

POINT LOMA NAZARENE UNIVERSITY MUSIC PROGRAM ASSESSMENT PLAN

Executive Summary

This document presents the assessment plan for the Department of Music of Point Loma Nazarene University. Dr. Paul Kenyon originally developed the plan during the 2012-13 school year. It was subsequently revised and expanded in 2014 and given its current form in 2015. The Music Department collects assessment data each semester but assesses its courses on a three-year rotation addressing academic courses in the first year, applied music the next and ensembles in the third. This document is organized in outline form for quick reference starting with the University's mission, goals and learning outcomes. The Music Department's mission, goals and outcomes follow and these are mapped back to the University's LO's. The document concludes with a lengthy set of appendices that both present and explain the artifacts used by the Department to collect data and presents examples of these artifacts. The PLNU Music Department is grateful to Dr. Jackie Wiggins, Distinguished Professor of Music Education at Oakland University (MI), who graciously provided us with her Assessment Plan for the Department of Music, Theatre and Dance of Oakland University.

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POINT LOMA NAZARENE UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC ASSESSMENT PLAN

I. Point Loma Nazarene University

A. Mission Statement

To Teach ~ *To Shape* ~ *To Send*

Point Loma Nazarene University exists to provide higher education in a vital Christian community where minds are engaged and challenged, character is modeled and formed, and service becomes an expression of faith. Being of Wesleyan heritage, we aspire to be a learning community where grace is foundational, truth is pursued, and holiness is a way of life.

B. Core Values

- 1. Excellence in teaching and learning Teaching and learning constitute the central and defining activities of Point Loma Nazarene University. Faculty believe that effective teaching includes maintaining a vital relationship with one's discipline, establishing a positive connection to students, and building bridges among the students as a community of learning with the academic material.
- 2. An intentionally Christian community PLNU wants students to be participants in a community of learning who intentionally think and behave as Christians in all of their endeavors. Through many curricular and co-curricular activities, PLNU builds a community where women and men are challenged to explore ways to align their hearts and minds to that of Christ.
- 3. Faithfulness to our Nazarene heritage and a Wesleyan theological tradition—While working cooperatively with the whole church of Jesus

Christ, the university is committed to maintaining and celebrating our denominational ties with the Church of the Nazarene and embracing the distinctives of that tradition.

- **4.** The development of students as whole persons A complete education prepares women and men to live full lives that integrate the pursuit of knowledge with beliefs, values, and actions. Holistic learning prepares students to make a positive difference in the world.
- **5.** A global perspective and experience—PLNU students should be equipped to become "world citizens." The university provides academic coursework, international study, field research, and ministry experiences that aid students in becoming conversant with the complexities of life in the global community.
- 6. Ethnic and cultural diversity PLNU recruits women and men from a variety of cultural, ethnic, and socio-economic backgrounds as students, faculty, and staff. A willingness to hear and learn from many diverse voices is foundational to a Christian liberal arts education and prepares students to become truly educated people, equipped to live in a diverse society and world. The university therefore actively pursues ideas, practices, and relationships that honor diversity and encourages engagement with others different from one's self in order to grow in community with and be reconciled to one another.
- 7. The stewardship of resources PLNU considers itself to be caretaker of all that has been entrusted to the university (people, facilities, money, and knowledge), using resources in a way that reflects the purposes of God and protects the goodness of God's creation.
- **8. Service as an expression of faith** The university community understands itself to be stewards, not owners, of time, talent, and selves. Part of the call to Christians is to serve the world, working to better the condition of humankind both locally and globally.

C. Institutional Learning Outcomes (ILO's)

 Learning, Informed by our Faith in Christ—Members of the PLNU community will

- a. display openness to and mastery of foundational knowledge and perspectives;
- b. think critically, analytically, and creatively; and
- c. communicate effectively.
- **2. Growing, in a Christ-Centered Faith Community** Members of the PLNU community will
 - a. demonstrate God-inspired development and understanding of self and others,
 - b. live gracefully within complex professional, environmental and social contexts.
- **3. Serving, in a Context of Christian Faith**—Members of the PLNU community will
 - a. engage in actions that reflect Christian discipleship in a context of communal service and collective responsibility,
 - b. serve both locally and globally in a vocational and social setting.

