Copyright is owned by the Author of the thesis. Permission is given for a copy to be downloaded by an individual for the purpose of research and private study only. The thesis may not be reproduced elsewhere without the permission of the Author.

IDENTIFYING AND DEVELOPING THE GIFTS AND TALENTS OF STUDENTS WITH MUSICAL ABILITY IN NEW ZEALAND PRIMARY SCHOOLS

A thesis presented in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Education Massey University, Palmerston North, New Zealand

Barry Alfred Jones 2006

ABSTRACT

This study was conducted within the New Zealand primary school setting. It sought to address the issue of how to identify musical talent and, once identified, how to nurture that talent. As most primary school teachers are each individually responsible for music education within their classrooms, such teachers need to have the tools to identify, support, motivate and challenge the musically gifted student. This study sought to determine whether Renzulli's (1977) Enrichment Triad Model could be used as a tool to help identify musically talented children and whether it could then be used effectively as a model to implement a gifted music programme.

Available literature was explored, looking at explanations and perceptions of musical talent as well as environmental and genetic factors. Renzulli's (1977) Enrichment Triad Model is investigated as are the pros and cons of withdrawal or 'pull-out' programmes.

Both quantitative and qualitative data was initially gathered in phase one of the study and the results combined to assist in identifying three musically talented students. Phase one was conducted within three individual school environments. A classroom music creativity programme, a school singing programme, and an after-school keyboard delivery programme. Three students were subsequently identified to participate in phase two.

Phase two required the researcher to work individually with these students over a ten week time frame. At the end of the intervention, resulting compositions were performed to a variety of audiences and a Student Product Assessment Form was used to help formerly assess the students' work.

This study concluded that the Enrichment Triad Model could be used as an effective model in the delivery of a classroom music programme, the delivery of Types I and II enrichment allowing opportunities to identify musical giftedness while Type III enrichment offered the scope to broaden and develop identified musical talent.

PREFACE AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The motivation for this study grew as a result of a personal journey that I embarked on eight years ago. In 1998, at the age of 40, I decided it was time to follow my life-long dream of becoming a primary school teacher. Music had always been a passion and I could see a genuine need for more people with music skills to teach in the New Zealand primary school system. In 2001, after graduating with a Bachelor of Education degree as a Massey Scholar, I made the decision to continue with my studies and commenced four Postgraduate papers, combining my life-long love of music with a more recently discovered interest, the study of gifted and talented students in New Zealand schools. This study of the development of the gifts and talents of young people lead to a new-found passion, and, during the course of that year, these two domains seemed to dovetail seamlessly together.

As an individual about to enter the classroom for the first time, I became increasingly concerned at how easily a number of children who exhibited some degree of musical talent, could slip through the primary school system largely unnoticed, their gifts often dying before they were given life and this, often simply because teachers didn't have the tools to recognise such talents, or the means to develop them. The anger that I felt at this injustice fuelled the drive to begin this study, and my passion that is music, continued to sustain me when the going got tough.

Along the way, I have many people to thank. To the students who took part in this study, particularly the final three

chosen to participate in phase two, I am indebted. I also wish to thank the schools and the teachers within whose classrooms I worked for two terms.

To my supervisors, Tracy Riley and Jenny Boyack, goes a huge debt of gratitude. This study would simply not have happened without them. Tracy, your knowledge and guidance in the field of gifted and talented education has not only been invaluable, but has been a source of personal inspiration. Jenny, your patience, mentorship and counsel has gently guided me through the process, and your belief in my ability has both challenged and instilled in me the courage, and desire, to keep going during the difficult times.

Thanks must also go to my incredibly supportive work colleagues who have encouraged me, not only through this process, but also in my first two years as a beginning teacher. To my friends and family, particularly my cousin Karyn, who have continued to listen to me wax lyrical about this project over the course of four years, and who at times must have thought it was never going to come to its conclusion, the biggest thank you.

Finally, I wish to pay mention to a very special friend and mentor, Shirley Murphy, without whom none of this could, or would, ever have happened. Shirley, your belief in me has been truly humbling. Your steadfast faith in my ability to train to be a teacher and then to continue in my studies has never swayed, even when, at times I doubted myself. The musical knowledge that you have imparted to me over the years has been invaluable, your friendship immeasurable, and your counselling beyond riches.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABSTRACT				
PREFACE AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS				
TABLE OF CONTENTS				
LIST O	LIST OF TABLES AND FIGURES			
СНАРТ	TER 1: INTRODUCTION			
1.1	Purpose of the Study	1		
1.2	Objectives	3		
1.3	Overview	5		
СНАРТ	TER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW			
State invi				
2.1	Introduction	6		
2.2	Talent as Musical Intelligence	8		
2.3	Development of Musical Talent	11		
2.4	Gifted and Talented	20		
2.5	Behaviours Associated With Musically Gifted Children	23		
2.6	Creativity	26		
2.7	Identification of Musical Giftedness	28		
2.8	Models	33		
2.9	The Enrichment Triad Model	34		
2.10	The Enrichment Triad Model as a Means of			
	Identification	42		
2.11	Enriched Music Environment	43		
2.12	Enrichment within the Regular Classroom	46		
2.13	Withdrawal Programmes	48		
2.14	Evaluation of Gifted Programmes	51		
2.15	Conclusion	54		

