

Virtual Vocal Learning-based Art Education

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Abstract. The Covid-19 pandemic currently affecting the world, especially that experienced by Indonesia, has also had an impact on new adaptations in the area of education. The educational process that previously dominated, which was carried out outside the network, then in the situation of the Covid-19 pandemic, the education process switches to the network and is familiarly called online learning. With regard to the art of music, especially vocal learning, the Covid-19 pandemic situation raises creative ideas so that learning can continue effectively. One form of vocal learning during the Covid-19 pandemic is vocal learning through virtual spaces or in networks that utilize technology. This research shows that there are virtual values of art education in vocal learning. The advantages of virtual vocal learning are that a person has high expression, moral responsibility, the spirit of independence to practice can grow to the maximum, has a high enthusiasm for learning so that learning needs are not just during class, and can foster one's empathy.

Key words: Paradigm, Art Education, Virtual Vocal Learning

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INTRODUCTION

Art education based on virtual vocal learning is a useful research for the development of the world of art education and also as a form of adaptation to technology. Vocal learning that utilizes virtual space has opportunities to grow space for expression and appreciation of musical works. This research shows the importance of technology in the form of applications to support teaching and learning activities during a pandemic. Therefore, through virtual vocal learning, the strengthening of the meaning of art education is happening there.

Education is an effort to foster scientific intelligence, the character of students so that they are able to maintain, carry on, and develop their existence to adapt to their surrounding environment (see Dewantara, 1962 and Triyanto, 2017). Art is something that contains transcendental things that have never been known and then known through a work (Sumardjo, 2000). This means that art is known and recognized by humans through the manifestation and creativity of its creators (artists). This form is something that can be sensed by humans through what they have. For example, the form of music is sound or sound, the form of dance is movement, and the form of form is a line. The three forms are then divided again according to the characteristics of the artist. Bach's musical works will be different from Mozart's, Pak Didik Thowok's dance creations will be different from other dance creations, and Affandi's paintings will have

different characteristics from other painters. All of these, in art terms, are referred to as the diversity of forms of aesthetic expression in the form of works of art (Triyanto, 2017).

In Indonesia there are a variety of arts, including the art of music which includes playing wind, string, percussion and vocal instruments. According to Pono, music is an art that regulates various sounds that humans can reason with, and in it there are values of beauty and culture (see Banoe 2003: 288, Karmini 2017: 150). Another opinion explains that music is a humanly organized sound, organized with intent into a recognizable aesthetic entity as a musical communication directed from a maker to a known or unforeseen listener publicly, through the medium of a performer or privately by a performer as listener (Williams 2016 :145). Music includes musical forms, and according to Backer (2008:93) musical form is a term describing a musical structure that is created within a symbolizing process and which develops from the foundations laid during moments of synchronicity.

Vocal musical instruments are located in the human body, which is different from stringed, wind and percussion instruments, each of which has an inanimate instrument. Vocal art is the artistic expression of a person using the head voice technique to create a beautiful voice. Examples of the beauty of vocal art are presented in choirs and vocal solo performances. Chorus is the presentation of vocal compositions with a number of presenters in soprano, alto,

tenor, and bass harmony guided by a conductor (one person who is the leader). A vocal solo performance, where a presenter presents a vocal composition according to the vocal character in the presenter and is usually presented in the form of a concert.

The periodization of the renaissance had an impact on the vocal art, using singing techniques that resulted in a light sounding voice. Singing techniques began to develop according to changing times, namely the baroque, classical and romantic times. The vocal technique that has developed and is relevant to this day is called the *bel canto* technique, which means a singing style that uses the upper voice to produce a beautiful voice. According to the Yogyakarta Liturgi's Music Team (1992), forming a sound can be obtained through steps, namely, training the diaphragm to breathe, performing vocalisations regularly and routinely every day, training the chest cavity, throat cavity, oral cavity to get a good sound. Breathing is a very natural rhythm in human life. Regular breathing will also create a soothing rhythm. Singing, namely breathing plays not only a role in creating sound, but also the desired atmosphere of a song. Singing is a human tendency to express themselves, therefore singing well can be learned by everyone, even those who feel they cannot.

