

MUSC 1000: COMPREHENSIVE MUSIC LABORATORY
SYLLABUS
Dr. Kevin Hibbard – Fall 2018

Catalog description: Attending formal musical performances and participating in studio and ensemble laboratories at least one hour per week as specified by the Department of Music. Music majors and minors are required to enroll for a grade of S or U. Please see University-required syllabus information at this link: <http://www.westga.edu/UWGSyllabusPolicies/>

6 semesters of S grades are required for Music majors. 2 semesters of S are required for Music minors.

Day & time: Monday, 3:30 - 4:45 p.m.

Credit hours: 0

Prerequisites: Admission to a Music Major or Minor program of study

Activities consist of three components:

- Concert Attendance
- Studio Class
- Laboratory Ensembles

Concert Attendance

1. Full-time students must attend 10 events per semester, at least eight of them on campus. Department of Music events at the Carroll County Schools Performing Arts Center are considered to be "on campus" events for purposes of MUSC 1000 concert attendance.
2. Part-time students must attend 7 events, at least five of them on campus. Students must document their part-time status to the Department Chair during the first two weeks of class.
3. To earn credit, the student must be in the audience for the entire event. No credit is awarded to a student for an event in which he/she performs, except for Student Recital Hours. In the case of Student Recital Hours, a student who wants recital credit may be absent from the audience for only as long as is necessary to get backstage and to return afterwards to the hall without disturbing the other performers.
4. Each event earns one attendance credit. Events include Student Recital Hours, Seminars, and all other concerts and lecture-recitals presented by the Department of Music. Selected musical events presented by the Townsend Center earn credit. Certain off-campus events earn credit, including performances of classical art music by professional musicians, and college or university performances comparable to those at UWG.
5. No credit is awarded for attending a repeat performance of a concert already heard by the student.
6. Evidence of attending a performance on campus is an attendance slip distributed and collected by a faculty or staff member and signed by the student. Students are responsible for picking up and returning their own slips before and after performances. No slips will be distributed after the performance begins.
7. Evidence of attending a performance off campus is a printed program and a brief oral report to the Department Chair. The Department Chair determines whether an off-campus event is suitable for credit. Students are encouraged to inquire in advance.

Questions regarding Concert Attendance may be directed to the Department Chair.

Studio Class

Students attend Studio Classes with their Principal Applied area four times each semester. Studio Classes may include student performances, faculty demonstrations, group discussions, or other relevant activities. Attendance is required, and reported to the Departmental Assistant by the teacher after each meeting.

Laboratory Ensemble

This activity provides opportunity to practice and apply skills, techniques, methods, and materials needed to play, sing, conduct, and teach music.

1. Wind and Percussion principals attend Lab Band. Vocal principals attend Lab Choir. Keyboard and Guitar principals attend the lab ensemble associated with their large ensemble for the semester.
2. Upper-division students participate as ensemble leaders (i.e., conductors, teachers, or coaches) and/or members of the ensemble. Lower-division students participate primarily as members of the ensemble.
3. The student's role is determined according to the program of study. Ensemble rosters are determined according to the principal-applied and the secondary-applied areas, experience in Techniques & Materials classes, and the student's interests.
4. The Laboratory Ensemble utilizes selected materials appropriate for the laboratory instrumental ensembles and chorus, including class methods, ensemble folios, published and unpublished compositions, and teacher/student-prepared materials.
5. A student who participates as a conductor or teacher or coach is required, with the supervision of the faculty coordinator(s), to prepare and distribute the materials and equipment, prepare the rehearsal space, and lead the ensemble.
6. Attendance is required, and reported to the Departmental Assistant by the Lab Ensemble coordinator after each meeting.

Attendance

1. See Concert Attendance regarding the required number of concert events.
2. For Studio Class and Laboratory Ensemble, a total of more than two absences will result in a grade of U for the course. Missing a Studio Class or a Laboratory Ensemble because of another activity required by the Department of Music is not considered an absence from MUSC 1000.
3. Attendance records are posted on CourseDen by the Departmental Assistant. Students should report any discrepancies to the Department Assistant.

