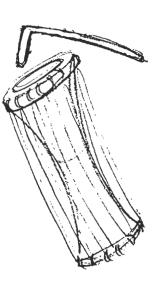
Network for Promoting Intercultural Education Through Music(NETIEM) Southern African Music Educators' Society (SAMES) Newsletter Issue No.1 - August 1992



editorial

non-academic sources. Elizabeth Freuthal handles

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concerning the purpose and procedure of the

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I. PURPOSE OF THE NETWORK:
(a). Do you agree with the suggested purpose of the Network - to facilitate the propagation of intercultural education through music in South Africa?

All agreed. Replies from Ghana, Namibia and Zambia said that we should extend to Southern Africa. One reminds us that "academic emphasis could put it out of the reach of most people.

(b). What might be an alternative or additional purpose?

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(c) Erosaches, reaching and learning; establish an Idea Bank; help churches and theological colleges work towards relevant musical approaches, teaching; SA and SADCC member countries share music and dance info; network for researchers, performer, etc.; information depot to know where to access material, whom to address, and what individuals or institutions are doing; establish a library that would cater for interrultural music in Southern Africa; develop teaching material; involvement in curclulum development processes, reach out to teachers who have had no exposure to intercultural music education; establish links with all cultural organizations or creative arise programmes based on "mutually inclusive concepts" can operate effectively; provide a forum through which music educations are administrators (educational, directors and cultural advisors); all musicians (composers), performer, etc.; information developers and planners; dancers; etchnicians); allied disciplines (lim, theater, arisis, literature); church groups and theological colleges; community music makers; curriculum developers and planners (educations and viters on targitum developers and planners (educations); allied disciplines (l

people together; scholars and performers in the sub-region, linking SA to international organizations; students at all levels and graduate students in particular; teachers; bring together different music cultures, i.e. community music supported by popular culture..."the essence of

(d). What might be some needs of those mentioned above which could be met by the

Administration: People to administer/facilitate

Church musicians: Assistance to be able to work with many musics, resources for sharing, and guidance in how to go about using the musics of

Research: Collect songs and material suitable

The Grassroots publication with a tape is very

Resources: The most urgent need is the building up of a stockpile of readily available, teachers can turn to in their planning; e.g.materials on African music; video and sound material; transcribed material; recordings; lists education; a list of all articles published with bibliography (including related disciplines such as anthropology, African arts, etc. inasmuch as there is some overlap); township music for class; notated sheet music (staff and/or tonic solfa); cassettes; opportunities to hear various types of music performed authentically; musical

Ways of helping them relate to people of different cultures, and enrichment through musical experiences of many musics,

Teachers: Help to broaden their cultural experiences; teaching and lecturing materials; work schemes; a vast collection of easily accessible and easily usable materials (songs, information. on cultures and ways of life, maps, tapes and instruments); to be in touch with new

General: Information regarding the groups mentioned above in terms of what they do, how they do it, and what their motivation is for reaching out across intercultural "barriers' e.g. for musical encounters, for promotion of groups

natural music makers, sources of information such as cassettes and radio, and

Publications, seminars and conferences to exchange ideas; sub-region music festivals; joint research projects producing resources

(e). How could the Network begin to meet these needs?

The first three replies were most frequently mentioned.

Database or Databank: Names and addresses of interested people, and short descriptions. music educators in practical contact with each other through workshops, conferences, etc.

Resources: The Network should be a nerve-centre for all materials and people for the purpose of propagating intercultural education through music. It should: sponsor production of resource materials; receive materials which could be stored and shared and constantly updated; make known theses found in university libraries; make music available as playable scores in some kind of common format; networkers should be able to borrow and purchase resource materials made easily available; provide cassettes, videos, music and advise as to how to set about getting materials and contacting musicians; compose a bibliography relevant books, articles, records, etc., continually updating this and making it available on request; providing material for Christian musicians who wish to use musics of other cultures; the establishment of a Resource Centre which would require sponsorship: Newsletter: publish answers to teachers' questions; inform teachers about publications; include draft document for comment

Organizing gatherings, workshops (Orff Society would be willing to assist in workshopping), local and national music festivals with indigenous music which would be captured on video and advertised for distribution:

Establish links with individuals and organizations who would use their skills in formal, non-formal, and informal situations in a "working together" atmosphere.

Journal addressing successes, concerns and problems affecting the Southern African region.

<u>Publish</u>: There is enough information in existence, either in "unprocessed" form or in bits and pieces. Sufficient expertise exists for this information. to be put at the disposal of teachers in a digestible form. Jaco Kruger is willing to make his material available, and he suggests Anthropos Publishers in Belville. Are there others also sitting on musical material?

Radio: Community and Public Radio provide programmes using "talking" cassettes or audio cassettes.

<u>Traveling Workshops</u>: or clinics or "road shows".

2. **EXISTING PEOPLE** OR **WHICH MIGHT** BE**MATERIALS RELEVANT:**

(a). Who or what material is currently available which would be relevant to the work of the Network?