2.16	Justification		
СНАРТ	TER 3: METHODOLOGY		
3.1	Overview	59	
3.2	Study Format	62	
3.3	Research Participants	66	
3.4	Instruments	68	
3.5	Analysis of Data	74	
3.6	Validity, Reliability and Limitations	79	
3.7	Procedure	85	
СНАРТ	TER 4: RESULTS AND DISCUSSION: PHASE ONE		
4.1	Classroom Music Creativity Programme: Type I and II		
	Enrichment	87	
4.2	Senior Syndicate Singing: Type I Enrichment	91	
4.3	After School Keyboard Programme: Type I and II		
	Enrichment	92	
4.4	Questionnaire Results: Likert-Scale Questions	92	
4.5	Questionnaire Results: Checklist and Open-Ended		
	Questions	99	
4.6	The Final Choice	99	
СНАРТ	TER 5: RESULTS AND DISCUSSION: PHASE TWO		
5.1	CASE STUDY ONE "SHANE"		
5.1.1	Biographical Background and History	101	
5.1.2	Overview	103	
5.1.3	Initial Identification	104	
5.1.4	Initial Interview	106	
5.1.5	Process of Investigation	110	

5.1.6	Evaluating Shane's Student Product Assessment Form		
	(SPAF)	113	
5.1.7	Evaluation Comments		
5.1.8	Second Interview		
5.1.9	Final Discussion and Evaluation	122	
5.1.10	Postscript	124	
5.2	CASE STUDY TWO "SUZY"		
5.2.1	Biographical Background and History	126	
5.2.2	Overview	126	
5.2.3	Initial Identification	127	
5.2.4	Initial Interview	128	
5.2.5	Process of Investigation	130	
5.2.6	Evaluating Suzy's Student Product Assessment Form		
	(SPAF)	132	
5.2.7	Evaluation Comments	134	
5.2.8	Second Interview	134	
5.2.9	Final Discussion and Evaluation	137	
5.2.10	Addendum		
5.3	CASE STUDY THREE "SAM"		
5.3.1	Biographical Background and History	139	
5.3.2	Overview	140	
5.3.3	Initial Identification	141	
5.3.4	Initial Interview	142	
5.3.5	Process of Investigation	148	
5.3.6	Evaluating Sam's Student Product Assessment Form		
	(SPAF)	152	
5.3.7	Evaluation Comments	155	
5.3.8	Second Interview	155	
5.3.9	Final Discussion and Evaluation	159	
5.3.10	Postscript	160	

5.4	Summ	nary	162
СНАРТ	ER 6:	CONCLUSION	
6.1	Summ	nary of Findings	166
6.2	Summ	nary and Recommendations	175
6.5	Concl	usion	177
LIST O	F APP	ENDICES	
Appendi Appendi	x 2: x 3 x 4: x 5: x 6: x 7: x 8: x 10: x 11: x 12: x 13: x 14: x 15: x 16: x 17: x 18: x 19:	Student Questionnaire Parental Questionnaire School Information Sheet School Consent Form Parental Information Sheet Parental Consent Form Student Consent Form Student Consent Form Pre-discussion Questions Post-discussion Questions SPAF SPAF Assessment Form Teacher Nomination Form Table 1; My Likes and Dislikes of Music Table 2; How I Like To Learn Table 3; Parental Questionnaire All About Me – "Mannie All About Me – "Shane" All About Me – "Shane" All About Me – "Shane" Student Self-evaluation Form Parental-evaluation Form	178 184 189 193 194 197 198 199 200 201 205 206 208 209 210 211 214 217 220 223 224
REFER	ENCE	s	225

22

35

LIST OF TABLES AND FIGURES

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: My Likes and Dislikes of Music	94	
Table 2: How I Like to Learn	95	
Table 3: Parental Questionnaire	96	
Table 4: Shane's Student Product Assessment Form	114	
Table 5: Suzy's Student Product Assessment Form	132	
Table 6: Sam's Student Product Assessment Form	153	
LIST OF FIGURES		
Figure 1: The Interrelationship between Concept, Characteristics,		
Identification Programmes and Evaluation		

Figure 2: Renzulli's Three Ringed Conception of Giftedness

Figure 3: Renzulli's Enrichment Triad Model