

Progression in Music Education- Music Mark conference 2016

Intro from Charly – overview of SE Hubs Data research

Section 1 – group discussion facilitated by Paul

What do we mean by 'progression'?

Individuals define on note for facilitator capture and summary

Different pathways for different parts of the landscape?

Facilitated discussion for whole group including

Formal / informal

Curriculum / non-curriculum

IV / composition / ensemble / leadership

Why might we want to 'map' progression / provision?

Broad, brief discussion about identifying need / opportunity to inform next section

Section 2 – small group discussions with touchdown from Charly / Paul

• How do we define progression?

- Any measure of progress.
- A method of measuring change.
- The charting of a child's musical development.
- Key words- charting, measuring, development, progress or lack of)
- See a child moving on in a lesson making progress/learning something new
- Improving learning and providing opportunities for pupils to make a musical journey which is appropriate to their needs and ability.
- Enabling a pupil to achieve their musical potential form wherever their starting point may be.
- Expansion and development of musical understanding and expression/.
- Building up of skills to deliver a musical response. These can involve- emotional, technical, social etc.
- Developing musical learning by: improving skills & musicality; broadening skills, knowledge, experiences, interests; generating CYP's own understanding of how they can progress.
- Progression- continued access to high-quality music education throughout all phases. Individual children demonstrating a developing knowledge and understanding of musical skills which demonstrate engagement and high expectations.
- Progression= Achievement + attainment (over time). Sign-post to next phase. Aspirational and authentic. Musical end points. Weekly ensemble with others. Instrumental/vocal learning weekly. Curriculum weekly.
- Student's musical journey; moving through levels, avenues open to students.
- Progression is- where a child is able to demonstrate an increased level of knowledge, skills or understanding at/by a determined future point from an identified starting point. i.e.- knowing more about knowing how to do something better, being able to demonstrate this (implicitly/explicitly).
- Development of self, knowledge and understanding. Progression for some may be as simple as learning a new concept t match skills and ideas. Progression also viewed in a social role- using ideas learnt form music and using them in another way or subject.
- The process by which young people move towards total confidence in expressing and understanding their own and other's musical ideas.
- Increased confidence in handling and exploiting musical concepts.
- Increased instrumental technique.

- A musical journey: Starting point-continued learning-translation (y6-7)- varied musical routes.
 - The ability for a young person to continue and diversify their musical learning journey in a way which complements their interests and learning styles.
- **Who is / should be responsible for mapping progression / provision?**
 - Individuals need mapping via teacher assessment
 - Hubs
 - FE institutions
 - Independent organisations/Hub partner
 - Schools (curriculum)
 - Everyone should be a contributor but a single 'point; needs to collate this. Hubs are charged with this role, but it can only be effective if everyone puts in the leg work.
 - Depends- could be Exam Boards, Hubs, Schools, National level.
 - **What do we currently do? Share existing methodologies**
 - Documents, graphs to show the different pathways of progression through activities, ensembles etc.
 - Data return, grade tracking, ensemble progression, A2 and GCSE data, UCAS points system.
 - **Discuss ideas about data capture, processing and representation**
 - Need to know targets.
 - BIG DATA! Fully centralised personal data is coming.
 - Do we track progress on instruments other than their "main" one with the service?
 - **If we produce data / information then what do we then use it for?**
 - To identify areas that need improvement/re-structuring
 - Measure speed of progression.
 - Efficacy of our own staff.
 - **Does this area need research? – If so what would be useful**
 - Yes- as anything does.
 - Using case studies.
 - Youth Voice and its impact.
 - Need to measure/scaffold/capture informal progression routes.
 - Need to agree how to establish a baseline strategy e.g. First Access.

Select someone to feed back to the whole group

Section 3 – Share thoughts from each group and agree actions / proposals

Notes

- Huge different available in an area hence mapping methodologies will be there.
- Map what you aspire to not what is currently there.
- What you communicate to people- need to be realistic about what they can engage with.
- There is a fair amount you can't directly see, e.g. music-making on the internet.
- Ciaran: There is a formula: "Progression is achievement plus attainment over time"

- Talking about pathways. In Sport Premium there is a Sporting Pathways. Each sport has to map a range of pathways from start to professional level of what is there. This is proving successful. "I want to get to the next level because I can see it".
- Marion: Developing potential. However a child might have potential but not the desire to progress.
- We need to create a desire to progress.
- They might be good at lots of things, not just music. Dan, swimming, sport etc.
- Sport seem to be one-step ahead of us. They are further on with identifying the talent strategy.
- More work with Making Music?
- Some music service have adult orchestras and choirs. That is self-funded.
- In Norfolk they have a village orchestra for amateurs.
- Have to get parents on board.
- Communicate the benefits of music education.
- What is available vs aspiration/what should be available.
- Communication is key.
- This is about developing potential
- Motivating.
- Help see pathways which you can't necessarily see.
- 'Thin' assessment.

Feedback from groups

- Responsibility of role of Hubs and also exam boards.
- All the unknowns/informal routes etc.
- Further research: What are we base-lining from? What is consensus of where this journey/baseline starts
- We might only track progression on one instrument but they might play others not through Hub
- Grads and ensembles is being measured
- Collect GCSE and A2 pass data.
- UCAS is a place people might report something which they haven't reported through formal systems.
- More centralised data is coming through large data enterprises etc, which tracks in a whole new way. YouTube data etc.
- Some LA music series have access to LAL data.
- Ben Sandbrook and Hester Cockcroft animated progression model. model. Google it! Bensandbrook.com
- Paul: Keith Swanick. Curriculum mapping. Did a pamphlet called 'assessing musical understanding'
- Some services have left authority, and they have a data sharing agreement. The authority add SEND to names etc. Will this still exist if/when education services grant ceases in September?
- Youth Voice- we can't generate progression routes without hearing from them!
- Do we promote our services to adults more than youngsters?
- Year 6-7 how do we maintain communication?
- Some services get data knowing where every year 6 pupil has gone in 7.
- Live case studies needed to capture some individual journeys.
- Case studies and youth voice will help us find informal routes.