Several Indonesian composers have composed compositions suitable for singing with the *bel canto* technique, and these works are still frequently used in colleges with music faculties. Every person who has musicality in singing will be able to master the *bel canto* technique, of course it takes discipline to practice properly and be patient during the training process until he finds the *bel canto* technique. Mastery of the *bel canto* technique is new for new students and a challenge for old students. Students need adjustment to master the *bel canto* technique in singing. The adaptation process of students in learning the *bel canto* technique requires practicing discipline, good and correct learning styles, patience, thoroughness, and persistence. Practicing music can become a routine so that it will cause boredom in students. Students are declared to have mastered the *bel canto* technique in singing if they can complete the graduation exam which is assembled into an open concert. The success of students in mastering the *bel canto* technique in singing is an achievement of the learning process that has been taken.

In the era of the industrial revolution 4.0, it

had an impact on the cramming of fast information. Information in this case can be interpreted as a form of data presentation that is able to answer human needs that can be obtained in a short time. How does the strategy in art education in the 4.0 era have the advantage in facing technical challenges, how does someone get their learning information? The rapid advancement of technology can help someone to have learning alternatives. For example, in the current covid-19 pandemic situation, it is necessary to have the right learning method so that the teaching and learning process can take place. Among them, the alternatives are the use of virtual space as a learning medium during the Covid-19 pandemic.

METHODS

This research is a conceptual research that utilizes a qualitative approach with a literature study design. Utilizing existing literature as a reference in researching this will support this research to the maximum. Some of the literature used is related to topics in art education, the use of technology in education, learning during Covid-19, vocal learning. For discussions related to virtual vocal learning, it is also supported by observations of researchers in several places, including STT Abdiel. Teaching and learning activities at STT Abdiel during the pandemic underwent adjustments, especially in the field of music, namely the implementation of music instrument practice classes was carried out virtually.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Art Education Based on Vocal Learning

Art Education

Education, especially education in Indonesia formally began at the end of the Dutch colonial rule, or more precisely as a whole started since Indonesian independence. The educational process that existed at that time led to efforts to achieve the ideals of society in filling independence. However, the process and development of education at that time could not be separated from the obstacles faced as a process of globalization. Education is understood as a conscious effort to change attitudes and develop potential. For this reason, education must lead to objective truth as a form of education in science (Foucault, 2012). This presentation conveyed the message that education is a learning process that is

sustainable.

The spirit of making humans into noble creatures is one form of the ideological spirit of art education. Art exists as a medium in the world of education which has a function to make human beings human. It is hoped that the touch of art in the world of education will be able to foster a sense of sensitivity, expression, creativity and innovation. Art as a medium in education can make it easier for students to grasp lessons that were previously difficult. Among them are history subjects, if the use of art in learning can take the form of musical dramas, poetry which contains history subject matter so that students can easily remember and capture it because history lessons are delivered more interestingly and creatively.

In art education, the position of art exists as a means of education that leads to developing personal, social, and cultural potential. Therefore, art education must be held and carried out based on culture. According to (Salam, 2001), art education is based on two considerations, namely the interests of the community and the interests of individuals. That is, art education aims to meet personal needs, social awareness and channel culture (Chapman, 1978). Nationally, art education aims to develop awareness and aesthetic sensitivity (appreciation), creativity (creativity), and provide opportunities for expression. In general, students or students are encouraged to express ideas freely. The three goals of art education in schools are appreciative, creative, and expressive to form a personality that is aware of social and cultural values (Triyanto, 2017). The function of art education leads to two things, namely aesthetic education media and creative education media. For this reason, it can be said that the function of art education is dual, because art education is also a medium for the preservation and inheritance of socio-cultural values, which contain cognitive and affective dimensions.

