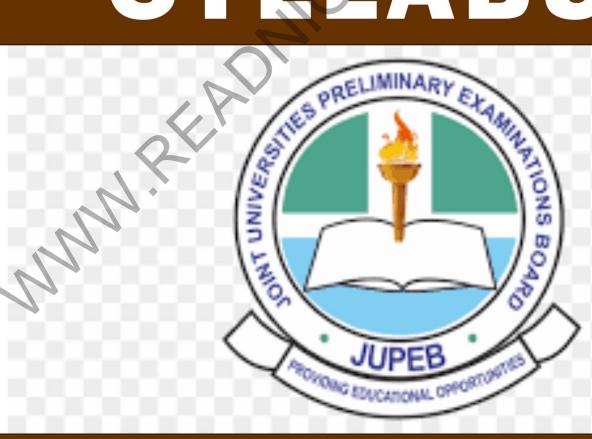
LATEST EDITION

MUSIG

JUREB SYLLABUS



SYLLABUS FOR ART – J127 MUSIC

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GENERAL OBJECTIVES

At the end of the series of courses, candidates should be able to:

1. identify and conceptualise elements of music theory;

2. analyse and evaluate African music and music of other world cultures;

3. play the pianoforte and any other instrument(s) to a considerable

degree; and

4. investigate the chronological trends in Western and African Music History.

FIRST SEMESTER COURSES

MUS 001: BASIC THEORY OF MUSIC (3 UNITS)
MUS 003: A SURVEY OF AFRICAN MUSIC (3 UNITS)

SECOND SEMESTER COURSES

MUS 002: BASIC MUSICIANSHIP (3 UNITS)
MUS 004: MUSICAPPRECIATION (3 UNITS)

COURSE DESCRIPTION

MUS 001: Basic Theory Of Music (3 Units)

Specific Objectives

At the end of this course, candidates should be able to:

1. define music and the qualities of musical sounds;

2. identify the various musical notes and their rests with its placement on the lines and spaces of the staff;

3. list the various accidentals in music;

4. draw the major, minor and chromatic scales in music;

5. describe the chords and triads – major, minor, diminished and augmented;

6. explain and apply the concept of meter with specific reference to the simple and compound time signature; and

7. define selected music terms, signs and abbreviations.

S/N	TOPICS	SUB-TOPICS ADED BY WWW.READNIGERIANETWORK Definitions of Music	COM.	
1.	Meaning of Music	Definitions of Music Properties of Musical Sound	1.	Basic definitions of music are necessary at this level. The
2.	The Staff	The Clefs- Treble, Alto, Tenor and Bass Clefs. Music Alphabets. Arrangements of Music Alphabets on the Lines and Spaces of the Staff	2	properties of music sound to include intensity, pitch, duration, timbre, etc
3.	Musical Notes and Rests	Musical Notes and its Equivalence; Dotted Notes and its Equivalent Rest. Duration of the Notes and its Placement on the Stave.	2.	The clefs have to be drawn on the staves. The music alphabets should be placed on the lines and spaces
4.	Accidentals in Music	Definitions and Concepts of the Sharp, Flat, Double Sharp, Double Flat and the Natural Signs in Music	3.	The duration of each notes and their interrelationships should be highlighted
5.	The Diatonic Scale	Major Scale; Minor Scale; Chromatic Scale; Technical Names of Musical Notes	4.	The teachings should also emphasize not
6.	Time Signature	Simple Time and Compound Time		just the concepts of music theory, but the
7.	Chords/Triads and Intervals	Major, Minor, Augmented and Diminished Triads. Major, Minor, Augmented and Diminished Intervals	5.	Exercises must be given on the construction of scales
8.	Terms and Abbreviations	Musical Terms, Signs and Abbreviations		and the technical names

Basic Musicianship Mus 002:

(3 Units)

Specific Objectives

At the end of this course, candidates should be able to:

- 1. identify and notate basic intervals;
- 2. sight read simple harmonic tunes;
- 3. transcribe simple melodic tunes into tonic sol-fa; and
- 4. discriminate different levels of sound heard on the keyboard.