Organization/Institution: International Library of African Music; the Ethnomusicology Society; Culture and Working Life Project; African Studies Institute at Wits; some social anthropology department; Archives of traditional music at the SABC (contact Cuthbert Mashego at 011 714-2961); the Gallo archives (contact Rob Allingham); the archives of "traditional" radio programmes (contact) Mr. I Ramakgolo, Box 1867, Pietersberg 0700 or telephone 01521-72219);

SAMES; SASMT; SADTU; CHUM; ENACT; MANA/SAMA(?); COSAW; FAWU; MAPP; Tertiary libraries: Museum curators ethnographic institutes; Kirby Collection at UCT; the many community musicians being used in educational programmes at UCT could be videoed. In Namibia the School of the Arts, Univ. of Namibia, Director Arts, Ministry of Ed.& Culture and regional directors, National Theatre, National Centre, Museum, Bricks, Community Independence Square Katutura, Namibia Broadcasting Corporation, Researchers in music and oral traditions, choirs and dance groups.

People: Andrew Tracey, Pedro Espi-Sanchis, Gopalam Govender, Deepak Ram, Johnny Clegg, researchers, teachers, performers, community musicians

Theses: Fund field workers to go into the field; Alvin Petersen's "Multicultural Music Education in USA" and his book on how to craft non-western musical instrument:

Books: Lists of relevant books; Collections of African songs, games, stories, instruments; Books on children's songs with tapes.

Documents: Proceedings of SAMES Conferences; Culture in transition, Rethinking Culture (1989) ed. K.Tomaselli (UND);

Peoples' Education: A collection of articles for Dec. 1985 - May 1987 (UWC) Peoples' Education for Teachers, Conference Proceedings, (UWC) Document of the interim independent forum on music education; Department of National Education draft model and related documents; The Human Sciences Research Council research project;

Journals: lists of relevant journals and articles General Publications: Learn and Teach; Africa South; The New African; The Weekly Mail; The New Nation.

(b). What are the advantages and/or limitations of the people or material mentioned above? Advantages:

- . Many mentioned the potential which will be generated by linking people and organizations who are working towards similar goals.
- Jaco Kruger writes: "There are people, like myself, sitting on material. Provided things are done properly and legally, I have no qualms about making available songs, transcriptions, audio and video recordings for the project. I would like to think that people like Diedre Hansen, Andrew Tracey, Evonne Huskisson, Dave Dargie, Thomas Johnstone, Cora Burnett-van Tonder and others would feel the same".
- . Literature: Combing the existing literature which contains information about South Africa and other African countries could present an excellent global perception of African culture and/or interculture.
- . Ideas arising from the Network could be research options for students.

Limitations:

- . Need to discover exactly what people know, and who the real musicians are in South Africa. How can this be done?
- . Some musics need to be captured aurally/orally on tapes and video. Pessa Weinberg's book needs a tape similar to that of the recent Grassroots Publication.
- . Ethnomusicologists do not produce materials, but pass on by person-to-person. We need "applied' ethnomusicologists, not those trained overseas.
- . Universities makes it difficult to gain access to archives, and research options are short-lived for
- . Teachers have no materials with which to work.
- . The Network should be decentralized.
- . At some point a distinction should be made between good academic/scholarly work and cheap commercial products.
- . Academic work often does not penetrate to grassroots levels.
- . Schools: Education in and for the schools is vital and therefore people that are kind of "resource" people need to be in touch with schools and teachers.
- . Instruments are very expensive to buy, and so are books. This will limit how widely the information is distributed.
- . Sometimes good musicians and academics produce material that is out of reach for the ordinarily music teacher; e.g. transcriptions too complex for the classroom etc.

3. PROCEDURE:

(a). How might the Network begin to function? Database: Get a computer; collect names; establish

a database of materials and people. Set up a mailing list.

Information: Inform people about the Network through a short write-up in relevant journals (ask people to suggest which journals).

Music Convention/Seminar, as suggested many years ago, where all music makers can meet to discuss and debate. Discussions should also take place with community based musicians and how their cultural organizations assist them.

Newsletter: This should present aims, purpose, procedure.

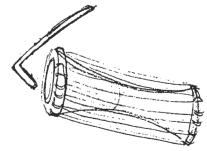
Could include a draft document of the proposed activities of the network and circulate it to parties Could include information from for comment. membership. Could offer a catalogue of intercultural sources (on floppy disc) and users could pay a nominal fee to help generate funds.

Resource Centre: Start a centre for intercultural education.

SAMES: On a regional basis, interested people could work together, as SAMES aims to promote intercultural education through music. This may involve a series of local conferences countrywide involving a broad basis of participants in discussion about intercultural education through music, i.e. people from other disciplines and organizations. Active communication should take place between regions. SAMES regions might request titles and brief abstracts of relevant work, coordinate the materials and send forward to Natal University Music Department.

Funds: Try to interest the public section to release

International: Organize an international committee with one representative from each nation.



