

Syllabus

CERTIFICATE COURSE IN MUSIC

Course Structure
Certificate Course in Music
Hindustani Music (Vocal)
Beginners Level

Objective: This Course introduces a Student to the richness of Indian Classical Music, particularly, the Khayal Style of Hindustani Music. This will familiarize the students with great musical traditions of the Indian subcontinent with special emphasis in the Musical terms, Notation and Tala.

Paper Structure:

Section A: Viva (30 marks)

Section B: Practical (70 marks)

Examination Structure:

Section A the examiner will conduct the exam base on the students' knowledge and understanding.

Section B the students are to sing the prescribed Alankars, Ragas and identify the Taal Notation for the practical.

The following are the course structure which will be conduct during the course.

Section A

Theory

Unit I: Definition of the following terms:
Sangeet, Naad, Shruti, Swar, Saptak, Alankar, Thata, Alaap, Raga, Vadi, Samvadi, Anuvadi, Vivadi, Pakad.

Unit II: Tala notation of teentaal, Dadra and Kaharwa.

Section B

Practical

- Alankars
- Description of Raga Yaman with One Swarmallika and one chhota khyal.
- Practice of the following tala notations.

Course Structure
Certificate Course in Music
Hindustani Music (Vocal)
Intermediate Level

Objective: This Course introduces a Student to the richness of Indian Classical Music, particularly, the Khayal Style of Hindustani Music. This will familiarize the students with great musical traditions of the Indian subcontinent with special emphasis in the Musical terms, Notations and Tala systems.

Paper Structure:

Section A: Viva (30 marks)

Section B: Practical (70 marks)

Examination Structure:

Section A the examiner will conduct the exam base on the students' knowledge and understanding.

Section B the students are to sing the prescribed Alankars, Ragas and identify the Taal Notation for the practical.

The following are the course structure which will be conduct during the course.

Section A

Theory

- Unit I:** Definition of the following terms:
Shruti, Swar, Thata, Raga, Meend, Kan, Taan, Gamak.
- Unit II:** A brief introduction of the forms of singing: Dhrupad, Khayal, Thumri, Lakshan Geet & Sargam Geet
- Unit III:** Tala notation of Rupak, Jhaptaal and Ektaal.

Section B

Practical

- Practice of Alankars
- Description of Raga Yaman with one Swarmallika
- One Chota Khayal of Raga Bilawal with taans.
- Practice of the Tala notations.

Course Structure
Certificate Course in Music
Tabla (Hindustani Classical Percussion Instrument)
Beginners Level

Objective: This Course introduces a Student to the richness of Indian Classical Percussion Instrument Tabla, particularly the basic knowledge of Tabla of Hindustani Classical Music. This will familiarize the students with great musical traditions of the Indian subcontinent with special emphasis in the basic Musical terms and playing techniques and finger exercises of Tabla.

Paper Structure:

Section A: Viva (30 marks)

Section B: Practical (70 marks)

Examination Structure:

Section A the examiner will conduct the exam base on the students' knowledge and understanding.

Section B the students are to play the prescribed playing techniques, exercises and identify the Taal Notation for the practical.

The following are the course structure which will be conduct during the course.

Section A

Theory

Unit I: Brief history of Tabla details.

Unit II: Nomenclature & Parts of Tabla.

Unit III: Syllables of Tabla.

Section B

Practical

Unit I: Various Playing Techniques of Tabla.

Unit II: Finger exercises of Tabla.

Course Structure
Certificate Course in Music
Tabla (Hindustani Classical Percussion Instrument)
Intermediate Level

Objective: This Course introduces a Student to the richness of Indian Classical Percussion Instrument Tabla, particularly the basic knowledge of Tabla and Tala system of Hindustani Classical Music. This will familiarize the students with great musical traditions of the Indian subcontinent with special emphasis in the basic Musical terms and different Tala systems of Indian classical Music and playing techniques.

Paper Structure:

Section A: Viva (30 marks)

Section B: Practical (70 marks)

Examination Structure:

Section A the examiner will conduct the exam base on the students' knowledge and understanding.

