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มหาวิทยาลัยศรีนครินทรวิโรฒ
ปีที่ 13 ฉบับที่ 2
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The Attitude toward Instruction of Music Appreciation Subject of Srinakharinwirot University Undergraduate

ทัศนคติต่อการเรียนการสอนวิชาสังคีตนิยม ของนิสิตมหาวิทยาลัยศรีนครินทรวิโรฒ

สิษฉฉฉฉ ฉฉฉฉฉฉ

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บทคัดย่อ

การวิจัยเรื่อง ทัศนคติต่อการเรียนการสอนวิชาสังคีตนิยมของนิสิตมหาวิทยาลัยศรีนครินทรวิโรฒ เป็นการวิจัยเชิงสำรวจ (Survey Research) การวิจัยครั้งนี้มีวัตถุประสงค์เพื่อศึกษาทัศนคติต่อการเรียนการสอนวิชาสังคีตนิยม ของนิสิตมหาวิทยาลัยศรีนครินทรวิโรฒ 4 ด้านคือ ด้านการวางแผนการสอน ด้านกิจกรรมการเรียนการสอน ด้านการวัดและประเมินผล และด้านคุณลักษณะอาจารย์ผู้สอน โดยมีกลุ่มตัวอย่างเป็นนิสิตที่ลงทะเบียนเรียนวิชาสังคีตนิยม ภาคเรียนที่ 2 ปีการศึกษา 2551 จำนวน 135 คน เครื่องมือที่ใช้ในการวิจัยเป็นแบบสอบถาม สถิติที่ใช้คือ ค่าร้อยละ ค่าเฉลี่ย ค่าเบี่ยงเบนมาตรฐาน t -test และ one - Way ANOVA

ผลการวิจัยพบว่า

1. ทัศนคติต่อการเรียนการสอนวิชาสังคีตนิยมของนิสิตมหาวิทยาลัยศรีนครินทรวิโรฒ พบว่า โดยภาพรวม อยู่ในระดับมากทุกด้าน เรียงลำดับจากมากไปหาน้อย ดังนี้ 1) ด้านคุณลักษณะอาจารย์ผู้สอน เกี่ยวกับการมีความรู้ความเชี่ยวชาญในเนื้อหาวิชาที่สอน มีทัศนคติอยู่ในระดับมากที่สุด 2) ด้านการวางแผนการสอน เกี่ยวกับการมีสื่อการสอนที่ทันสมัยและสอดคล้องกับเนื้อหาที่สอน มีทัศนคติอยู่ในระดับมากที่สุด 3) ด้านกิจกรรมการเรียนการสอน เกี่ยวกับการใช้เอกสารและสื่อการสอนเหมาะสม สอดคล้องกับเนื้อหาที่สอน มีทัศนคติอยู่ในระดับมากที่สุด และ 4) ด้านการวัดและประเมินผล เกี่ยวกับงานที่มอบหมายมีความชัดเจน และให้เวลาในการทำเหมาะสม มีทัศนคติอยู่ในระดับมาก

2. จากการเปรียบเทียบ เพศ เกรดเฉลี่ยสะสม ชั้นปีที่ศึกษา และคณะที่สังกัด พบว่า

นิสิตที่มีเพศ เกรดเฉลี่ยสะสม แตกต่างกัน มีทัศนคติต่อการเรียนการสอน ด้านการวางแผนการสอน ด้านกิจกรรมการเรียนการสอน ด้านการวัดและประเมินผล และด้านคุณลักษณะอาจารย์ผู้สอน ไม่แตกต่างกัน ณ ระดับนัยสำคัญทางสถิติ 0.05

นิสิตที่สังกัดคณะที่แตกต่างกัน มีทัศนคติต่อการเรียนการสอน ด้านการวางแผนการสอน ด้านกิจกรรมการเรียนการสอน ด้านการวัดและประเมินผล และด้านคุณลักษณะอาจารย์ผู้สอน แตกต่างกัน ณ ระดับนัยสำคัญทางสถิติ 0.05