NETIEM: NETWORK FOR PROMOTING INTERCULTURAL EDUCATION THROUGH MUSIC

netiem projects

At present we at Natal University are addressing two projects. The first is the setting up of a Database of composers, performers, researchers or teachers of the musics found in Southern Africa. We also hope to discover places where any of these musics are taught and specific programmes or courses which include more than one type of music found in Southern Africa. To this end we have sent out

NAME (person, group, organization, or institution)

questionnaire no. 2 (Database), which appears below for you either to use or to pass on. The second is a listing of relevant books, journals, recordings, and theses which are in the

journals, recordings, and theses which are in the libraries of South African Universities, and which will be useful in promoting intercultural education through music. Louie Dekker, a fourth year student of music education, is working on this project.

Questionnaire 2 (database)

NETWORK FOR THE PROMOTION OF INTERCULTURAL EDUCATION THROUGH MUSIC (NETIEM)

ADDRESS	
FAX NO	PHONE NO.
musics. We also ve specific teaching	ver composers, performers, researchers and teachers of Southern African vish to discover places where the musics of Southern Africa are taught, and programmes or courses which include more than one type of music; e.g. I and popular music and South African maskanda.
your organization	box in front of one or more of the categories which are relevant to you or or institution. Space is limited, so please enclose more information. poser of
2. I am a peri	former of
3. I am a rese	archer specialising in
4. I am a tea	cher/lecturer in
5. I know of	work at a place which teaches the musics of Southern Africa. The name, at person are given below:
(please enclose more	information)
6. I know of one type of music	am involved in a specific programme or course which includes more than found in Southern Africa. The programme or course is offered at the same and address are given below:
(please enclose more	information)

RETURN TO: Prof. Elizabeth Oehrle (NETIEM), Music Department, University of Natal, Durban 4001; fax (031) 8162214; phone (031) 8163351. If you wish to receive the first NETWORKNEWS, return this form immediately and include a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

11001

Sames

The Southern African Music Educators' Society (SAMES) was established in 1985 at the first National Music Educators Conference held at the University of Natal. Among the beliefs of the organisation are the following: education should be free and equal and compulsory for all children; music should be at the core of the curriculum and should be given a permanent and undisputed place in the school timetable; music teachers should be specialists in their fields; the musics of South Africa should be studied by teachers-in-training and also made available in schools.

SAMES aims to improve, expand or replace music svllabi throughout educational institutions in South Africa; to implement teacher training programmes that will give teachers the skills and confidence to implement music syllabi that draw on all South African musical cultures; to stimulate research on various aspects of music education; to devise new teaching materials and to establish a resource centre that will house teaching materials and other information on all aspects of music education; to hold meetings, conferences, workshops through which new ideas in music education could be developed and promoted.

To date SAMES has hosted four national conferences viz. 1985 and 1989 at University of Natal; 1987 and 1991 at the University of Cape Town. A few copies of the proceedings of the 1985, 1987 and 1989 conferences are still available by writing to the Music Department of the University of Natal. Proceedings of 1991 are soon to be released by the University of Cape Town.

NAME ___ ADDRESS

rews

A reminder that the next SAMES Conference will be at the University of the Orange Free State in 1993. Dates and other particulars will be announced.

At present there are three regional branches of SAMES - Western Cape, Tra/nsvaal and Natal/KwaZulu. Meetings and workshops are held regularly throughout the year. Contact people in these regions are:

Western Cape: Jimmy van Tonder - SAMES National Treasurer (South African College of Music; University of Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700)

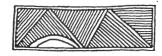
<u>Transvaal</u>: Kathy Primos - SAMES V. Chairperson (P Box 68 Witwatersrand 2050) <u>Natal/KwaZulu</u>: Jenny James (Dept. of Music, University of Durban-Westville, P Bag X54001,

Durban 4000)

If you wish to help promote these beliefs and aims, join the SAMES REGION nearest to you or start your own region. Complete the SAMES Membership Form enclosed in this letter.

Regions are invited to send information which will fill this space in the next newsletter. Let us know what you are learning, doing and planning. Send information no later than the end of October.

Jasmin Persad SAMES National Secretary



SAMES MEMBERSHIP FORM

PHONE	(work)	(home)
	EE: R10 per year paid to region	
		w, then send this form and R10 to the contact person in
your region .	C	•
Western Cape: Jim	my van Tonder, South African	College of Music, University of Cape Town,
Rondebosch 7700		
Transvaal: Kathy I	Primos, P.O. Box 68, Witwater	srand 2050
Natal/KwaZulu: Je	nny James, Dept. of Music, U	niversity of Durban-Westville,
P.O. Box X54001,	Durban 4000.	
If you are not in or	ne of the above regions, consid	ler starting your own regional group and notify our

national secretary: Jasmin Persad, 13 Rathgar Grove, Reservoir Hills, 4091 Natal, or you could simply return your form and R10 to Ms Persad. We look forward to having you join SAMES.

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