

A STUDY OF ATTITUDE TOWARDS INDIAN CLASSICAL MUSIC AMONG THE STUDENTS OF HIMACHAL PRADESH UNIVERSITY

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Abstract

This study aimed to find out the attitude towards Indian Classical Music among the students of Himachal Pradesh University. 456 students of Post Graduation were selected randomly of different subjects out of which 221 were male students and 235 were female students. It was found that mean score of male and female groups was 76.38 and 85.09 and the value of 't' (18.94) was significant at 0.01 level of confidence. The results showed that the female students of Himachal Pradesh University have a greater attitude towards Indian Classical Music than male students.

Keywords: Attitude, Academic Achievement, Music

INTRODUCTION

When discussing the need for unique learning experiences that certain children require, the image of the self-contained classroom immediately comes to mind for the reader or listener. For maximum value, art and music programs should be more closely integrated into academic programs or experiential units than usual. Music time is not a time to play or sleep, it can be a time to relax, but most of all it is a time to enjoy and learn. Community music experiences are often offered or offered in schools, and all of these experiences have value, and when the child is ready, selected music experiences should be introduced to the slow learner. Compulsory attendance at musical events usually does more harm than good.

ATTITUDE

It was an important concept, although the word Attitude is often used in everyday speech, it is quite difficult to give a scientific and precise definition of what this concept is. Attitude does not have a precise technical meaning when used to describe people psychologically. It refers to a generally assumed constant tendency to react in a certain way to certain situations, to see and to interpret events according to certain tendencies and to group opinions into coherent interrelated clusters. It is about a certain mental state of an individual in relation to an object, according to which his behavior towards the object is formed.

Attitude is a mentally neutral set of dispositions that have a guiding, dynamic effect on an individual's response to all objects and situations with which it is associated. This definition given by Allport reveals the following facts about attitude.

(A) Attitude is a state of mental or nervous readiness.

(B) Attitude affects an individual's response.

(C) Attitude changes an individual's response.

Attitudes are an important key to understanding the long-term organization of behavior. Psychologists have recognized the important role of attitude in defining our thoughts, memory and learning processes. Attitude is a complex thing that cannot be described by any definition. Attitudes are dynamic; they change with time and experience. The term attitude is used here to describe the sum of an individual's inclinations and feelings, biases or prejudices, prejudices, ideas, fears, threats and beliefs.

Different psychologists have defined attitude in different ways. A person's attitude, according to Thurston (1946), is the extent of their favourable or negative feelings towards a psychological object. Thurston defines a psychological object as any person, institution, symbol, phrase, slogan, ideal, or concept that elicits differing feelings in others, whether good or negative. The phrases affect and feeling are synonymous in psychological literature. A person is considered to enjoy or have a good attitude towards a psychological item if they have connected it with positive emotions or feelings. A person is said to dislike or have an unpleasant attitude towards a psychological item if they have connected bad emotions or feelings with it.

In people's daily lives, attitudes have a significant impact. Psychologists have long been interested in assessing people's attitudes towards different things, ideas, etc. It's important to observe that there may not have been a systematic or genuine attempt to gauge public opinion on Indian classical music.

Indian classical music has been found to have a direct and long-lasting influence in many aspects. Indian classical music is traditional music based on the systematic arrangement of notes. It contains several Ragas and each Raga has its own special effect on the emotions of the listener and participant. Classical music is the basis of all music. Performing a raga involves both physical and physiological involvement of the performer. Sounds produced in different forms originate from internal parts of the body, especially the heart and throat. This includes both physical and metabolic changes in the body. In participation, that is repetition of different ragas, the muscular, circulatory and nervous systems are directly involved. Various facial expressions, gestures and body movements, especially hands and arms, depict the thoughts, feelings and emotions of the performer and the listeners during the performance of a Raga.

ATTITUDE TO CLASSICAL MUSIC

Since attitude determines the positive or negative nature of the response to different stimuli or different situations, their importance in life cannot be overestimated. Attitudes provide greater opportunity for success and failure in life. They are important motivators of behavior and influence all human values. Effectiveness implies that if a person's attitude leads them to start, continue, or finish a project rather than avoid an unpleasant task, their attitude toward

work will influence their values in the performance. A learning attitude contributes to social control. Attitudes are important because they determine a person's actions. They also largely determine the behavior of adults towards various professions and occupations. There is hardly an object, procedure or idea or profession that we do not like. Prescott points out in his book "Emotion and Educational Process" that "attitude provides a code or yardstick by which to judge the behavior of the individual and others." In addition, the principles of attitude provide by which choices are made to determine the attraction or repulsion of most objects in life. They are the threads that run through and color the entire human experience. Knowing attitude is essential to understanding human behavior. Scientific research on attitudes provides predictability, attitudes are always changing. Sometimes we really like a person and sometimes we don't even want to see their face. Therefore, attitudes themselves are very important additions to all learning at all levels.