Grading

To earn an S in MUSC 1000, the student must attend the required number of concerts and recitals and have satisfactory attendance at Studio Class and the Laboratory Ensemble.

University of West Georgia
Department of Music

CONCERT ETIQUETTE (Basic "Dos" and "Don'ts")

PLEASE DO:

1. arrive early in order to peruse the concert program before the performance begins. By doing this, you will know what to expect, have the background on the music & performers, and can settle in for an enjoyable concert experience.
2. take notes on the program only during applause. If you must write something during the performance, you must be so quiet as to not disturb any audience member in your vicinity.
3. applaud only after ALL sections of a work have been performed. When in doubt, wait until the entire audience applauds. For a multi-movement piece of music, it is customary to applaud only at the end.
4. act courteously to box office personnel and ushers. Their job is to help you.
5. stay for the ENTIRE concert. It is an insult to concert artists to leave the hall while they are performing, during intermission, or any earlier than the end of the concert. Students are required to stay for the entire performance to get attendance credit.

PLEASE DO NOT:

1. make noise that would distract the performers or people near you, such as talk, sing or hum, open candy or lozenge wrappers, tap your feet, rustle the concert program or notebook paper, open Velcro fasteners, eat or drink, sleep, chew gum, work on your laptop, use a wireless device, take photos, or record.
2. cheer, yell, whistle, boo, make rude remarks, or any noise except for applause when performers enter the stage, and at appropriate places in the program.
3. leave your cell phone or any electronic devise that vibrates or emits light or sound turned on. If you wear a watch that beeps or has an alarm, be sure to disengage the alarm and sound so you do not suddenly "beep" during the concert. NEVER answer a phone or talk in the hall!
4. send or receive text messages during the concert.
5. wear a cap or hat during the concert. It is considered inappropriate.
6. bring very young children who may "wiggle" noisily, talk loudly, or even cry, to a concert. Wait to bring them until they are old enough to sit through and listen quietly to an entire concert.

Fall 2018 Approved Concert Events

Subject to change – Student Recitals to be added – All Events are free

Student Recital: Sam Smith, piano
Tuesday, August 28, 2018 8:15 PM
Kathy Cashen Recital Hall

Wind Ensemble: Josh Byrd, conductor
Friday, September 28, 2018 7:30 PM
Carroll County Schools Performing Arts Center

Faculty Recital: Cale Self, euphonium
with Ashley Hawkins
Tuesday, October 23, 2018 8:15 PM
Kathy Cashen Recital Hall

Opera Scenes: Dawn Neely, director
Tuesday, October 30, 2018 8:15 PM
Kathy Cashen Recital Hall

Music Faculty Concert
Thursday, October 25, 2018 8:15 PM
Townsend Center for the Performing Arts

Choral Concert: Emily Jenkins and Kevin Hibbard, conductors
Sunday, November 4, 2018 4:00 PM
Carroll County Schools Performing Arts Center

Brass Ensemble: Cale Self, conductor
Tuesday, November 6, 2018 8:15 PM
Carroll County Schools Performing Arts Center

Percussion Ensemble: Katie Byrd, director
Wednesday, November 7, 2018 8:15 PM
Carroll County Schools Performing Arts Center

Jazz Ensemble: Ben Geyer, director
Thursday, November 8, 2018 8:15 PM
Townsend Center for the Performing Arts

Wind Ensemble: Josh Byrd, conductor
Sunday, November 11, 2018 4:00 PM
Carroll County Schools Performing Arts Center

Saxophone Ensemble: John Bleuel, conductor
Tuesday, November 13, 2018 8:15 PM
Carroll County Schools Performing Arts Center

Schedule of Monday Class Time Events 3:30-4:45 p.m.

