

Workshop 2 Teaching Harp in the 21st Century – Challenges & Opportunities

Simple Stretches

Safe Trad

Gentle Neck Stretch

Stand up straight and keep your shoulders down.

Face forward and bring your left ear down towards vour left shoulder.

Face forward and bring your right ear down towards your right shoulder.

Repeat x 5

Note: Take care to keep your shoulders level and away from your ears.



Shoulder Stretches

Raise right arm to the sky and then bend your elbow to touch the back of your neck.

Put your left hand on your back.

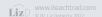
Stretch your arms to try and get your hands to touch.

Hold for count of 5 and repeat on the other arm

Repeat x 3



The TradLABB" Apply



Simple Stretches

Safe Trad

Elbow Circles

Put your fingers on your shoulders. Make a large forward circle with your elbows Repeat x 5 then rest



Forearm Stretches

1. Elbow straight, left palm facing away and fingers pointing to the sky. Keep fingers

Use the right hand to gently stretch your fingers back towards you.

Hold for count of 3 and repeat on the other arm

2. Elbow straight, left palm facing the ground Point fingers to the ground and keep fingers straight Use the other hand to gently pull fingers towards you

Hold for count of 3 and repeat on the other arm

3. Elbow straight, left palm facing up and keep fingers straight. Use the other hand to gently pull fingers towards the ground

Hold for count of 3 and repeat on other arm.









Disclaimer: While we are not healthcare professionals these gentle exercises have been suggested in consultation with healthcare professionals as part of the safetrad.com project. They are suggested as supports for the regular practice and performance of traditional music. Do not undertake these if you have any underlying medical issues. If, at any point, during these activities you feel any physical discomfort, you should stop immediately.

The TradLABB" Apply



"You know, there's an awful lot to be said about this Irish traditional folk music and folklore. Because first of all, you have to learn it. And first you must learn the talk. And then you must learn the grip. And after that, you must learn the truckley howl. And then you have the whole lot, only just to keep on practicing it." (Seamus Ennis, 1977)