Cor	urse Content	OADED BY WWW.READNIGERIANETWORK	TOPICS
S/N	TOPICS	SUB-TOPICS	DETAILS AND NOTES
1.0	Intervals	Notation of Basic intervals.	1. The students should be
	this level. The	Triads (Major and Minor) on	taught on how to ident
oie	properties of mu	the Staff	and notate simple melodic tunes. This is
2.	Melody	Aural Drill on Melody	both a teaching and
3.	Harmony	Aural Drill on Harmony	practical session. Henc
4.	Rhythm	Aural Drill on Rhythm	students are expected to
5.	Sight-Reading	Basic Techniques of Reading	be taught on the basics
od b	2. The clefs have to	Scores through Simple	Tone discrimination,
290	drawn on the sta	Rhythms and Musical Notation	Rhythmic discrimination
2190	Keyboard Harmony	Simple Keyboard Drills using	and Harmonic
no	should be placed	Harmonic; language learnt	discrimination.
	the lines and spa	from MUS 001.	
		on the Stave.	2. Students should be able
dach	3. The duration of	Definitions and Concepts of	to discriminate between
	notes and their	the Sharp, Flat, Double Sharp,	given sounds heard and
	nterrelacionshi	Dowble Flat and the Natural	the ability to replicate
ntal i	should be highl	Sign in Music	such on the manuscript.
3111	might at binone	May we ske: Minor Scale:	The Diatonic Scale
land d	4. The teachings s	Chroryque vale; Technical	3. The art of sight-reading
		Names of Aurical Notes	simple melodic tunes an
	also emphasize	Sprange Tips or Common State	harmonic tunes
	Music Practice 1	Drills in basic techniques of	Technical exercises should
102 1020	Applied Music.	the Piano, voice or any other	include four keys up to three
Mell	Western)	western instruments.	sharps and flats.
		Minny Augmented one	
3 d 1	5 Exercises must	Technical exercises including	
	given on the	scales and arpeggios on the	Terms and
	construction of	chosen instrument or the voice.	Abbreviations
180	and the technic	Abbreviations	EUGISISTYSTOSA
	7.65	Selected pieces from set book	
	CIV CIV	to be determined by the JUPEB	dus 002: on Basic
	SIINO C)	examination board.	

MUS 003: A Survey Of African Music

(3 Units)

Specific Objectives

At the end of this course, candidates should be able to: 1112 bear ingis.

- 1. give basic definitions and characteristics of African Music;
- 2. state the functions of African music; played more the elementarial by

l. identify and notate basic intervals;

define the theories and components of African Music;

3. define the dance forms and its interrelationship with Music;
4. identify the dance forms and its interrelationship with Music;

4. identify the define and explain popular music forms in Africa; and 6. describe African musical instruments and their usage.

Course Content		Music: Exponents of Art	7. Art Music in Africa
S/N	TOPICS	SUB-TOPICS	DETAIL CAMP MOTEG
1.	Characteristics of African Music	Introduction to African Music; Definitions of African Music and its Relationship to Folk Music. Characteristics of African Music. Elements used within the Music. Introduction to Traditional Music 'Festival and Ceremony'	DETAILS AND NOTES The discourse should include the following: 1. Listening to and appraising African music. Analyse and Identify through composed, strophic, cross-rhythm, polyrhythm, call and
2.	A Survey of the Roles and Functions of Music among the People of Africa	The Roles and Functions of Music in Africa. Styles of Music used for different Events or Occasions. Music in Festivals and Religious Ceremonies	response and response. 2. Composition of own African piece using rhythm box and pentatonic scale and
3.	Vocal Forms in Africa	Call and Response; Anitphony; Declamation; Strophic; Cantor and Chorus; Complementary Duet etc.	ostinato. 3. Aural awareness of the difference between Art Music and Classical Music
4.	The Functions of Dance in the African society bas consum.	Rhythm, Movement, etc.; Relationship between Music	 identify the propert describe types of list list the basic structure
5.	DETAILS AND NOT The fellowing suggested Size fellowing suggested Si	Basic Movement and Rhythm; Dance in Festivals; Functions of Dance in	Course Content S/N TOPICS L. Definition of music as an art and science

