
A musical note for a drum set

PRESENTATION

Since the presentation of this research using qualitative research methodology so that the researcher presented the data received with descriptive analysis.

CONCLUSION

The specified sample group was the students in Practical Instruments majoring in a drum set for 10 persons. There were 5 experts who had examined, improved, and adjusted the teaching kit according to the procedures before an experiment. The criteria for educational measurement were the students must attend the classes not lesser than 80 %, there were educational tests and evaluations before (pre-test) and after (post-test) learning with the teaching kit, and there were educational tests of each lesson after learning with the teaching kit.

In learning of a basic practical drum set, it was found the following results:

- 1. Teaching by demonstrations and explanations lesson by lesson
- 2. Learning according to the lesson specified, most of teaching would be teaching practices simultaneously with explanations of theories and various musical notes in all learning and teaching periods.
 - 3. There was planning for practices in most of learning periods
 - 4. Most of learning periods, exercises were assigned to the learners for practices

The conclusion from the sample group of 10 persons, when compared the results between pre and post practices, these were found that achievement after practice was significantly higher than before practice and with an excellent level of the result.

DISCUSSION OF THE RESEARCH'S RESULTS

The research's results corresponded to numerous theories and could be concluded as follows:

- 1. Teaching by demonstration, explanation and implementation as examples and then let the students to practice by imitating the teachers. This method corresponded to [2]Sukri Charoensuk (2001), who stated that musical expertise came from practice and learning by imitating the teachers. And allowing students to study on their own from various media such as YouTube, which corresponded to [3] Patommavat Thammachat The results show that the samples are using internet platforms, especially YouTube, about 66.6% as a channel for learning assigned repertoire, while others are still learning the repertories with a private instructor.
- 2. Learning according to the specified objective by demonstrating or implementing what needed the learners to be learned, most teaching technics would be teaching practices simultaneously with numerous musical note theory explanations in all times of teaching periods, which corresponded to [4] Narut Suttajit (1988), who stated that skill of musical signs reading was one of the important basic skills in music study
- 3. Mostly, there were plans for practice in a short period, week by week. However, sometimes they might be long period plans, which corresponded to [5]Boonchom Srisa-ard (1998), who stated that any activity or event if we did it systemically, we would succeed with convenience and effectiveness. This also corresponded to [6] Rungkiat Siriwongsuwan (2018) in "The planning for practice a drum set."
- 4. In each teaching period, most teachers assigned exercises to students to practice, which corresponded to [7]Boonchom Srisa-ard and Nipa Sripairoj (1988), who stated that doing exercise was an activity that helped learners to review knowledge and understanding, and practiced to use knowledge in any situation would increase experiences in those lessons broader and deeper together with getting more skills. They might do exercises in classrooms after understanding the lessons or after schools such as at homes or both of schools and homes. In addition, the teachers should suggest the students to practice every time when a time was available because music was a skillful subject that needed practices for being skillful, which corresponded to [8] Sukri Charoensuk (2001), who stated that music was a matter of skills that related to practices and also corresponded to [9]Rungkiat Siriwongsuwan (2019), who stated that music required practices.
- 5. Educational measurement and evaluation could be divided into 3 parts: measurement and evaluation on the teachers, measurement by the students themselves, and measurement and evaluation from examinations, which corresponded to [10]Orawan Bunjongsillapa (Khantasiri) (n.d.), who stated that in evaluation of the children's progressions, the teacher should evaluate both in concepts and skills, and should do continuously to know the children's effectiveness in each classroom, which would help setting up plans for the next lessons.

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