Art in the context of formal education has an important role for the advancement of the nation's culture. Art is also present in non-formal and in-formal education which can play a role in maintaining the balance of the current dynamics of the era which each era has an impact on the nation's culture. In the era of the industrial revolution 4.0, it had an impact on the existing generations and also had an impact on the nation's culture. The era of the industrial revolution 4.0 has had a positive influence on this nation, namely technological advances that

are so fast and rapid are able to increase effectiveness and efficiency in certain fields.

Learning

According to Mark K. Smith et al (2009), there are three bases in learning theory, namely behaviorism, cognitivism, and constructivism. Behaviorism is based on observable changes in behavior. Behaviorism focuses on a new behavior pattern that is repeated until it becomes automatic. Cognitivism is based on the thought processes behind behavior. Changes in behavior are observed, and are used as indicators in relation to what is happening in the learner's mind. Constructivism is based on the premise that we all construct our own perspectives on the world, through individual experiences and schemes.

Learning is a directed activity that involves teachers and students in every development process. For example, (Pattipeilohy, 2015) in her research entitled Peace education in vocal learning based on character education in the Sunadesis choir in Maluku. This research examines peaceful education through punishment and reward methods and outbound methods to be one of the solutions in vocal learning of the Sunadesis choir to avoid harsh discipline and to educate the individual character of the choir. In addition, punishment and outbound methods are also used to form vocal techniques and educate individual characters. Through the learning process using methods in peaceful education, there are universal educational values that are obtained, namely religious values, cultural values, moral values and aesthetic values.

The vocal learning-based art education paradigm contains several elements, namely aesthetics, studio practicum, art history, art review / criticism. The aesthetic element in vocals, namely someone singing with the original sound and singing beautifully based on the correct vocal technique, certainly produces something different. Among them, in a show, the audience can be amazed by the beautiful voice that triggers their interest in learning vocals. The element of the studio practicum in vocals is that each student has a different style in practicing vocals according to the theory of forming sounds that have been taught by the teacher. This proves that students have creations and expressions in vocal practice in order to get good results. The element of art history in vocals is that students get experience studying composers' works from

various eras according to their periodization. This is a cultural experience for students for every work that is studied and presented. The element of review / art criticism in vocals is that in every performance presented it turns out that each student has a unique appreciation of each work presented. And it shows that students have the experience of appreciating the work of art being studied so that uniqueness appears.

Technology integration in vocal learning

The integration of technology in online vocal learning is part of this discussion. Vocal learning through online certainly requires technology in its technical implementation. Creative efforts include utilizing applications that have audio video features in them. The technical implementation of the vocal learning process online, among others, can be done through the WhatsApp application with live video calls at the same time between teachers and students. There there is an interaction between the teacher and students and the vocal tutoring process can be carried out. This type of method can be referred to as two-way learning, in which teachers and students can process at the same time. On the other hand, there is also a one-way learning method. For example, suppose a student gives audio and video recordings to his teacher for correction. This method is called one-way learning because the learning process occurs at different times and there is no social interaction in it.

Each method has advantages, namely if you choose the one-way learning method, the audio or visual quality will be higher because it has the opportunity for the editing process and does not depend on the strength of the internet signal. Corrections from teachers can be more complete because of the tendency to have longer time to analyze student learning outcomes through audio-visual recordings. The advantage of the online two-way learning method is the interaction at the same time so that students and teachers can more clearly develop vocal techniques experienced by students. The strategies that can be used are that the two methods can be combined so that it is more complete to support the optimization of the vocal learning process through virtual or online.

CONCLUSION

The impact of the current pandemic is

entering the realm of education, namely the existence of new adaptations related to the implementation of the educational process. One form of vocal learning during this pandemic is vocal learning through virtual spaces or in networks that require technology. This research shows that virtual vocal learning provides a new paradigm in the realm of art education. The virtual vocal education process offers strength, namely a space for expression for students, increases one's awareness of one's morality, fosters independence in practicing, provides opportunities for exploration of learning outside the ongoing virtual classroom.

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