

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

**THE USE OF TAKADIMI SYLLABLE
RHYTHMIC READING IN IMPROVING
PUPILS ABILITY TO PLAY MUSIC INSTRUMENTS
IN PERCUSSION ENSEMBLE**

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ABSTRAK

This action research are using the qualitative study to investigate the effects between two different syllables counting approaches on 28 pupils from 4 Erat class in Sekolah Kebangsaan (2) Simpang Lima, Klang. The goal of this study was to improve pupil ability in playing music instruments in ensemble, by using the Takadimi rhythmic reading approach. During the five weeks lessons pupils will spent time with the researcher and exploring the new rhythmic reading approach and performing on each instruments in ensemble.

The pre-test and post-test was being given in early and in the ends of lessons, in order to identify improvement achieved by pupils before and after applying the Takadimi approach in their rhythmic reading exercise, and whether their ability of playing the music instruments had increased. The researcher also made the reflective journal, in order to get full view about an improvement achieved and also to reflect on pupils learning. The data was collected from observations made by researcher and from random interview questionnaire with pupils.

Results showed that after using the Takadimi rhythmic reading approach, pupils can play the music instruments more efficiently, and their knowledge about beats and rhythm had increased.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

According to the Malaysian National Philosophy of Education,

” Education in Malaysia is an on going effort towards further developing the potential of individuals in a holistic and integrated manner, in order to produce individuals who are intellectually, spiritually, emotionally and physically, balanced and harmoniously, based on a firm belief in and devotion to God”.

Music education is one of the suitable approaches that can be considered in order to produce a well-balance citizen. This can be achieved from musical activities and experience gain while involved in music activities. The KSSR Music Curriculum’s aim is to develop pupil potential in order to produce creative humans that appreciate and enjoy music intellectually through musical activities. According with this aim, to involving in the musical activities, pupils and their teachers need to learn how to read music. The important aspects that teachers need to focus when pupils involved in music instrumental are involving rhythmic notations, that included with notes, rests and bar lines. Normally, at each level of instruction, it has the process of rhythm training. It is important to find the suitable way to help pupils to play the rhythm patterns accurately, before they can play together in ensemble. This is not an easy task for pupil to mastered, and the suitable methods of rhythm reading must be determine, so it is more suited for pupils.

Before this, in my music class, I always get frustrated because my pupils cannot play music instruments in good way. They always got confuse about the rhythms. I have taught them how to read the rhythm by using the 1-e-&-a rhythm counting approach. This approach has been used for long time ago, and widely used by large number of American music educators. This approach requires pupils to know