Course Title	Informal Music Learning Approaches		
Course Code	MUE335		
Course Type	Elective		
Level	Bachelor (1st Cycle)		
Year / Semester	3rd or 4 <sup>th</sup> Year / 5th-8 <sup>th</sup> Semester		
Teacher's Name	TBA		
ECTS	6 Lectures / week 3 Laboratories / Week Weeks None		
Course Purpose and Objectives	The aim of the course is: (a) to identify and analyze the fundamental aspects of informal music learning practices (b) to examine critically the value of informal music learning approaches in different music learning settings (c) to develop students' musical skills and abilities concerning ear-playing, improvisation and holistic approach of music performance through active participation in group work projects.		
Learning Outcomes	<ul> <li>Denormance through active participation in group work projects.</li> <li>Upon successful completion of this course students should be able to: <ul> <li>Explore and reflect on the nature of pop musicians' informal learning practices, attitudes and values to the extent that these develop their musicianship.</li> <li>Compare the characteristics of formal and informal music learning practices and critically examine the ways informal learning practices could be implemented in the formal learning setting.</li> <li>Discuss current research in Music Education concerning informal music learning practices.</li> <li>Apply the basic stages of «Musical Futures» Project and discuss its challenges and opportunities worldwide.</li> <li>Investigate, interpret and utilize the requirements, needs and characteristics of informal learning practices, of a wide range of ages, in order to plan appropriate developmental music activities.</li> <li>Critically reflect on the implementation of informal music learning pedagogy concerning its sociological dimensions (autonomy, democracy, self-directed learning, group-work, peer-directed learning, inclusion, enjoyment etc.)</li> <li>Justify the role of the music educator as a facilitator and colearner in the learning procedure.</li> <li>Develop musical skills such as: purposeful listening, ear – training, experimentation, improvisation, group musical performance, appreciation, expression, through situated active involvement in music making.</li> <li>Develop individual educational plans, in alignment with the informal learning practices pedagogy for a variety of learning contexts.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		

Prerequisites	None	Co-requisites	None
Course Content	In recent years an inciresearchers have drawn of music teaching and lead to the dichotomy between studies are exploring the informal music learning differ. During the last two specified on the ways integrated in classroom practice. According to Lumusicians get involved alongside with friends, in	attention to the mularning in various setten in-and out-of sche fundamental chara and the ways in wenty years or so, may informal learning so due to the important of the music making	Itidimensional dynamic tings. Attention is given tool music making and cteristics of formal and which these processes assive consideration is practices could be ortant benefits of this esearch, young popular alone or more often
	informally outside school instrumental teachers. Elearning practices, attitude in formal music educing characteristics of informal growth of a person. The	I ot university and water place of the country and the cation we could it all pedagogy and its creation, improvisation	heir skills and knowledge with little help from trained of pop musicians' informal experiences of musicians dentify the fundamental spotential for the musical ng culture that recognizes on, experimentation and make music.
	teach themselves or «pi help or encouragement musicians around them performances and other informal pedagogy offe students direct their of decisions and construct Learning strategies such peer-directed learning, fostering learner autonor	ck-up» skills and kr t of their peers, by and by making re- live events involving ers a democratic wn learning, have their musical skills in as group co-oper provide an enjoya my and curriculum of arning environment w	earning practices, largely nowledge, usually with the y watching and imitating eference to recordings or g their chosen music. The learning context, where the autonomy to make according to their needs. Pation, group-learning and able learning experience, choice. Informal pedagogy which could accommodate isaffected pupils.
	The role of the music e create the democratic le students' musical develor informal music learning expressive music perfor	ducator is of prima earning context and pment. Students' will approaches, demance and critical critically the informal	ry importance, in order to d to support and facilitate ho actively get engaged in velop their aural ability, musicality. In this course, I music learning scene and
Teaching Methodology	Face to face		
Bibliography		_	nran, J. (2019). <i>Navigating</i> formal Science Learning.

	Springer		
	Green, L. (2002). <i>How popular musicians learn: A way ahead for music education.</i> Hampshire, UK: Ashgate Publishing Limited.		
	Green, L. (2008). Music Informal Learning and the School: A New Classroom Pedagogy. Ashgate.  Green, L. (2014). Hear, Listen, Play!: How to Free Your Students Aural, Improvisation, and Performance Skill. Oxford University Press.  Karlsen, S. (2012). Future Prospects for Music Education: Corroborating Informal Learning Pedagogy. Cambridge Scholars Publishing.		
	Linton, L. & Ruth, W. (2015). <i>Elementary Music Education, Informal Learning, and the New Sociology of Childhood.</i> Edwin Mellen Press.		
	O' Neill, S. (2017). 21st Century Music Education: Informal Learning and Non-Formal Teaching. Canadian Music Educators' Association.		
Assessment	Examinations Class Participation and Attendance Assignments / Group projects  45% 10% 45% 100%		
Language	English		