Section B the students are to play the prescribed playing techniques, exercises and identify the Taal Notation for the practical.

The following are the course structure which will be conduct during the course.

Section A

Theory

- Unit I:** Brief history of Tabla details.
- Unit II:** Nomenclature & Parts of Tabla.
- Unit III:** Syllables of Tabla.
- Unit IV:** Basic concepts of Tabla: _Taal, Maatra, Vibhaga, Taali, Khali, Sam, Avartan, Bole, Theka

Section B

Practical

- Unit I:** Various Playing Techniques of Tabla.
- Unit II:** Finger exercises of Tabla.
- Unit III:** Some of the Taals commonly used in Hindustani Classical Music:
1.Kaharwa 2.Dadra 3.Roopak 4.Teental or Teental,

Course Structure
Certificate Course in Music
Tabla (Hindustani Classical Percussion Instrument)
Advanced Level

Objective: This Course introduces a Student to the richness of Indian Classical Percussion Instrument Tabla, particularly the basic knowledge of Tabla and Tala system of Hindustani Classical Music. This will familiarize the students with great musical traditions of the Indian subcontinent with special emphasis in the basic Musical terms and playing techniques different Tala systems of Indian classical Music .

Paper Structure:

Section A: Viva (30 marks)

Section B: Practical (70 marks)

Examination Structure:

Section A the examiner will conduct the exam base on the students' knowledge and understanding.

Section B the students are to play the prescribed playing techniques, exercises and identify the Taal Notation for the practical.

The following are the course structure which will be conduct during the course.

Section A

Theory

- Unit I:** Brief history of Tabla details.
- Unit II:** Nomenclature & Parts of Tabla.
- Unit III:** Syllables of Tabla.
- Unit IV:** Basic concepts of Tabla: _Taal, Maatra, Vibhaga, Taali, Khali, Sam, Avartan, Bole, Theka
- Unit V:** The study of some the Taals commonly used in Hindustani classical Music:-
1.Kaharwa 2.Dadra 3.Roopak 4.Teental OR Trital 5.Jhaptal 6. Ektal.
- Unit VI:** Various Aspects of Tabla Playing: Rela,Uthan,Tukra, Mukhra,Kaayada

Section B

Practical

- Unit I:** Various Playing Techniques of Tabla.
- Unit II:** Finger exercises of Tabla.
- Unit III:** Some of the Taals commonly used in Hindustani Classical Music:
1.Kaharwa 2.Dadra 3.Roopak 4.Teental or Teental,
- Unit IV:** Playing Techniques of Tabla: Kaayada,Rela,Uthan,Tukra

Course Structure
Certificate Course in Music
REGIONAL MUSIC (DUITARA)

OBJECTIVES: The main aim is to provide the students the knowledge about the Khasi music. Different rhythmic pattern and different playing technique are introduced during the course.

Paper Structure:

Section A: Viva (30 marks)

Section B: Practical (70 marks)

Examination Structure:

Section A the examiner will conduct the exam base on the students' knowledge and understanding.

Section B the students are to play the subscribed pieces for the practical.

The following are the course structure which will be conduct during the short term course.

Beginners Level :

Section A: Viva

THEORY

- Unit I -** Introduction of the Duitara,
- Unit II-** Parts of the Duitara,
- Unit III -** Strings of the Duitara,
- Unit IV -** Fingers position.

Section B:

Practical

- Playing technique,
- Different beats to be introduces i.e dum dum and shadwait,
- Four pieces to be given for practice.
- Three pieces to be perform during the examination base on the student's choice.

INTERMEDIATES LEVEL :

Section A:

Theory

- Unit I -** Introduction of the Duitara,
Unit II- Parts of the Duitara,

Section B:

Practical

- Playing technique on the beat of Ka Padiah
- Six pieces to be given for practice
- Three pieces to be perform during the examination base on the student's choice

ADVANCE LEVEL:

Section A:

Theory

- Revision on the previous levels

Section B:

Practical

- Playing technique on minor and major keys,
- Tuning of the Duitara,
- Improvisation,
- Self-compositions.
- Two pieces to be perform during the examination base on the student's choice.

