

Sociology of Music as Part of Children's Education in Primary Schools in Port Harcourt Metropolis.

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Abstract

This work, sociology of music as part of children's education in primary schools, examines some key sociological concept, the meaning of sociology of music, sociology of music as a tool for learning, the creative child, music, children and culture. The production, distribution and how music is received in the society is also looked at. The article also examines ways in which sociology of music can be applied for effective learning of music. Certain questions should be asked concerning sociology of music. Such as: why do children need sociology of music, how will sociology of music help them develop or meet their need. We this work, other aspect of sociology of music will be research on. This work will be beneficial to music teachers at the primary school level, it will help them to know and understand the need to adopt sociology of music education in teaching music.

Keywords: Sociology, Music, Education

Introduction

It is at the primary school level that the creativity of children is enhanced. Sociology of music at this stage will brings out the creativity of

the child. Sociology of music also looked at the production, distribution as a consumable commodities and how they are constructed, maintained and consumed. When we listen to music various things come into our mind unnoticeable, we can think about what the singer is wearing and what he is thinking when he is composing the music. When children are made to perform in group with other children they will be able to think and create something good. According to Campbell and Kassner (2006:10). They will develop a musical vocabulary of sounds patterns, and concept with which to create musical syntax, assisting them in thinking musically. When children are allowed to participate and socialize with others they will be able to create, and think musically.

Sociology of Music

Sociology of music has to do with the social aspect of musical behaviour in the society. Sociology of music also looked at the production, distribution of music as a consumable commodities and how they are constructed, maintained and consumed. It has to do with both the social organization and the social construction of the meaning of music. Sociology in music also has to do with the collection of music, with the aim to establish and promote the link between music and various aspect of sociological theory. <https://w.w.w.researchgate.net.june,2019>.

The Creative Child

Everything a child does at the primary level of education comes with creativity, especially when it has to do with music when children are group in music activities like key board playing, singing, they tend to show how best they can do it thereby bringing out the creativity in them. According to Campbell (2006:15). "To a great extent, everything the very young child does musically comes out of his or her creative imagination and exploration". As they sing and play music in group, they are able to create music spontaneously, and they are able to communicate with the language of music children are eager to create music and this desire comes easily at

the primary school age. A child who is exposed to the sociology of music education will be able to fit in with his peers.

Sociology of music education allows for other aspects of music to be taught in the class, when children are exposed to rap music in class, they can come up with their own words, because rap music has to do with reciting words. Campbell (2006:18) "children eagerly invent words and rhythms for a rap, improvise a pentatonic melody on a soprano xylophone, write a song, or work in a group to arrange a favourite musical selection". The classroom is the right place at this age to stimulate the creativity of the child by exposing him to different kinds of music, when they grow they will be able to write a better and good music that will benefit the individual in the society, and his social life will also be great. At this primary level of education, the music teacher should allow the child to compose his own music, at this age their creative impulse is alive, by denying them this opportunity is like limiting them thinking musically or artistically.

Sociology of Music as a Tool for Learning

When children learn through music, they are able to remember easily, music can be used to teach any subject at the primary school level e.g mathematics, basic science, English language, social studies and so on. With the sociology of music, think fast and recite what is given to them, as they are learning they are also socializing with others.

Children learn better when music is applied in the teaching and learning process. According to Alexander and Rozmajzl, "Carl Orff (a German Composer) believed that children must relive the early stages of historical development in music, if they are to develop musically, early involvement with music must center around active participation". For children to develop very well, music should be a part and parcel of their learning process in their early school days.

Music, Children and Culture

Music is part of our everyday life, according to Okpala, in Okonkwo (2006:79) "submits that music is part of life and an art that is deeply rooted in human nature". When children are been nurtured through music at the primary school age, it will help to enhance their personality, with the right sociology of music children will be outstanding among their peers, because of the involvement and participation in various music activities.

When the music of other culture are used in teaching children it becomes fascinating and enjoyable, according to Alexander and Rozmajzl (2000:30), "most students find it fascinating to explore and experience the music of other country; especially it's rhythm. When different cultural music are used in the sociology of music, there is this bound of oneness and unity among the children most cultural songs are rhythmic and interesting, children are usually move by it. To Bolaji B. (2011:141) "there are cultural variations in assumptions underlying people's values, beliefs and attitudes". People's attitudes towards one another can change for good when they see you perform their cultural music, it is necessary they catch them young.

Conclusion

In conclusion, some schools visited in Port Harcourt metropolis are not yet there yet in the aspect of sociology of music education, although they sing their cultural songs at times, there is the need of the school authority to take the children to watch a concert or music shows to help them understand and socialize better. For an effective and enjoyable music activities, sociology of music education should be encourage, music teachers should find a better way to impact music to the children so that their sociological need can be met.

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