aditional Musician **Spontaneous**

variation

PROFESSIONAL

Independence **Technology FEEDBACK**

PULSE TECHNIQUE INTONATION **Motivation**

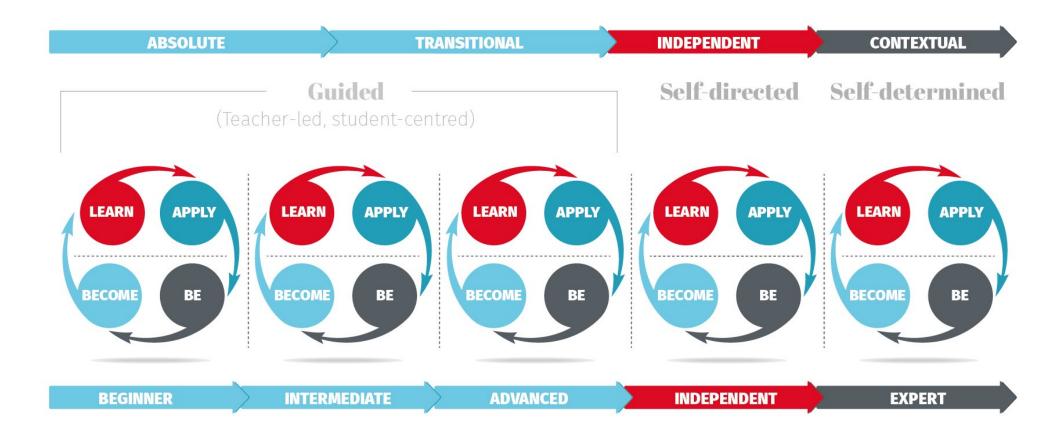
WELL-BEING HISTORY

Beyond the tune

Formal & Informal

Composition

The TradLABBTM



LEARN APPLY BECOME BE

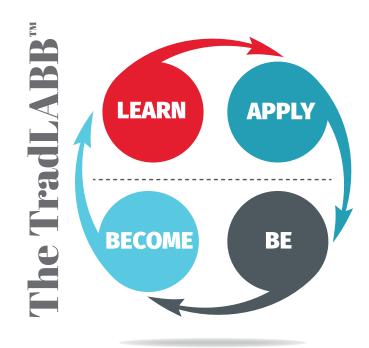


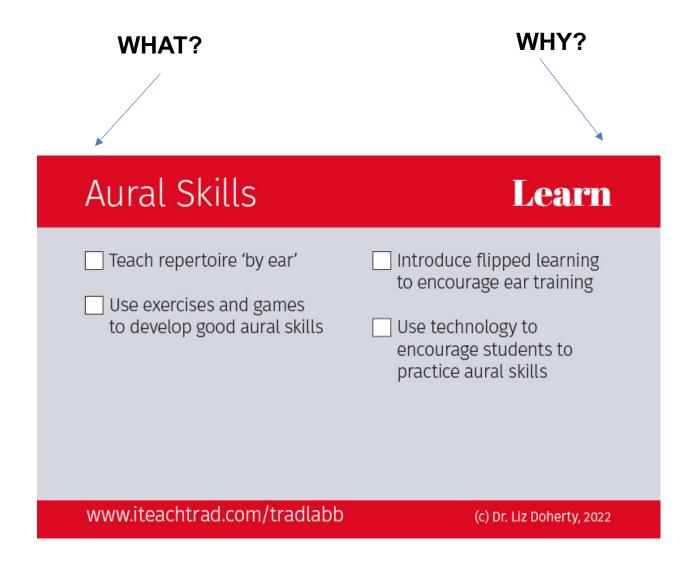


Become Liz www.iteachtrad.com









How to do this?

RESOURCES:

Tips, ideas, grab and go teaching & learning activities

www.iteachtrad.com/tradlabb



Be Curious: | Hear-| Think-| Wonder **Practice:** The Practice Diary

Before you start take time to the

Crossword

ke time to think about who your students are, and where arning journey.

pic/concept/theme? Context

not simply about playing tunes alone. Far from it! The er context that includes history, background of the tices and beliefs of the community, past and present.

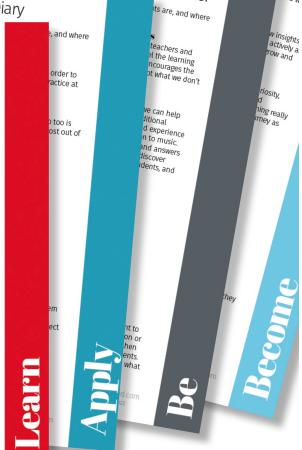
history, background, circumstances, and settings of the ple who carried and shaped it, is valuable for students, d connection and meaning in the tunes and songs.

rhelp your students with this?



and activities is a fun way to test - and to build on wledge of traditional music history and context. It is an away from instrument) activity. By the end of the activity, demonstrated (and deepened) their familiarity with the

icluded here: A Crossword (Tune Types) and a



Accompaniment: Existing Resources

Before you start, take time to think about who your students are - and where they are on their learning journey.

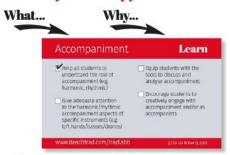
What is the topic/concept/theme? Accompaniment

Accompaniment is the musical part that provides the rhythmic and/or harmonic support to the main melody of a tune or song.

Why is it important?

A great deal of traditional music performance practice (although, by no means, all of it) involves an accompaniment. Think of a guitar, bouzouki, piano, harp or bodhrán player accompanying tunes at a session, for example. Obviously learning about the art of accompaniment is important for players of these instruments (Note: this should be approached in the same holistic way as with any other instrument. Do bear in mind that, in most cases, these instruments are also considered melody instruments within the tradition. In other words, they have potentially two functions). Equally, learning about the theory, the practice and the language around accompaniment, is valuable for all students, so that they can both communicate effectively with accompanists, and co-create music with them.

What can you do to help your students with this?



Helping students understand the role and function of accompaniment can feel a little daunting if you are not an accompanist, nor particularly confident when it comes to music theory. But there are loads of existing resources that you can draw on to raise awareness about accompaniment with your students – and to help them understand the basics. This **BLOG** identifies 10 existing resources that can help you to begin introducing the basics of harmonic accompaniment into your lessons.



Learn

Be Curious: I Hear – I Think – I Wonder

Before you start, take time to think about who your students are - and where they are on their learning journey.

What is the topic/concept/theme? Be Curious

Being curious is an important driver for learning – for both teachers and students. Being curious about traditional music helps propel the learning forward; it becomes a voyage of discovery, it supports and encourages the idea of lifelong learning, and it allows to us notice and accept what we don't know 'yet', while striving towards it.

Why is it important?

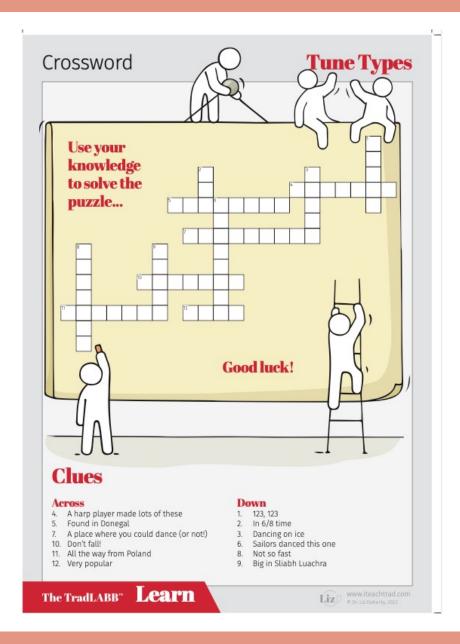
Encouraging our students to be curious is one way in which we can help them to take ownership of their own journey as traditional musicians. Cultivating a desire to learn, and to understand and experience new things, is a way to equip students for a lifelong connection to music. Resisting the temptation to simply provide all the knowledge and answers (i.e. over-teach), but instead, equip and empower students to discover things for themselves, can be really valuable – both for our students, and for ourselves.