II. PLNU Department of Music

A. Departmental Mission Statement

The PLNU Department of Music seeks to prepare a community of young artists devoted to great music and music making through listening, learning, creating, and performing.

PLNU Music students are life-long learners possessing strong marketplace skills that enable them to think independently, act creatively, serve graciously, and engage the ever-changing world of music in both local and global contexts.

PLNU's Music programs are rooted in the strong, classical and sacred traditions within an innovative curriculum that emphasizes commitment to artistry, active learning, technology, entrepreneurship and a commitment to a Christ-centered learning environment.

B. Core Values of the Department of Music

The Department of Music seeks to establish cultural, historical, pedagogical, and theoretical contexts through which students have opportunities to develop the highest levels of musical independence and musicianship. The departmental mission is supported by the faculty's commitment to quality teaching, scholarly research, collaborative performance, and community engagement. The PLNU Department of Music believes that

- 1. at the core of our department is a call to excellence in teaching, performing, learning and serving in a community of Grace;
- 2. musical opportunities are available for musicians at all skill levels, regardless of background or career path;
- 3. we are called to create an intentionally Christian community that celebrates our Nazarene heritage, the Wesleyan theological tradition, and the rich musical heritage associated with both;
- 4. we are called to develop whole musicians that can comfortably think in music;
- 5. we both celebrate and embrace the ethnic and cultural diversity of our region, our country and the world by studying and performing great music in all of its variety and forms;
- 6. we demonstrate that service is an expression of our faith by active involvement in the musical life of our communities, schools, and churches;
- 7. we are committed to ensuring quality in our programs through continual assessment and review and using this data to inform our goals, plans and curriculum.

C. Music Program Learning Outcomes

The numbers following each Music Program LO refer back to the ILO's listed as Section I of this document as well as the relevant objectives and standards listed in National Association of Schools of Music (NASM) Handbook. The alignment of Departmental and Institutional Learning Outcomes is summarized in the Curricula Maps, located at the end of this document as Appendix K. A high-level summary of the departmental LO's and the assessment artifacts is contained in Appendix L.

In addition, at the end of each outcome there is a code that refers to the specific instrument used to measure that outcome. These instruments are listed and explained in Appendices A through J.

1. Learning Outcomes for the Music Core

The Music Core Requirements represent the basic skills and competencies that are expected of all music majors, regardless of the specific program in which they are enrolled. These competencies are demonstrated in a variety of ways and are mapped to the basic skills outlined by the National Association of Schools of Music (NASM).

- a) Demonstrate essential competencies in musicianship skills in written theory, aural skills, and keyboard musicianship.
 - i. ILO-I.C.1.a and b
- ii. NASM VIII.B.1e and 2a
- iii. Assessment Artifacts
 - Initial Level—Music Theory Entrance/Exit Exams (IV.A.4.a and Appendix E.1)
 - Developed Level—Music Theory I Hymn (IV.A.4.b and Appendix E.2)
 - Initial and Developed Levels Keyboard Proficiency Exam

b) Develop applied music skills in one primary performance area in both solo and ensemble settings.

- i. ILO I.C.2.a and b
- ii. NASM VII.B.4
- iii. Assessment Artifact—End-of-semester Juries, Initial and Developed Levels (Appendices A and B)
- c) Become conversant with the essential outlines of music history, music literature, and an awareness of significant non-western musical styles.
 - i. ILO I.C.1.b
 - ii. NASM VIII.B.4
 - iii. Assessment Artifact MUH332 Paper
- d) Develop and articulate a clear application of the concepts of calling, role, path and purpose as they apply to the discipline of music.
 - i. ILO—I.C.2.a and b
 - ii. NASM-NASM III.I.2.f-g
 - iii. Assessment Artifacts Entrance and Exit Essays MUH101 and 421
- e) All students will demonstrate proficiency in basic conducting skills.
 - i. ILO-I.C.2.a and b
 - ii. NASM NASM VIII, B.1.d
 - iii. Assessment Artifacts Final Project in MUA212
- f) Students will participate in ensemble performances through regular rehearsal attendance and highest efforts as demonstrated through high-level collegiate performance.
 - i. ILO I.C.3. a, b
 - ii. NASM NASM VIII.B.1.f
 - iii. Assessment Artifacts Every third year (2016, 2019, and so forth) the department assesses its ensembles. Ensemble directors are given a variety of means to accomplish this assessment including, CD's, video

recordings, adjudicated festivals, outside evaluators and similar means. The assessment is intended to ensure that ensembles are operating at a University level in terms of their literature, performance level and development.