It is well known from observations that music (music here refers to Indian classical music) is not appreciated by all. A lot of people don't want to listen to it at all. This can be due to several factors, such as little knowledge of music, lack of musical background, baseless belief that music is very difficult, lack of music and lack of taste in music. Some have developed an aversion to music due to some other environmental factor. Studying the attitude of different people towards music will help to improve teaching techniques, music concert, organization of music education and appreciation of music courses to spread it among the masses. Although once formed attitudes are very difficult to change, the right strategies can help bring about a significant amount of positive change in people's attitudes. With this objective in mind, the researcher developed an attitude scale to measure people's attitude towards Indian classical music.

Objective: To study of attitude towards Indian Classical Music among the students of Himachal Pradesh University

Hypothesis: There will be no significant difference between mean scores the attitude of male and female students of Himachal Pradesh University towards Indian Classical Music

Tools: Attitude towards Indian Classical Music Scale developed Dr. Mritunjay Sharma.

Sample: A sample of 456 students were selected randomly from various departments of Himachal Pradesh University, out of which were 221 male and 235 female students.

Procedure: The subjects were briefed about the purpose of the study. The attitude scale was administered to the sample. The responses were scored with the help of scoring key provided with the manual of the scale.

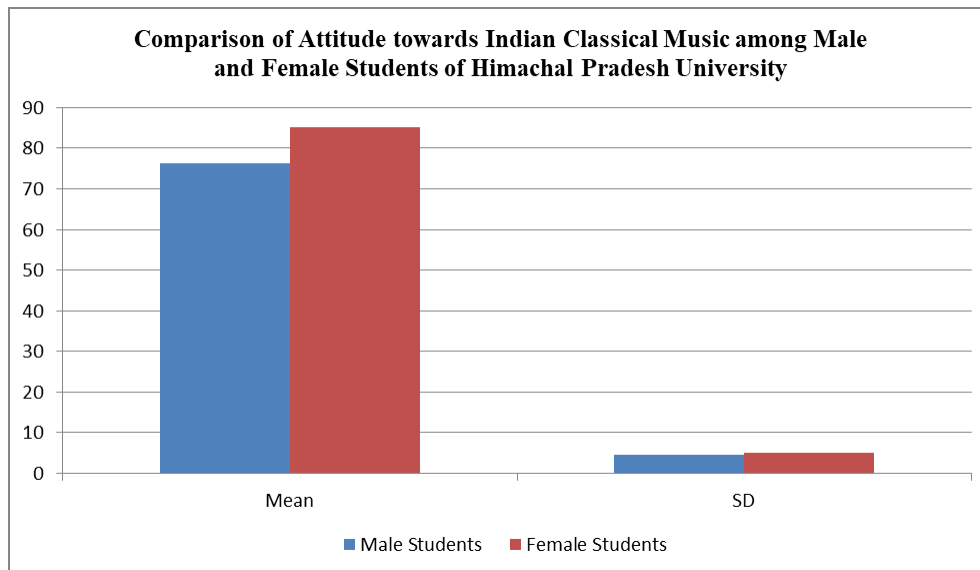
RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Table 1: Comparison of Attitude towards Indian Classical Music among Male and Female students

Comparison Groups	N	Mean	S.D.	't'
Male	221	76.38	4.62	18.94*
Female	235	85.09	5.16	

df = 454; t = 2.58 at 0.01 level

*=significant at 0.01 level of confidence



It is clear from Table 1 that the value of 't' is 18.94 (df=454) is significant at 0.01 level of confidence. This shows that both the groups differ significantly in their attitude towards Indian Classical Music. The mean score (76.38) of the male is lower than the mean score (85.09) of female. This leads to the conclusion that female students have higher level of attitude than male students towards Indian classical music.

Hence, it may be concluded that the female students of Himachal Pradesh University have a greater attitude towards Indian Classical Music than male students. Hence, the hypothesis that "there will be no significant difference between mean scores the attitude of male and female students of Himachal Pradesh University towards Indian Classical Music", is rejected.

CONCLUSION

It was found that there is a significant difference between the attitude of male and female students of Himachal Pradesh University towards the Indian classical music. The female

students have a greater positive attitude towards Indian classical music than the male students.

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