Course Structure
Certificate Course in Music
Western Music (Keyboard)
Beginners Level

Objective: The main aim is to provide the students the knowledge of playing the Western music instrument, the keyboard and its anatomy along with the technicalities of playing the instrument.

Paper Structure:

Section A: Viva (30 marks)

Section B: Practical (70 marks)

Examination Structure:

Section A the examiner will conduct the exam base on the students' knowledge and understanding.

Section B the students are to play the subscribed pieces, technical suite for the practical.

The following are the course structure which will be conduct during the short term course.

Section A:

Theory

1. Fundamentals of Music

- i. Cliffs and Staffs
- ii. Representation of notations on the staff
- iii. Notes and their value
- iv. Representation of notations on the keyboard
- v. Reading and playing of one octave See major scale on both Staff with fingerings in :
 - Semibreves
 - Minims
 - Crotchets
- vi. Time signatures
 - $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{2}{2}$
 - C scale in $\frac{4}{4}$ Time Signature (include different types of notes)

2. Scales

- i. Types of Scales:
 - Major and Natural minor only
- ii. Formation of scales and their degrees:
 - Tones and semitones
 - use patterns of tones and semitones like 2212221 for major and 2122122 for minor

3. Key Signature

- A
- i) Major keys: F & G
 - ii) Circle of fifths (2 keys on each sides)
 - iii) F Major Scale: Writing and playing
 - One octave
 - Using Key Signature and Time Signature (set the scale to a simple rhythm)

- B
- i) Minor Keys: A minor key only
 - ii) Minor keys related to Major Keys

- 3 notes down/to the right from the Tonic of the major
- Sharing the same key signature

4. Chords:

- i. Chords formation
 - Using degree of a scale
- ii. Primary chords: Major
 - I, IV & V
 - Their inversions (root, 1st & 2nd inversions)

Section B:

Practical

- Pieces (initial/Basic)
 - C Major, $\frac{4}{4}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ time signature
 - Range of notes: C 2nd space bass staff to 3rd space treble staff.
- C Major scale and A minor scale: writing and playing
 - One Octave
 - Use Key Signature and Time Signature (set to a simple rhythm)
- Pieces: in either F or G major
- F Major Scale: Writing and playing
 - One octave
 - Using Key Signature and Time Signature (set the scale to a simple rhythm)
- Minor Keys: A minor key only
- Playing chords and inversion.
- Pieces: Nursery rhymes with figure bass of primary chords

Course Structure
Certificate Course in Music
Regional Music (Ksing Synrang)

Objective : The objective of the course is to highlight the different identified drum beats of the Khasis. It aims to educate and bring an awareness the importance of Khasi drumbeats both theoretically and practically.

Paper Structure:

The paper consists of two parts. Part A consists of Theory which is 30 marks and

Part B consists of Practical playing which is 70 marks.

Examination Structure: An examination is conducted at the end of the course for both theory and practical papers to test the student.

Section A: Viva

Theory

Unit I - Meaning of lumpaid and its notation

Unit II- Ksing Shynrang (Sketch)

Unit III - Shadwait and its notation

Section B:

Practical

Lumpaid and Shadwait

Course Structure
Certificate Course in Music
REGIONAL MUSIC (Besli)

Beginners Level (Module A)

OBJECTIVES: The students are first introduced to the concept of vibration of the air column, its sound production and the relation between the pitch, and the length of the pipe or tube. At this stage the students are expected to learn how to produce the first note with the correct angle and the shape of the embouchure : They should be able to play the notes of the lower octave.

Paper Structure:

Section A: Theory(30 marks)

Section B: Practical (70 marks)

Examination Structure:

Section A the examiner will conduct the exam based on the students' knowledge and understanding.

Section B the students are to play the subscribed pieces, technical suite for the practical.

The following are the course structure which will be conducted during the short term course.

Section A

Theory

UNIT 1 Give a brief historical background regarding the origin of the flute and tracing its subsequent evolution into its present status, since air is a very important agent of wind instruments. The teacher should teach them breathing exercises.