นิสิตที่มีชั้นปีที่ศึกษาแตกต่างกัน มีทัศนคติต่อการเรียนการสอน ด้านการวางแผนการสอน ด้านกิจกรรมการเรียนการสอน และด้านคุณลักษณะอาจารย์ผู้สอน แตกต่างกัน ณ ระดับนัยสำคัญทางสถิติ 0.05 ส่วนด้านการวัดและประเมินผล พบว่า มีทัศนคติไม่แตกต่างกัน ณ ระดับนัยสำคัญทางสถิติ 0.05

Abstract

The objective of the research was to peruse about the attitude toward instruction of music appreciation subject of Srinakharinwirot University undergraduates in four aspects: teaching preparation, instruction activities, assessment of education, and the instructor's qualification. This was a survey research studying on 135 students who enroll on Music Appreciation subject in the second semester of

2008. The material used for the studies was questionnaire. Statistic was evaluated by percent, average, standard deviation, t-test, and One-Way ANOVA.

Research's Results

1. In majority, the attitude toward instruction of music appreciation subject of Srinakharinwirot University undergraduate was good in every aspect. The research's results arranged in order from excellent to poor were 1) attitude toward the instructor's qualification, the instructor's knowledge of the subject, was excellent 2) attitude toward teaching preparation, using modern and appropriate teaching material, was excellent 3) attitude toward instruction activities, such as using suitable text and teaching material, was excellent 4) attitude toward assessment of education, such as distinct assignment and assign proper time to finish the assignments, was good.

2. The research's results in comparing between genders, GPA, year of students, and faculties revealed that:

The difference of genders and GPA did not affect the attitude toward teaching preparation, instruction activities, assessment of education, and the instructor's qualification. The attitude was not significant different at the level 0.05.

The differences of faculty affected the attitude toward teaching preparation, instruction activities, assessment of education, and the instructor's qualification. The attitude was significant different at the level 0.05.

The difference of year of students affected the attitude toward teaching preparation, instruction activities, and the instructor's qualification. The attitude was significant different at the level 0.05. However, it did not affect the attitude toward assessment of education; significant different at the level 0.05.

Fundamental and Beginning

Music is one of the subjects that is provided in every key stage – basic, intermediate, or undergraduate study – to develop national youths to be decent persons in whole body, mind, wisdom, and emotion, and to be able to live together optimistically. According to the Rama VI's literary work "Venice Varnit", there was a saying that "any people having no music are very strange, and also are persons who do not appreciate in music". Also, this saying reveals to an idea of Naroot Suttachid (2002: 6) saying that music is about a marvelous acoustic thing that humans have been creating among us for appreciation. Moreover, to learn music for appreciation, the learners have to study it systematically.

Music Appreciation is a subject of pleasure in music; this subject includes basic knowledge of music and its value – can make

understanding on this wonderful art among humans. In addition, it is now introduced around the globe as the world's precious culture. Also, it is appreciation in esthetic of sound (Naroot Suttachid, 2003: 1), and it is appreciation in beautiful wording of music.

Music Appreciation subject began in the Faculty of Fine Art, Srinakharinwirot University as a basic subject. In 1956, Srinakharinwirot University was still in academics' faculty of educational college, Prasanmit. The first instructor was Assist. Prof. Dr. Khomthong Sanitwong Na Ayuthaya.

At present, this subject is an election subject, coded 1321102, named MU102 Music Appreciation, credited 2(2-0), in the Faculty of Fine Art, Srinakharinwirot University. It has been taught for more than 51 years, yet nobody does any studies on students' attitude toward the subject. Thus, the researcher was interested this

and considered that the result of the research will be helpful for developing the subject's instruction.

Objectives

1. To peruse about the attitude toward instruction of music appreciation subject of Srinakharinwirot University in four aspects: teaching preparation, instruction activities, assessment of education, and the instructor's qualification.

2. To compare the research's results between genders, GPA, year of students, and faculties of Srinakharinwirot University's undergraduates.

Framework

1. This research focused on studying about the attitude toward instruction of Music Appreciation subject of Srinakharinwirot University undergraduates in four aspects: teaching preparation, instruction activities, assessment of education, and the instructor's qualification.