2. Learning Outcomes for the Bachelor of Arts in Music (BAMus)

The Bachelor of Arts in Music degree offers students the opportunity to study music within a liberal arts framework. A large number of free electives encourage the student to explore ancillary fields such as business, theatre, design or film. As a result of these free electives, students in the BA in Music program are often double majors. The degree program serves students seeking a broad, general education in music rather than one of intensive musical study leading to a professional degree.

LO's for the Bachelor of Arts in Music are identical to the Music Core Requirements. The main difference between the BA in Music and the Bachelor of Music (BMus), which is a professional degree, is that BA students are expected to achieve only Developing performance skills and knowledge as opposed to the Proficient, or entry-level professional skills expected of BMus students.

3. Learning Outcomes for the Bachelor of Music in Performance (BMuPerf)

The Bachelor of Music in Performance is one of our professional programs in music as designated by NASM. The BMusPerf has three tracks: Vocal Performance, Piano Performance and Instrumental Performance. All three programs share a similar core in Theory, History and Ensembles but differ in Pedagogy and Applied studies. In all three tracks the main assessment tools are the Applied Juries at the end of each semester and the Jr and/or Sr recitals.

- a) Complete all Music Core Requirements (for a full description see III.A)
- b) Demonstrate essential knowledge of the literature and pedagogy of the principal performing area.
 - i. ILO I.C.1.b
 - ii. NASM-IX.A.3.a
 - iii. Assessment Artifacts (Initial and Developed Levels) Final Projects in MUE 310, 312 or 411
- c) Develop substantially more advanced skills in a principal performance area in both solo and ensemble settings
 - i. ILO I.C.2.a, b
 - ii. NASM VII.B.1.a-c
 - iii. Assessment Artifacts
 - iv. Initial and Developed Level—Semester Juries
 - v. Proficient Level Jr. and Sr. Recitals

4. Learning Outcomes for the Bachelor of Music in Composition (BMuComp)

- a) Complete all Music Core Requirements (III.A)
- b) Demonstrate mastery of advanced tonal, timbral and formal concepts.
 - i. ILO I.C.2.a, b
 - ii. NASM-IX.C.3.a
 - iii. Assessment Artifacts
 - Initial and Developed Levels—MUC Juries and Composition Forums
 - Proficient Level Final Projects in MUT410 or MUT302
- c) Synthesize applications of diverse genres and media in the composition of original works using small and large ensembles, atonal materials, and electronic media.
 - i. ILO— I.C.1.a, b
 - ii. NASM-IX.C.3.a
 - iii. Assessment Artifacts

- Initial and Developed Final Juries in MUC
- Proficient Sr. MUC Recital
- d) Produce a substantial body of original compositions using a variety of tonal languages, performance forces and expressive content.
 - i. ILO I.C.1.a, b
 - ii. NASM-IX.C.3.c
 - iii. Assessment Artifacts
 - Initial and Developed Level Final Juries in MUC
 - Proficient Level—Sr. MUC Recital

5. Learning Outcomes for the Bachelor of Arts in Music and Ministry (BAMuMin)

- a) Complete all Music Core Requirements (III.A)
- b) Demonstrate substantial knowledge of the traditions, techniques and materials used in worship music.
 - i. ILO I.C.1.a
 - ii. NASM—IX.E.3.b
 - iii. Assessment Artifacts--Initial and Developed Level, CMU433
- c) Complete a semester-long internship where students are placed in church music ministry settings, and given leadership responsibilities with the support of a professional music staff member.
 - i. ILO I.C.3.b
 - ii. NASM-IX.E.3.d
 - iii. Assessment Artifact Proficient, Final Evaluation CMU451