MONTH	DATE	EVENT
AUGUST	20	Orientation & Seminar
	27	Studio Class 1
SEPTEMBER	3	LABOR DAY - NO CLASSES
	10	Lab Ensemble 1
	17	Studio Class 2
	24	Recital Hour 1
OCTOBER	1	Lab Ensemble 2
	8	Registration Seminar
	15	Recital Hour 2
	22	Lab Ensemble 3
	29	Studio Class 3
NOVEMBER	5	Lab Ensemble 4
	12	Recital Hour 3
	19	Thanksgiving Break - NO CLASSES
	26	Recital Hour 4
DECEMBER	3	Studio Class 4
• All MUSC 1000 recital hours & seminars will meet in Kathy Cashen Recital Hall.		
• Lab Ensembles meet as follows: Choir - HUM 301 (Jenkins); Band - HUM 331 (Bleuel/Byrd)		
• Studio Classes will be held as follows:		
• Brass:	HUM 331	• Piano: HUM 101 (Cashen Hall)
• Percussion:	HUM 329	• Voice: HUM 301
		• Woodwinds HUM 235

Hearing, Vocal, and Musculoskeletal Health and Injury Prevention

Music majors and students enrolled in Music classes and ensembles are urged to study the following pages regarding risks associated with Music listening and performance:

- **Hearing Health** – Applicable especially to students enrolled in Music classes that involve listening to recorded materials, to students participating in instrumental ensembles, and to solo performers of brass, percussion, or amplified instruments.
- **Musculoskeletal Health** – Applicable especially to students who play instruments, but also to students, faculty, and staff who use computer keyboards.
- **Vocal Health** – Applicable especially to students enrolled in vocal Music classes, lessons, and ensembles.

Disclaimer: Health and safety depend in large part on the personal decisions of informed individuals. Institutions have health and safety responsibilities, but their fulfillment cannot ensure any specific individual's health and safety. Individuals are personally responsible for avoiding risk and preventing injuries to themselves.

Protecting Your Hearing Health

An NASM – PAMA

Student Information Sheet on Noise-Induced Hearing Loss

- **Hearing health is essential to your lifelong success as a musician.**
- **Your hearing can be permanently damaged by loud sounds**, including music. Technically, this is called Noise-Induced Hearing Loss (NIHL). Such danger is constant.
- **Noise-induced hearing loss is generally preventable.** You must avoid overexposure to loud sounds, especially for long periods of time.
- The closer you are to the source of a loud sound, the greater the risk of damage to your hearing mechanisms.
- Sounds over 85 dB (your typical vacuum cleaner) in intensity pose the greatest risk to your hearing.
- Risk of hearing loss is based on a combination of sound or loudness intensity and duration.
- Recommended maximum daily exposure times (NIOSH) to sounds at or above 85 dB are as follows:
 - 85 dB (vacuum cleaner, MP3 player at 1/3 volume) – 8 hours
 - 90 dB (blender, hair dryer) – 2 hours
 - 94 dB (MP3 player at 1/2 volume) – 1 hour
 - 100 dB (MP3 player at full volume, lawnmower) – 15 minutes
 - 110 dB (rock concert, power tools) – 2 minutes
 - 120 dB (jet planes at take-off) – without ear protection, sound damage is almost immediate
- Certain behaviors (controlling volume levels in practice and rehearsal, avoiding noisy environments, turning down the volume) reduce your risk of hearing loss. Be mindful of those MP3 earbuds. See chart above.
- The use of earplugs and earmuffs helps to protect your hearing health.
- Day-to-day decisions can impact your hearing health, both now and in the future. Since sound exposure occurs in and out of school, you also need to learn more and take care of your own hearing health on a daily, even hourly basis.
- It is important to follow basic hearing health guidelines.
- It is also important to study this issue and learn more.
- If you are concerned about your personal hearing health, talk with a medical professional.
- If you are concerned about your hearing health in relationship to your program of study, consult the appropriate contact person at your institution.
- This information is provided by the National Association of Schools of Music (NASM) and the Performing Arts Medicine Association (PAMA). For more information, check out the other NASM-PAMA hearing health documents, located on the NASM Web site at the URL linked below.
<https://nasm.arts-accredit.org/publications/brochures-advisories/nasm-pama-hearing-health/>