2. The examined group was students, who enrolled in Music Appreciation subject in the second semester of 2008.

3. Operation variables .

1) Independent variable was the students' personal information: (1) genders, (2) year of student, (3) GPA, (4) faculties, and (5) reasons of choosing this subject.

2) Dependent variable was attitude toward the subject's instruction: (1) teaching preparation, (2) instruction activities, (3) assessment of education, and (4) the instructor's qualification.

Methodology

1. Examined group

The subject that was perused for the research were 200 students who enroll on Music Appreciation subject in the second semester of 2008. 135 students were chosen to be in the example group by simple random sampling. The numbers of example group was calculated by

Krejcie & Morgan's table (Teerada Phinyo, 2007: 62 – 64)

2. Instrument

The material used for the studies was questionnaire designed by the researcher.

Planning method for creating the questionnaires

Firstly, study theory, texts, documents, and other research on teacher's instruction arrangement that affects students' attitude, in order to outline the framework.

Secondly, study the instruction arrangement and instructor's qualification from documents, reports, texts, and research in order to gain general information and other obstacles or problems that might happen. Then, use this information and data from the first step to develop the research instrument.

The Methods of creating the questionnaire

The researcher applied all information gained from planning step to create the instrument. The questionnaire form was Likert scale or rating scale to estimate the attitude of students who enroll on Music Appreciation subject in the second semester of 2008.

Part 1 The questionnaires asking about personal information of students who enroll on Music Appreciation subject in the second semester of 2008 was examine and fill – out forms for 5 questions.

Part 2 The questionnaires asking about the attitude toward instruction of music appreciation subject of Srinakharinwirot University undergraduates in 4 aspects: 9 questions of teaching preparation, 10 questions of instruction activities, 10 questions of assessment of education, and 15 questions of the instructor's qualification.

Questionnaire category was Likert scale or rating scale and classified into 5 levels: strongly disagree, disagree, neither agree nor disagree, agree, and strongly agree. Nevertheless, the researcher rated the five levels of attitude

compared to poor, quite low, neutral, good, and excellent.

Quality analysis of the research material

1) The questionnaires of the attitude toward instruction of music appreciation subject of Srinakharinwirot University undergraduates was analyzed for content validity and language accuracy by 3 experts.

(1) Assoc. Prof. Srisakeaim Chakchai, faculty of Science, Srinakharinwirot University

(2) Dr. Chanida Thangdachahirun, faculty of Fine Art, Srinakharinwirot University

(3) Assoc. Prof. Khowit Khuntasiri, college of Music, Mahidol University

2) Try - out the adjusted questionnaires that were analyzed by the 3 experts with 30 students who were not the examined group in order to assess reliability level. Reliability was calculated at 0.84.

3) Making assessment and adjustment the questionnaires to collect data from the examined group of students.

3. Collecting data

The researcher made a document of the Faculty of Fine Art, Srinakharinwirot University to request the instructor's assistance to collect data from students who enrolled Music Appreciation in subject in the second semester of 2008.

4. Criticism and statistic that were applied for analyse data

The researcher used SPSS program to analyse data.

1. Personal information of examined group were analysed by frequency and reported in percentage to explain examined group's characteristics.

2. The information about the undergraduates' attitude toward instruction of Music Appreciation subject was analysed by mean and S.D.

3. Hypothesis was examined by ANOVA

and t-test for independent variable and dependent variable.

Conclusion, Report, and Suggestions

The attitude toward instruction of Music Appreciation subject of Srinakharinwirot University was good in every aspect. The research results arranged in order from excellent to poor were the instructor's qualification, teaching preparation, instruction activities, and assessment of education. These are some details of each aspect.