6. Learning Outcomes for the Bachelor of Arts in Music Education (BAMuEd)

- a) Complete all Music Core Requirements (III.A)
- b) Develop a broad conceptual understanding of music learning in elementary and secondary school settings and pedagogical methods appropriate to each level.
 - i. ILO I.C.1.a, b

- ii. NASM-IX.L.3c.1b
- iii. Assessment Artifact--Developed Level, Final Project in MUE454,441

D. Music Program Assessment Instruments

1. Direct Measures

- a) MUA and MUC Courses
 - i. Performance Juries Appendices A and B

At the end of each fall and spring semester, all undergraduate music majors perform on their major instrument or voice before a jury of at least three faculty members with expertise in the performance area. These faculty members make a qualitative assessment of the students' performances and progress in comparison to the previous end-of-semester performances. Results are reported to the student on a rubric that contains descriptions of criteria, comments that provide qualitative feedback, and grades. (sample rubrics are presented in Appendix B). The applied faculty discuss jury rubrics with students as well during the first lessons of the subsequent semester as part of developing their learning plan for the semester. Jury grading rubrics are kept in each student's file in the Music Office. Students also have opportunities to receive verbal feedback on performances throughout each fall and winter semester during master classes and studio classes in their particular instrument or voice. In addition, the department also makes available to the student videos of juries and performances for the purpose of reflection and feedback.

Since most undergraduate music majors participate in at least 8 performance juries before they graduate, these experiences allow faculty to assess student progress throughout the degree.

Students must perform two satisfactory juries at each level in order to qualify for the next level of applied lessons (e.g., two 300-level juries must be passed successfully before a student may enroll in study at the 400-level of literature difficulty and technical difficulty).

Performance juries provide an opportunity for an overview or "snapshot" of the success of the performance program and enable faculty to make judgments and decisions about the program on a regular basis. Juries also provide an opportunity for full-time faculty with expertise in each area to assess the teaching of the part-time applied faculty in that area. All trumpet students, for example, study with the same applied instructor. If a large number of the trumpet students showed through their performance juries that they were not making satisfactory progress, the full-time faculty who coordinate the instrumental program would likely discuss the matter with the applied trumpet teacher and, if warranted, take appropriate action with the teacher.

ii. Junior and Senior Recitals

During the last semester of the Bachelor of Music in Performance program students are required to perform a one-hour Senior Recital on their major instrument or voice. The student chooses and prepares a program with the applied instructor that must also be approved by a committee of three faculty members that listen to the student perform in a hearing a month before the actual performance. Once the recital is approved, the student presents the recital publically. The recital jury attends the recital and provides verbal and written feedback to the student.

The student does not officially receive credit for the recital until the faculty meet to discuss the performance, the program and the student's program notes, and vote to accept the recital for credit. A sample assessment rubric for the senior recital is attached as Appendix C. Student success in the recital is also a measure of the effectiveness of the music performance program.

The main difference between a Junior and a Senior Recital is the length of the program and, therefore, the amount of music that is prepared. A Junior recital requires only 30 minutes of prepared music whereas the Senior recital is a full hour. Due to its shorter format, students are encouraged to partner with another student when preparing their programs.

- iii. MUE 454 and 441 Final Project
- iv. BA in Music and Worship Internship

The BA in Music and Worship program culminates in a semesterlong internship. During the internship the student works directly with a worship pastor or minister of music in a local church. The student is given the opportunity to prepare music, develop the programs for worship and rehearse with the musicians of the church. At the end of the internship the student is evaluated and the results of that evaluation are discussed with the student.

b) MUT and Musicianship Skills

i. Entrance/Exit Exams MUT100 and MUT120—Initial Level
Upon admission to the Music Department, each student
completes a Music Theory Placement Test (an example is given in
Appendix E). The test explores the student's familiarity and skill
in most of the basic music theory concepts including Keys and
Scales, Intervals, Chords and basic Harmony. The student's
placement test is maintained as part of the student's portfolio and
is used to determine placement for entering freshmen in either

MUT100, 120 or 121. Transfer students usually have their lower-division music theory completed before arriving at PLNU and thus the placement test is more of a formality that allows us to assess the skills that transfer students have developed during their JC coursework rather than a placement tool.

