

## **A Study of the Attitude of Teachers Towards Indian Classical Music**

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### **Abstract**

Music plays an integrating role in the life of human beings. Studies show that music has a deep huge effect on the psyche- cognition, emotion and behavioral pattern as well. Populace use music to serve different functions from emotion regulation to self expression. Time and again music has proved to be tremendously beneficial for academic, social and personal benefits that it provides. Education is the most effectual process in shaping, directing, budding and giving skilled edges to individuals. Music contributes in the development of a child and subsequently results better in the other areas of the educational system. Music, being a part of the arts, is on the same level as other academic subjects, but the fact is it is not being treated as one. It is observed that music as a subject receive insufficient attention by the teachers as compared to any other core subjects. This thought was the motivating factor of conducting a research on the attitude of teachers towards classical music. The general conclusion drawn from this research is that those teachers trained in music have more favorable attitude towards classical music as compared to the teachers who are not trained in music. Although they like to listen to music but according to the mood which helps them to relax and get distressed.

**Keywords:** Attitude; Behaviour; Classical music; Cognition; Emotion; Music; Self-expression

### **Introduction**

Music plays an key role in lifting of the spirits. It is the god gifted means for leading a healthy life in human beings. It is a means to soul which help us in becoming physically and mentally healthy. Melody activates our positive thoughts, good memories of past time, favourite places, persons or events and other higher sensibilities. It is a harmonious and universal language which though evoking our various emotions brings about a peaceful state of mind, long after the music is heard.

Music is a composition of melodic sounds which please human mind. It has been said that sound is the backbone of music. A sound is a composite of body of vibration of either unit, surcharged with energy. All the

musicologists have said that sound is divided into two parts, unconscious unmanifested (anahata) and conscious manifested (ahata) ones. The manifested sound represents itself as the non-musical sound like speech and the musical sound like song. The musical sound is melodious, sweet and soothing, where as non- musical sound is suitable only for speech. Music is the language of soul. Music lays the path to live life meaningfully. It provides comfort and peace to not only trained and skilled people in music, but also to the ones who are not proficient but have an ear for music.

Music is an expression of human life which is endless and exists everywhere.. Our cultural, social, political, economical and scientific levels too are depicted in music. All the 9 rasas – Shringar, Shanta, Karuna, Veer, Radura, Adbhuta, Bhayanak, Hasya and Bhakti can be expressed through music. A song without any music cannot be so powerful in effect as it can be with music. A musical song can very easily induce that desired Rasa and produce joy, sorrow, love, ecstasy and others.

From life till death, music stays with a person in all stages of life. Music is situated in various aspects of life. Even in the smallest of plants and animals, music has a great impact.

Since it provides peace and comfort and a way to live life and is also a medium to express one's views, therefore in contrast to all other subjects in the present time, music is found to be a great stress reliever. Hence, to lessen the pressure of other subjects in the students, music should be valued as a major subject in government as well private schools and colleges because to develop a human personality music plays a role that is as important as other subjects in education. Teachers should always spread awareness among students related to music. In the present time, a person can choose a singer, teacher, lecturer, music composer, music artist, sound recorder, playback singer, stage performer etc. as a career in the field of music. Music can also be used as a therapy to treat major diseases as well as mentally challenged people and even people suffering from stress and depression.

### **Attitude**

Attitude is the inclination or tendency to react particularly towards an object, situation or value, more often accompanied by feelings and emotion. **Attitude** is a psychological built up of mental and emotional entities that subsist in, or characterizes a person. They are complex and an acquired condition through experiences. It is an individual's susceptible state of mind regarding a value and it is trigger through a receptive expression toward a person, place, thing, or event (the **attitude object**) which in turn affects the individual's thought and action.

### **Rationale**

Music has its vast influence but having said that it hasn't got so much importance as other subjects in education. Subjects like maths and science dominate on our feelings and sympathy. So music as a subject has always remained somewhat in the background. Central Government has tried to lighten it by introducing music as a subject in education. The main aim was to keep the students away from becoming dull and listless in their interests. Music has an ability to bring to the fore our student's ability. We should not forget the music teachers also. The researcher is working as a music teacher and that is why she aims to take stock of the attitude of Teachers concerning music by reference to their Attitude towards Classical Music.

### **Objectives**

- To measure the attitude of teachers concerning music by reference to their attitude towards Classical Music.
- To measure the attitude of Male teachers concerning music by reference to their attitude towards Classical Music.
- To measure the attitude of Female teachers concerning music by reference to their attitude towards Classical Music.
- To measure the attitude of Rural teachers concerning music by reference to their attitude towards Classical Music.
- To measure the attitude of Urban teachers concerning music by reference to their attitude towards Classical Music.

### **Hypothesis**

- Teachers will have favourable attitude towards music but favourable or unfavourable for Classical Music.
- Male Teachers will have favourable attitude towards music but favourable or unfavourable for Classical Music.
- Female Teachers will have favourable attitude towards music but favourable or unfavourable for Classical Music.
- Rural Teachers will have favourable attitude towards music but favourable or unfavourable for Classical Music.
- Teachers will have favourable attitude towards music but favourable or unfavourable for Classical Music.