1. The attitude toward instruction of Music Appreciation subject of Srinakharinwirot University undergraduate about teaching preparation in the first order was modern and suitable materials evaluated at excellent. Next, there were modern, interesting syllabuses, and class creativities were evaluated at good. This showed that the students had good attitude toward instructor's teaching preparation about modern materials and lessons. Relate to the research of Naroot Sutachid (2001: abstract) that studied on undergraduates' attitude toward information and instruction of music appreciation subject. The result was problem of the instruction was shortage of audio equipment and video of any pieces in the lesson. The way to solve the problem was develop teaching material to be more interesting and to use modern technology. Moreover, Thorndike' theory, learning theory, (quotation from Preyaporn Wongarnurot, 1992: 100) said that learning begin with relation of stimulus and response that is reinforced by exterior stimulus. There are three law of learning. Firstly, law of readiness combines readiness of physical and mental learning. Secondly, law of exercise is repetition for permanent understanding; realistic learning makes permanent understanding but only learning makes temporary understanding. Lastly, law of affect explores about the affect appears after learning by behavior; if learner really understands, he will repeat the same behavior, on

the other hand, if the learner does not understand, he will not require learning again.

2. The attitude toward instruction of music appreciation subject of Srinakharinwirot University undergraduate about instruction activities in the first order was using documents and teaching materials that appropriate for the lesson, such as CD, DVD, Internet (You Tube), etc, evaluated at excellent. Next, the learning activities supported students to improve they own skill on finding knowledge, and related to lesson were evaluated at good. This showed that the students had good attitude toward instructor's instruction activities. Relate to the research of Panatda Pheamphanich (2001: 123) said that students like teacher to show video with the lesson. Also, Panatda Pheamphanich (2001: 110) said that middle - first - year students' perspective to music appreciation 2, college of Dancing Art, Art Department, Bangkok, was teaching process of the subject about material that was in the best evaluated were students liked teacher to show video about the lesson. Furthermore, it was related to Gestalt theories (quotation from Tassanee Sirawanno, 2001: 43) who were German academic in 1912 saying that learning process begins from organizing the indistinct knowledge, and then peruses any other branch with understanding to solve the problem immediately.

3. The attitude toward instruction of music appreciation subject of Srinakharinwirot University undergraduate about assessment of education in the first order was distinct assignments and assigning proper time to finish the assignments evaluated at good. Next, attitude toward assessment during studying was good, such as test, exercise, assignment. This showed that students had good feeling to the instructor's assignments that were suitable for duration and their ability, also the test frequency were appropriate. Relate to the research of Panatda Pheamphanich (2001: 110) studying on middle -

first - year students' perspective to music appreciation 2, college of Dancing Art, Art Department, Bangkok, found that teaching process on assessment of education was satisfied from female students who liked the teacher to tell all detail of evaluating points. Second group of students liked to test during the semester except the midterm and final examination; that could improve their education. Related to Waraporn Sunalai (1992: 21 - 24) said that assessment is the final step of instruction in order to ensure after finish the instruction. Instruction should prepare about assessment by study what the standard method to collect students' points is, and analyze the result that whether the students gain knowledge by the syllabus. Then repair other problems to be suitable to the syllabus.

4. The attitude toward instruction of music appreciation subject of Srinakharinwirot University undergraduate about the instructor's qualification in the first order was the instructor's knowledge of the subject evaluated at excellent. Next, human relation and close relation to students were evaluated at excellent level. This showed that students had good attitude toward the instructor about his ability, qualification, and human relationship. The results were similar to the research of Autumporn Thongaurai (1980: 80) studied about ideal instructor's characteristic of instructor and undergraduates of faculty of Education, Chulalongkorn University. As a result, there were first five characteristics of the ideal instructor: 1) having good preparing for instruction, 2) having good favor to students in both inside and outside class, 3) having correct, modern, and broad knowledge about the lesson, 4) using visible example to explain the lesson, 5) lecturing about related issue, even it is not in the lesson. One research of Naroumon Nuntarak (2007: 37) that studied about attitude of tourism industrial undergraduate toward processing of tourism industrial subject program found that

arrangement and development of the opportunity for discussing problem with the instructor was high. Next, the instructor had intention for teaching, good personality, and behavior.

5. Suggestion from the results of the research could be applied to Music Appreciation subject. More texts and documents should be produced for students to supplement study. Group

assignment/activities should be supported, and moral activities were suggested. Assessment of education should be more various. Teaching syllabus should be appropriate for any differences of students including age, interest, etc. Moreover, there should be a seminar for undergraduate education to plan teaching methods or objective to be in the same way.

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