Protecting Your Neuromusculoskeletal Health

An NASM – PAMA Student Information Sheet

- Neuromusculoskeletal health is essential to your lifelong success as a musician.
- Practicing and performing music is physically demanding.
- Musicians are susceptible to numerous neuromusculoskeletal disorders.
- Some musculoskeletal disorders are related to behavior; others are genetic; still others are the result of trauma or injury. Some genetic conditions can increase a person's risk of developing certain behavior-related neuromusculoskeletal disorders.
- Many neuromusculoskeletal disorders and conditions are preventable and/or treatable.
- Sufficient physical and musical warm-up time is important.
- Proper body alignment and correct physical technique are essential.
- Regular breaks during practice and rehearsal are vital in order to prevent undue physical stress and strain.
- It is important to set a reasonable limit on the amount of time that you will practice in a day.
- Avoid sudden increases in practice times.
- Know your body and its limits, and avoid "overdoing it."
- Maintain healthy habits. Safeguard your physical and mental health.
- Day-to-day decisions can impact your neuromusculoskeletal health, both now and in the future. Since muscle and joint strains and a myriad of other injuries can occur in and out of school, you also need to learn more and take care of your own neuromusculoskeletal health on a daily basis, particularly with regard to your performing medium and area of specialization.
- If you are concerned about your personal neuromusculoskeletal health, talk with a medical professional.
- If you are concerned about your neuromusculoskeletal health in relationship to your program of study, consult the appropriate contact person at your institution.
- This information is provided by the National Association of Schools of Music (NASM) and the Performing Arts Medicine Association (PAMA). For more information, check out the other NASM-PAMA neuromusculoskeletal health documents, located on the NASM Web site at the URL linked below.
<https://nasm.arts-accredit.org/publications/brochures-advisories/nasm-pama-nms-vocal-health/>
- See also the NASM/PAMA Student Information Sheet on "Protecting Your Vocal Health." Vocal health is an aspect of neuromusculoskeletal health.

Protecting Your Vocal Health

An NASM – PAMA Student Information Sheet

- Vocal health is important for all musicians and essential to lifelong success for singers.
- Understanding basic care of the voice is essential for musicians who speak, sing, and rehearse or teach others.
- Practicing, rehearsing, and performing music is physically demanding.
- Musicians are susceptible to numerous vocal disorders.
- Many vocal disorders and conditions are preventable and/or treatable.
- Sufficient warm-up time is important.
- Begin warming up mid-range, and then slowly work outward to vocal pitch extremes.
- Proper alignment, adequate breath support, and correct physical technique are essential.
- Regular breaks during practice and rehearsal are vital in order to prevent undue physical or vocal stress and strain.
- It is important to set a reasonable limit on the amount of time that you will practice in a day.
- Avoid sudden increases in practice times.
- Know your voice and its limits, and avoid overdoing it or misusing it.
- Maintain healthy habits. Safeguard your physical and mental health.
- Drink plenty of water in order to keep your vocal folds adequately lubricated. Limit your use of alcohol, and avoid smoking.
- Day-to-day decisions can impact your vocal health, both now and in the future. Since vocal strain and a myriad of other injuries can occur in and out of school, you also need to learn more and take care of your own vocal health on a daily basis. Avoid shouting, screaming, or other strenuous vocal use.
- If you are concerned about your personal vocal health, talk with a medical professional.
- If you are concerned about your vocal health in relationship to your program of study, consult the appropriate contact person at your institution.
- This information is provided by the National Association of Schools of Music (NASM) and the Performing Arts Medicine Association (PAMA). For more information, check out the other NASM-PAMA neuromusculoskeletal health documents, located on the NASM Web site at the URL linked below.
<https://nasm.arts-accredit.org/publications/brochures-advisories/nasm-pama-nms-vocal-health/>
- See also the NASM/PAMA Student Information Sheet on “Protecting Your Neuromusculoskeletal Health.” Vocal health is an aspect of neuromusculoskeletal health.