



ECE341

MUSIC, MOVEMENT AND PLAY FOR YOUNG CHILDREN

Assignment

Introduction

This Guide explains the basis on which you will be assessed in this course during the semester. It contains details of the facilitator-marked assignment.

One element in the assessment strategy of the course is that all students should have the same information as facilitators about the Assignment. This guide also contains the marking criteria that facilitators will use in assessing your work.

Please read through the whole guide at the beginning of the course.

| Academic Writing | |
|------------------|--|
| | |

a) Plagiarism

i) What is Plagiarism?

Any written assignment (essays, project, take-home exams, etc) submitted by a student must not be deceptive regarding the abilities, knowledge, or amount of work contributed by the student. There are many ways that this rule can be violated. Among them are:

- o <u>Paraphrases</u>: The student paraphrases a closely reasoned argument of an author without acknowledging that he or she has done so. (Clearly, all our knowledge is derived from somewhere, but detailed arguments from clearly identifiable sources must be acknowledged.)
- Outright plagiarism: Large sections of the paper are simply copied from other sources, and are not acknowledged as quotations.
- Other sources: often include essays written by other students or sold by unscrupulous organizations. Quoting from such papers is perfectly legitimate if quotation marks are used and the source is cited.
- Works by others: Taking credit deliberately or not deliberately for works produced by another without giving proper acknowledgement. Works includes photographs, charts, graphs, drawings, statistics, video-clips, audio-clips, verbal exchanges such as interviews or lectures, performances on television and texts printed on the web.
- o The student submits the same essay to two or more courses.

ii) How can I avoid Plagiarism?

- o Insert quotation marks around 'copy and paste' clause, phrase, sentence, paragraph *and* cite the original source
- o Paraphrase clause, phrase, sentence or paragraph in your own words *and* cite your source
- o Adhere to the APA (American Psychological Association) stylistic format, whichever applicable, when citing a source and when writing out the bibliography or reference page
- o Attempt to write independently without being overly dependent of information from another's original works
- Educate yourself on what may be considered as common knowledge (no copyright necessary), public domain (copyright has expired or not protected under copyright law), or copyright (legally protected).

b) Documenting Sources

Whenever you quote, paraphrase, summarize, or otherwise refer to the work of another, you are required to cite its source parenthetical documentation. Offered here are some of the most commonly cited forms of material.

Direct

Simply having a thinking skill is no assurance that children will use it. In order for such skills to become part of day-to-day behaviour, they must be cultivated in an environment that value and sustains them. "Just as children's musical skills will likely lay fallow in an environment that doesn't encourage music, learner's

thinking skills tend to languish in a culture that doesn't encourage thinking" (Tishman, Perkins and Jay, 1995, p.5)

Indirect

According to Wurman (1988), the new disease of the 21st century will be information anxiety, which has been defined as the ever-widening gap between what one understands and what one thinks one should understand.

c) Referencing

All sources that you cite in your paper should be listed in the *Reference* section at the end of your paper. Here's how you should do your Reference.

From a Journal

DuFour, R. (2002). The learning-centred principal: *Educational Leadership*, 59(8). 12-15.

From an Online Journal

Evnine, S. J. (2001). The universality of logic: On the connection between rationality and logical ability [Electronic version]. *Mind*, *110*, 335-367.

From a Webpage

National Park Service. (2003, February 11). *Abraham Lincoln Birthplace National Historic Site*. Retrieved February 13, 2003, from http://www.nps.gov/abli/

From a Book

Naisbitt, J. and Aburdence, M. (1989). *Megatrends 2000*. London: Pan Books.

From a Chapter in a Book

Nickerson, R. (1987). Why teach thinking? In J. B. Baron & R.J. Sternberg (Eds), *Teaching thinking skills: Theory and practice*. New York: W.H. Freeman and Company. 27-37.

From a Printed Newspaper

Holden, S. (1998, May 16). Frank Sinatra dies at 82: Matchless stylist of pop. *The New York Times*, pp. A1, A22-A23.

Details about the Assignment (60%)

This Assignment consists of THREE parts:

Part A: (15%) - 5 pages

The Use of Music and Movement Activities in Lessening Children's Problem Behaviors

by Jasper Vincent Alontaga, Sofia Irina Gomez, Lara Patricia Mariano and Jeanne Paula Pajarillo

- 1. Aim of Study and Music & Behaviour 2 page [5 marks]
- 2. Findings of Study 2.5 pages [6 marks]
- 3. **Conclusion** 0.5 page [4 marks]
 - Give your comments

Part B: (15%) - 4 pages

The purpose of Part B is to assess your ability to observe and write a Report about the teaching Music and Movement in your school.

Write a Report titled:

Teaching Music and Movement in My School.

- a) Describe how Music and Movement is taught in your school 3 pages [10 marks]
 - how frequently is music and movement taught
 - teaching materials and equipment made available
 - teaching methods and teaching aids used
 - reaction of children based on your general observation
- b) Suggestions on how teaching of Music and Movement can be further improved
 - 1 page [5 marks]

Part C: (30%) – you determine the number of pages

The purpose of this assignment is to assess your ability to **DESIGN and IMPLEMENT a Lesson** for teaching Music and Movement to children. You select the topic.

Note: Music (including singing), creative movement (including dance) & drama (role-playing) and any others.

Your Task

1) Design a 30-minute lesson using the following format or any format that you are comfortable with:

| Subject: | |
|---|--|
| Day & Date : | |
| Class: | |
| Time: | |
| Topic: | |
| Content Standard : [Standard Kandungan] | |
| Learning Standard : [Standard Pembelajaran] | |
| Objective: By the end of the lesson, children will be | |
| able to: | |
| • | |
| • | |
| Teaching Aids: | |
| Procedure: [Provide as much details as possible] | |
| Step 1: What teacher will do? | |
| What pupils will do? | |
| Step 2: What teacher will do? | |
| What pupils will do? | |
| | |
| Step 3 & so forth: | |
| | |
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- 2) Teach the lesson. Make your lesson as interesting as possible. Be creative!
- 3) Include photographs of your lesson and include it the assignment.
- 4) Include photographs of the teaching aids used (if any)
- 5) Include a '**REFLECTION**' section (about 2 pages) on your teaching of the lesson. Submit it with the Lesson Plan. Tell how feel about the lesson:

- Do you think it went well or did not? Explain.
- Was there something you could have done better?
- Could you have done it in another way?
- Do you think the children liked what you did?
- Any other thoughts you have
- Feel free to comment.

INSTRUCTIONS:

- a) Use your own words.
- b) <u>IMPORTANT</u>: If you copy and paste from the learning materials or from the internet or other sources, **marks will be deducted**.
- c) Format for the assignment:
 - a. New Times Roman font size 12
 - b. 1½ spacing on A-4 paper
- d) Make sure you have a softcopy of your Assignment safely stored in your computer.

Cover Page for the Assignment



ASSIGNMENT (60%) JANUARY 2023 SEMESTER

SUBJECT CODE : ECE341

SUBJECT TITLE : MUSIC, MOVEMENT AND PLAY FOR YOUNG

CHILDREN

PROGRAMME : BACHELOR OF EDUCATION

STUDENT'S NAME : TAN LEE CHOO (Name as your IC)

MATRIC NO. : E30305192001

ACADEMIC : SUSAN TIANG FACILITATOR

LEARNING CENTRE : SHINGO MIRI