UNIT 2 Correct angle of the embouchure to produce the first note of the flute by opening all the holes. To achieve this the student should use the correct posture and holding position of the instrument.

Section B

Practical

UNIT 1 The student then learns to produce 3 more notes by closing the holes from the top downwards. Try to get a clean and sound tone and a simple exercise can be composed using these 4 notes.

UNIT 2 The students further learn to produce 3 more notes ending in the lowest note of the flute. Then try to play all the notes in the descending order. A simple exercise can be composed using these 3 new notes.

Course Structure
Certificate Course in Music
REGIONAL MUSIC (Besli)

Advanced Level(Module B)

OBJECTIVES: After learning the descending order of the notes in the flute, this module will focus in the ascending notes by starting from the lowest note of the flute. In this way students will learn to play the major scale and they will be able to play some simple tune.

Paper Structure:

Section A: Viva (30 marks)

Section B: Practical (70 marks)

Examination Structure:

Section A the examiner will conduct the exam base on the students' knowledge and understanding.

Section B the students are to play the subscribed pieces, technical suite for the practical.

The following are the course structure which will be conduct during the short term course.

Section A

Theory

UNIT 1 The student will try to play the full lower octave starting from the lowest note which will be the root note (The Doh or Sa) and completing the Doh' or Sa' octave by blowing air with double pressure. The teacher can demonstrate the fingers position of this Sa' and the other alternate fingering position.

UNIT 2 Try to practice the scale in ascending and descending order in consistent rhythm or tempo. Try to go from slow tempo and gradually increase the tempo without disturbing the consistency of the notes.

Section B

Practical

UNIT 1 As part of the exercise in this unit ,the student should by able to play the notes of different duration like the semibreve,quaver,crotchet,quarter notes etc. They can be assigned to play these exercises as framed by the flute teacher.

UNIT 2 Playing the first time tune on the flute .In this unit the students should be able to play simple tunes like the popular nursery rhymes like twinkle twinkle ,Mary had a little lamb..etc. If they have followed the previous lessons properly ; then they should be able to play at best 2 or 3 of these simple tunes.

Course Structure
Certificate Course in Music
Western Music (GUITAR)

OBJECTIVES: The main aim is to provide the students the knowledge of playing the Western music instrument, the guitar and its anatomy along with the technicalities of playing the instrument.

Paper Structure:

Section A: Viva (30 marks)

Section B: Practical (70 marks)

Examination Structure:

Section A the examiner will conduct the exam base on the students' knowledge and understanding.

Section B the students are to play the subscribed pieces, technical suite for the practical.

The following are the course structure which will be conduct during the short term course.

Beginners Level

Section A

Theory

- Unit I:** Primary chords shape.
- Unit II:** Primary Chords progression.
- Unit III:** Different Parts of the Instrument.

Section B

Practical

- Major Scale (One Octave): C Major G major and D major.
- Arpeggios: D Major, G Major and A Major.

Intermediate Level

Section A

Theory

- Unit I:** Introduction to Music Staff notations.
- Unit II:** Notes on all the six strings.

Section B

Practical

- Initial level and Grade 1 pieces.
- Minor Scales (One Octave): A Minor (Natural), E Minor (Natural), B Minor (Natural).
- Major Scale (Two Octaves): F Major, A Major, E Major, C Major G major and D major.

- Arpeggios: E Minor, F# Minor, A Minor.

Advanced Level

Section A

Theory

- Unit I:** Scales (Two Octaves): A Minor (Harmonic), D Minor (Harmonic), A Minor (Melodic) D Minor (Melodic) G# Diminished, E Minor (Natural), B Minor (Natural).
- Unit II:** A brief introduction of Modal Scales.

Section B

Practical

- Scales (Two Octaves): A Minor (Harmonic), D Minor (Harmonic), A Minor (Melodic) D Minor (Melodic) G# Diminished, E Minor (Natural), B Minor (Natural).
- Arpeggios (Two Octaves): D Major, G Major and A Major, E Minor, F# Minor, A Minor, Dominant 7th of A (E7) Dominant 7th of D (G7).
- Grade 2 and Grade 3 pieces.
- A brief introduction of Modal Scales.