What can you do to help your students with this?

ı	Be Curious	Ве
	Ask questions - and encourage your students to ask questions - often	Resist the temptation to provide all the answers/ information
	Provide tools and resources to enable students to continue/build on their class learning at borne	Promote the power of 'Yet'

This activity is great when you have a new topic or concept you want to introduce to your students. Instead of leading off with an explanation or demonstration (for example, giving the background to a new tune, then playing it, then teaching it), this activity flips it right over to the students. Immediately, they are engaging with the material, connecting it with what they already know, and being curious about it.





he Practice Diary	Practice
Today's practice goals	
What did I do well today?	
What can I improve on tomorrow?	
Notes	
ne TradLABB" Apply	Liz www.iteachtrad.co

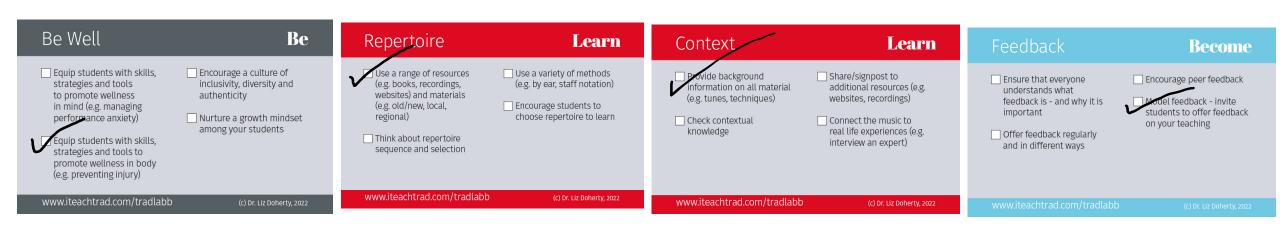


The TradLABB™	Design and Plan your Lesson
Who are your learners?	
	Date:
What will I do?	How will I do it?
Learn	
Be	
Become Why?	Resources:
Learn	
Be	
Become Why?	Resources:
Learn	
Become Why?	Resources:
,	
Learn	
Ве	
Become Why?	Resources:
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Design a Lesson

45 minute class; group of teenagers, mixed instruments; competent/transitional learners



Warm-up exercise (injury prevention)
[3 mins]

New tune B part (a Coleman tune) – part of 6-week theme around early recordings

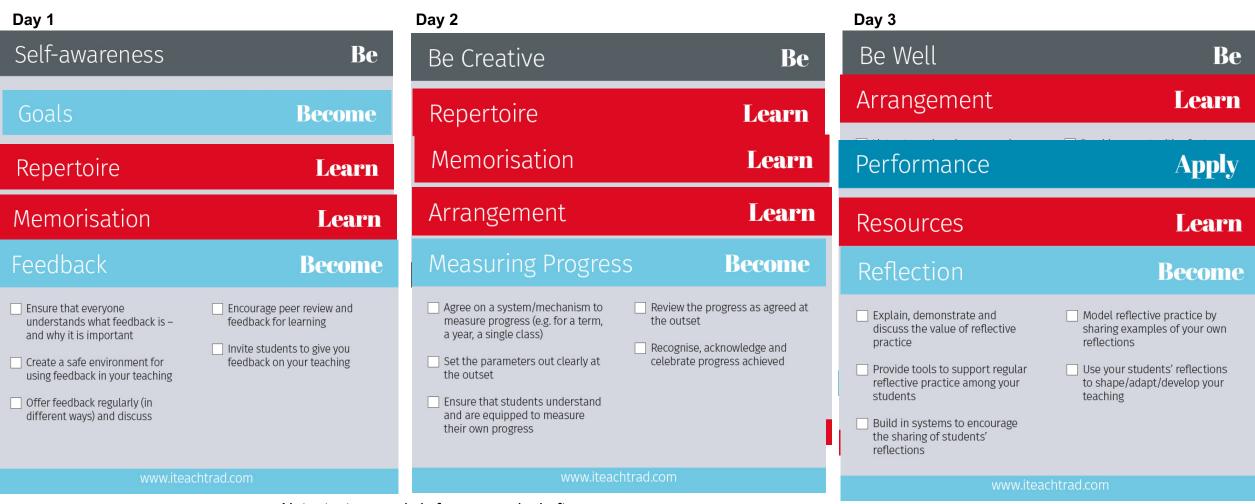
[30 mins]

Prepared cheatsheet with 10 facts about Michael Coleman; quiz coming next week!

[10 mins]

Use exit slips to get feedback on the lesson [2 mins]

Design a 3-day workshop



Note: text on cards is from an early draft

Ready to have a go?