6.	Popular Music: AC:		
0.	Popular Music in Africa	BY WWW.REABINGERFAINERWORK.CO	M
		Popular Music. Types of	
		Popular Music Genres in	
		Africa. Exponent of Popular	PORTS TO REAL PROPERTY.
	TELEVISION DE SAU TO	Music in Nigeria	AND BROWN ASSETS
7.	Art Music in Africa	Definition of African Art	
		Music; Exponents of Art	
	BENEFIT SHEETING	Music in Nigeria: Laz	
		Ekwueme, Ayo Bankole,	
	是一个一个,这个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一	Fela Sowande, Adams	
	Sibbs of gamerill, or it	Fiberisima, Paul Harcourt	Marine Shirt
	Adold Assessment as a second	Whyte, Akin Euba, Joshua	
		Uzoigwe, Nketia, and Maki	
	10: 26: 1	Nzewi C A Grican	
8.	African Musical	Classifications of African	
	Instruments	Musical Instruments;	
	Maria di serio di managara di serio di	Functions of African	
	Filling minydeylog	Musical Instruments	Techniques will include the
9.	Music Practice 2	Drills in basic techniques of	handling of selected
	(African Instrumental	the use of various	instrument.
	Ensemble)	instrumental ensemble from	This will involve both
	THE STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE P	Africa.	personal and group study.
	bus yed million		personal and group study.

Music Appreciation MUS 004:

(3 Units)

Specific Objectives

At the end of this course, candidates should be able to:

define music as an art and science; 1.

identify the properties of medical sound;

describe types of listening and basic listening skills; 3.

list the basic structure and shape of music;

explain the eras and composers of western music; and

define popular music in Africa and other world cultures.

Course Content

S/N	TOPICS	SUB-TOPICS	DETAILS AND NOTES
1.	Definition of music as an	Definition of Music,	The following suggested
1.	art and science	Music as Art and Science, Music and Culture	exercises will help the student's understanding of the course:

	The Basic Structure and Share of Music	ADED BY WWW.READNIGERIANETWOI AT ALL OF LISTONING Lypes of Listoning Hasic Listoning Skills Forms in Music Hinary Form, Ternary Form, Variation Form, Strophic Form, Sonata Form, Imitative Form, Composite Form, etc.	RK _I COM	Listen to some sounds and discuss with appropriate use of keywords. Write down some feedback. In a circle direct sounds to start and stop; discuss directions. Discuss how to keep it interesting – order, dynamics, pitch, structure,
1	Names of Era and Composers of Western Classical Music	Music in Antiquity, Middle Ages, Renaissance Period, Baroque Period, Classical Period Romantic Period 20 th Century Period, Application of Musical Elements in the Works of each Period	4, 5, 6.	timbre, duration, tempo work on elements of music. Sing to different pitches or keys. Maintain a steady pulse. Perform'rhythmic pattern at different tempos. Compose your own
8.	Popular Music in Africa and other Cultures of the World	Popular Music in Africa – Juju, Highlife, Ikokiriwkwo, Swange, Afrobeat. Popular Music of other World Cultures, Reggae, Calypso, Rhumba, Jazz etc.	7. 8. 9.	rhythm pieces. Use time signatures and notation. Develop an ability to score read. Identify structural elements of Sonata Form - Exposition, Development and Recapitulation
1		O). Wigardon dan C's telk about Afric	10.	Identify instruments and become aware of the development of orchestral instruments

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RECOMMENDED TEXTS

- ECOMMENDED TEXTS
 Hunt, R. (1996) rudiment of music London: Adwin Ashdon
- Taylor, E. (1996). The AB guide to music theory, part 1 ad 2.

London Association Board of the Royal Schools of Music

4. Macphilis J. (2003), enjoyment of music. New York: W.W Norton company

5. Kamien, R. (1996). Music: an appreciation. New York Mcgraw-Hill companies.

- 6. Yudkin, J. (2005). Understanding music. USA: pearon-prentice Hall
- 7. Nketia, J. H. K (1982). The Music of Africa-London: MGBO Music Co.
- 8. Miller, H. M. (2010) History of western New York: Barnes and Nobles
- 9. Bennett, R. (2004). Investigating musical styles. Cambridge Cambridge university press.
- 10. Bradley, D. (2005): Hours with masters, volume 1. London: Bosworth & Co. Ltd
- 11. Ekwueme, L. (2004). Music appreciation. Lagos: Lenaus Publishers.
- 12. Akpabot, G. E. (1986). Foundation of Nigeria Traditional Music. Ibadan: spectrum books.
- 13. Vidal, A.O (2012). Selected topics on Nigerian music. Ile-Ife: Imef African music Publishers.
- 14. Agu, C.C. (1999), forms and analysis of African music, Enugu: New Generation books
- 15. Olusiji, S. O. (2010). Nigerian dances. Lagos: right -time Publishers.
- 16. Oikeloe, A. (2005) Let's talk about African music. Lagos: Glorious Hope Publishers
- 17. Mereni, A. E. (2005). Theory of African music. Lagos: Apex Books.

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