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## “Significance Of Out Of Class Academic Collaboration In Music Education”

Dr. Vikas Bharadwaj

Dean

School of Performing Arts,  
NMIMS University, Mumbai, India

**Abstract:** According to the scriptures that have documented Indian education system, Music has always been a very important part of the curriculum. Music has a place of primacy in Indian culture in traditional aesthetics. Music is often allegorised as 'the food of the soul'. It symbolises India's remarkable diversity in cultural, linguistic and religious terms. Indian Music needs a comprehensive approach to churn out young musicians under different disciplines in an atmosphere of willingness, cordiality backed by discipline and most innovative teaching curriculum, designed to keep the curiosity of students alive and fresh throughout their training period. Music is a creative domain that needs a creative approach in adapting the teaching methodology and delivering the course. In this paper, I have tried to explain how “Out of Class Academic Collaboration” has a very important role to ensure perfect delivery, assimilation and help music aspirants to reach the set goals.

**Keywords:** Music Education, Teaching Methodology, Out of Class Academic Collaboration

### I. INTRODUCTION

There are many stages and methods to learn music so it becomes very important to take the comprehensive approach in music education. To delve into the intricacies and nuances, student needs to understand its wide scope and explore from different ways. From learning to stage performance, it is important to strive in all those directions that enhance the musical talent of the student. This research paper exposes those specific methods that will help music students to improve their learnings.

### II. OBJECTIVES

1. To analysis the significance of out of class academic collaboration in music education.
2. To discuss about the comprehensive approach and its impact on students' growth.
3. To discuss about the Guru-Shishya tradition methods and their benefits in institutional training.

I have covered adequate information in the research paper that makes understand about the significance of out of class academic collaboration in music education.

### III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This study is based on the real experiences, experienced at NMIMS School of Performing Arts, Mumbai. A detailed interaction with the faculties at NMIMS helped a lot to understand and collate the information.

## “Significance of Out of Class Academic Collaboration in Music Education”

Music education from an adolescent stage has proved to be a reliable predictor of success in college, professional and social life as well. Additionally, the very best engineers, scientists, and technical designers are found to have some proficiency in music at various levels or degrees. It should ideally be enough to convince everybody that music education is not just about learning music and building up a career but also helps towards overall development of a student in developing the motor skills, cognitive ability, enhanced brain functions and better emotional development. These benefits are everlasting and they don't end here. As visionary educators it becomes our responsibility to nurture & cultivate the knowledge and skills in our students in order for them to be balanced, creative and progressive members of society.

As much as it is necessary to promote music education in the society, it is equally necessary to cover all the aspects that are important in music education, otherwise it will not be able to take a meaningful form. In addition to a well-designed curriculum that covers the theory and practical aspects of music, out-of-class academic collaboration is also equally important, only then an institution can ensure the overall growth of a music student. There have been three types of music education since its inception, of which the Guru-Shishya tradition has been the most authentic. Those three types are: 1) Guru-Shishya Parampara 2) Institutional Training 3) Distance Learning Education. As mentioned earlier, Guru-Shishya tradition has been the best way of teaching so it becomes important to take those inputs and apply them in the institutional training which should not be just limited to the class hour but also to cover academic collaboration out of the class. In music education, It is very important to keep students engaging all the times.

1) **Early Morning Riyaz “Brahm Muhrat Riyaz”:** Riyaz has undoubtedly the most important role and the only

key to success in music domain. Unfortunately, this is found missing in the curriculum and also, there is no special arrangement for this in universities and institutes. As a result, there are countless students becoming graduates but they can't be seen perform as a skilled musician. Early morning riyaz is very important for a student, that's a time when nature supports to your riyaz and enhances student's music, skills greatly. It's very important to encourage students to practice during Brahm Muhrat and make them understand about the importance of the early morning riyaz. There should be a well-structured system where institution can strictly monitor their early morning riyaz. If a student fails to follow this system, then appropriate action should also be taken to ensure that early morning riyaz is attempted without fail. Gradually, all students will love to wake up early and practice and this habit will take them far ahead in their career.

2) **Riyaz as mandatory component in the college timetable:** Apart from classes, students' practice in college campus should be compulsory which should be monitored by the faculties from time to time. For this, specific time should be assigned in the institution's timetable. Proper environment is very important for music education and this arrangement will develop such an atmosphere in the institution which will inspire and motivate everyone.

3) **Students' performances – “Baithak”:** The final aim after music education is to perform and it is very important to learn performance ethics. Institution should regularly organise events such as Baithaks, Monthly Concerts etc. where all students are given opportunities to perform in the presence of faculties and students. This engagement is highly beneficial as students will make extra efforts to refine their performance and get exclusive guidance from faculties to improve. Also, this will help them to come out of the stage fear and perform best from their side.

**4) Workshops by the eminent musicians:** In music domain, student must listen to the other musicians and attend their sessions. This comprehensive approach contributes tremendously in their overall growth. Institutions should frequently invite eminent musicians to conduct workshops as it not just keeps the students engaged but guides them to hone their skills and improve their ideas.

**5) Guided Listening Session:** Guided listening session is a very interesting concept where students listen to the recordings from good musicians under the guidance of the faculties and understand how to learn by listening. These sessions help students to improve their imaginations, musical ideas, creativity and the overall development.

All such activities as mentioned above keep students always involved in music beyond class timings. These experiential learnings strengthen students learning and push them to a bright future. Out of Class Academic Collaboration helps students to improve their skills, understandings and master the subject. This comprehensive approach plays a vital role to develop good artists in the society and accomplish the goals after education. One of the best examples of out of class academic collaboration is NMIMS- School of Performing Arts, Mumbai where all these initiatives are well implemented and the progress in the students is remarkable.

## **Conclusion**

This research paper can be a guiding light in Institutional training to uplift the standards. This will ensure “Assurance of Learning”. The learning process will become more interesting and innovative. Students learning and overall performance will improve far better which will help aspirants to meet out their goals. This practice will develop a very different learning environment in the Institution which supports the music education requirements. As a result, Institutions will be able to produce good artists in large amount.

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