

Research in Music: Some Issues

Turkish Online Journal of Qualitative Inquiry (TOJQI)

Volume 12, Issue 3, August 2021: 5564 - 5566

Research in Music: Some Issues

Dr. Jyoti Mishra

Department of Music

Allahabad University, Allahabad

Abstract

Education is a continuous and creative process. Its aim is developed to co-ordinate their expressions for the enrichment and progress of society, by equipping children with spiritual, moral and materialistic knowledge. Higher education has been recognised as a significant contributing factor to the social, cultural and intellectual development of society by improving the quality of human life. Over the last decades the higher education system has undergone profound transformation to emerge as the main motor of development in a globalized world. In India higher education system has also undergone drastic changes in past globalisation period. Demand of strengthen capacities for research and knowledge production is rising across the world vastly. Different political, socio-economic, cultural contexts and so on are just so many varied educational expressions of the constitution of the good life.

What is Research?

Research is more than study. It is very important for the knowledge of any subject. Research promotes knowledge and knowledge generated by research is the basis of social development. D. Slesinger and M. Stephenson in the encyclopaedia of social sciences define research as “*the manipulation of things, concepts or symbols for the purpose of generalising to extend, correct or verify knowledge, whether the knowledge aids in construction of theory or in the practice of an art*”.

Types of Research and Research Methodologies

The basic kind of pre-research are as follows:

Certificate List

- 1- Basic Research: - It is mostly conducted to enhance knowledge.
- 2- Quantitative: - It aims to exploration of social world. It deals with methodological principals of phenomenology, symbolic, interactionism hermeneutics.
- 3- Quantitative Research: - It is based on statistical analysis measurement of amount and methodological principals of positivism and neo-positivism.
- 4- Applied Research: -It tackles an instant and solving specific problems. It establishes policy programs that will help to improve social life.
- 5- Descriptive Research: - It aims at describe social events. Its main purpose is to bring out the present situation of a state.
- 6- Conceptual Research: - It deals with an abstract theory and aims at testing validity of theory. We can say it is a theory.

7- Fundamental Research: - It relies on the establishment and formulation of a theory. It may be called theory building research.

The Role and Scope of Research in Music

Music is a dual entity. It is a science as a matter of exigency and is an art by nature as a science. It has to follow certain physical laws, while as arts it creates its own forms and order, so as to make a direct appeal to the man's aesthetics, instincts and enrich him emotionally was born from the profound. The development of music has not been the work merely of inspired artists. It was born from the profound wisdom of ancient seers. Indian music has a systematic and chronological history, as it passed through different stages of evolution in order to take shape as a complete system of science and arts. There is no country in the world more important than India for the study of history and development of music. Indian music is the key to all existing system of music. Pt. Vishnunarayan Bhatkhande, who was awakening the research trend in the context of modern Hindustani music, who established music as a subject in front of other subject in primary and higher education and proved the possibility of a disciplinary trend. There are two fields of research in music, an experimental and second theoretical. The sources related to the research materials used in the music are books, manuscripts, images, statues, inscriptions, journals, disc, tape, records of akashvani-doordarshan, questionnaires and interviews are the main ones. The depth of this fields has increased the opportunities of research in music. Research facts has many important information's in research, but despite of various methodology, the important subject's not clarified and so much problem have to be faced. We also discuss issues related to our community, these are the following: -

- Lack of proper initiative and central priority to research work.
- Lack of proper laboratory and library, facilities and financial support system.
- Administrative management.
- Inadequate resources and other facilities necessary for research.
- Political interference and manipulation in the matter of administration and appointments.
- Paucity of qualified faculty having high academic calibre and devotion required to supervise researches.

Suggestions

For the improvement of academic and research environment in music research following measures can be suggested: -

- To establish institutions with adequate required specifically for research purpose.
- To fill up the vacant post with able and academically highly qualified faculty.
- To establish a board database on music research.
- To increase budget allocation and financial support for research.

Reference

1. Ranade, G.H., Hindustani music, an outline of its physics and aesthetics, pg. 26
2. Deva, B.C., The Music of India- A Scientific Study, Munshi Ram Manohar Lal Publishers, New Delhi, 1981, pg. 2

Research in Music: Some Issues

3. Gautam, Reena, Sources of Research in Indian Classical Music, Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi, 2002, pg. 10
4. Ahmed, Najma perveen, Research methods in Indian music Manohar Publishers, New Delhi, 2002, pg. 74