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## **Methodology**

Methodology is broad term which includes systematic procedure to conduct research. According to New Webster dictionary of English language, the methodology is described as “The science of method or arrangement” (Singh 2006). It is type of inquiry with reference to the research. “Research methodology is a way to systematically solve the research problem” (Basavayya&Venkataiah, 2015). They are many components are in research methodology. The research design is one of it and it explained below:

### **Design**

Design is the platform or a blue print for any research or study. In the words of Basavayya and Venkataiah (2015), “The researcher will have to state the conceptual structure within which research would be conducted”. Survey based design was followed by the investigator depending upon the objectives and purpose of the study.

### **Sample**

A part or a unit of the large population is called as sample. According to Best and Kahn (2006) defined the sample “A sample is a small portion of the population that is selected for observation and analysis”. The sample comprised of 50 teachers (trained / untrained, Male/ Female and Rural / Urban) from the district of Punjab which were randomly selected for the study.

### **Method**

Method has procedure to collect data and it includes techniques. “Method is a style of conducting a research work which is determined by the nature of the problem” (Singh,2006). Normative Survey Method is more suitable for collecting data at a time. In the present study the investigator has used normative survey method for collecting data.

### **Tools**

For the present research the investigator used a self prepared tool to check the attitude of teachers towards classical music.

### **Statistical Techniques:**

Positive/ negative influences were statistically analyzed by using regression technique.

### Testing of Hypothesis

	Question	Trained / Untrained	Male / Female	Rural / Urban
1	Listening to classical music results into tiredness.	For 75% of the trained teachers listening to classical music is not tiredness	For 60% female teachers listening to classical music is not tiredness	For 60% Urban teachers listening to classical music is not tiredness
2	Classical music is nothing less than noise	For 96% of the trained teachers listening to classical music is not noise	For 74% female teachers listening to classical music is not noise	For 70% Urban teachers listening to classical music is not noise
3	Classical music touches the depths of the soul	For 48% of the trained teachers music touches the depths of the soul	For 31% of female teachers music touches the depths of the soul	For 24% Urban teachers music touches the depths of the soul
4	Listening to Classical music is a wastage of time	For 85% of the trained teachers listening to Classical music is not wastage of time	For 65% of female teachers listening to classical music is not wastage of time	For 70% Urban teachers listening to classical music is wastage of time
5	Classical music is a useless topic	For 87% of the trained teachers listening to classical music is not a useless topic	For 63% of female teachers listening to classical music is not useless topic	For 77% of Urban teachers listening to classical music is not a useless topic
6	Listening to Classical music is enjoyable and peaceful	For 83% of the trained teachers listening to classical music is enjoyable and peaceful	For 64% of the female listening to classical music is enjoyable and peaceful	For 53% of Urban teachers listening to classical music is enjoyable and peaceful
7	One should motivate the students to learn Classical Music	For 88% of the trained teachers favoured that one should motivate the students to learn Classical Music	For 76% of the female teachers favoured that one should motivate the students to learn Classical music	For 79% of Urban teachers favoured that one should motivate the students to learn Classical music
8	Teaching Classical music in colleges should be allowed	For 80% of the trained teachers favoured that teaching Classical music in colleges should be allowed	For 79% of the female teachers favoured that teaching Classical music in colleges should be allowed	For 83% of Urban teachers favoured that teaching Classical music in colleges should be allowed

9	Classical music should be an compulsory subject in school/ colleges	For 97% of the trained teachers favoured that teaching Classical music should be an compulsory subject in school/ colleges	For 84% of the female teachers favoured that teaching Classical music should be an compulsory subject in school/ colleges	For 89% of Urban teachers favoured that teaching Classical music should be an compulsory subject in school/ colleges
10	Classical music is a good for concentration	For 62% of the trained teachers favoured that Classical music is a good for concentration	For 80% of female teachers favoured that Classical music is a good for concentration	For 86% of Urban teachers favoured that Classical music is a good for concentration
11	Listening to classical music is a example of good Habit	For 83% of the trained teachers favoured that classical music is a example of good Habit	For 68% of the female teachers favoured that classical music is a example of good Habit	For 58% of Urban teachers favoured that classical music is a example of good Habit

### Findings

Finding of study drawn from the analysis of hypothesis and are the exact results of the research. The following are the findings of present study:

- That the trained teacher have more favourable attitude towards music with reference to their attitude towards Classical Music.
- That the female teachers have more favourable attitude towards music with reference to their attitude towards Classical Music.
- That the urban teachers have more favourable attitude towards music with reference to their attitude towards Classical Music.

### Conclusion

We can conclude that today's music has developed and progressed in all fields of life as compared to the ancients' music. Research also indicates that music had a positive impact on students' motivation, well-being, self esteem and confidence and also encouraged student to work together. So it is very important that the teachers must have positive outlook towards Indian Classical music and like others core subjects Indian classical music should also be given due place in the curriculum of school and colleges.

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