Students retake a version this test upon completion of both MUT100 and MUT120 where it is also used as the final exam for these courses. Students are given a score not only for the test but also subscores for each section. In this manner, we have a snapshot of students' skill sets upon arrival at PLNU that can be compared with the snapshot of their skill set at the end of the first year of study. By comparing these two tests, or "snapshots" of their work, we can assess whether students are making progress in this "Initial" phase of their studies. It also allows us to assess whether we are meeting our stated goal that "at least 80% of our students will score no less than an 80% on each section of the Music Theory Placement Test."

Table 1—A comparison of the entrance and exit exam scores for freshman music majors 2009 to the present.

Year	No. of entering	Average entrance	Average exit	Percentage of students
Tear	freshmen	score	score	scoring 80 or higher
2009	22	8	83	65
2010	23	6	86	100
2011	29	10	92	100
2012	27	12	87	83
2013	27	10	85	84
2014	17	13	76	65
2015	22	14	available	12/15/15

ii.

Original Hymn Composition in MUT120 – Developed Level Music students in MUT120 and 121 demonstrate the development of their music theory skills through the creation of original compositions, specifically an original hymn in MUT120 and art song in MUT121. Both compositions require students to engage all aspects of their music theory studies, concepts such as matching words to meter, melodic direction, cadence structure, harmonic choice and similar topics. Students are given multiple opportunities for feedback including individual consultations with the instructor, peer feedback and multiple assessments against a rubric. The final versions, which are turned in at the end of the semester, are graded against a rubric and are stored on the University's servers. These final versions are used to assess the stated goal for this assignment that "80% of students will score no lower than Proficient on each of the categories of the composition."

c) Upper-Division MUT Artifacts

Not all music students are required to demonstrate Proficiency in Music Theory, only students in the BMus degrees. The three courses that are designed to test Proficiency are MUT302 (Analysis and Form), MUT401 (Post-Tonal Theory) and MUT432 (Orchestration).

i. MUT 432 String Arrangement – Proficiency

One of the projects assigned in MUT432 requires the students to take a common hymn and arrange it in progressively more complex settings for a string ensemble. The project tests the student's knowledge of instrumentation, harmony, arranging and ability to lay out a score and generate accurate parts. The

student is provided with a string ensemble and a recording of a live performance of the project.

- ii. MUT302 Schenkerian Analysis and Paper Proficiency
 The final project of MUT302 requires students to select a piece
 of music in the Classical or Romantic periods (roughly 17501900), learn the piece with their applied teachers then spend a
 significant portion of the semester analyzing the work.
 Students then create a Schenkerian (graphical) analysis of the
 work and write up their findings in a paper that incorporates
 both their findings as well as generate a helpful bibliography
 of any relevant research that they have found. It is expected
 that this project will be a significant part of any graduate
 school application portfolio.
- iii. MUT410 Post-Tonal Analysis and Paper Proficiency
 As with MUT302, the final project of MUT410 is expected to be
 a portfolio-level demonstration of the student's skills in
 analysis, research and clear, academic writing style. The
 student is asked to select a work that is in his/her performing
 area that has not already been extensively studied, study the
 work with the applied teacher, perform the work for the class,
 accomplish basic research using our standard, music research
 tools (RILM, DDM, JSTOR and similar) and generate an
 original analysis that is then written up in a short paper.
- d) Piano Proficiency Skills—Introduced/Developed

 The Piano Proficiency Test is given each semester. The test is in five parts and measures basic knowledge of piano technique, simple sight reading, the ability to prepare a simple piano piece and the ability to perform a simple harmonization. The departmental goal is that at least 80% of students will complete the Proficiency by the end of the

Sophomore year (by the end of the fourth semester of music study). In spite of its name of "Piano Proficiency" students are only expected to demonstrate Developing skills. Only Piano Performance majors (BMus in Keyboard) are expected to demonstrate Proficiency in the keyboard area.

e) MUH Artifacts

- b. Path/Vocation/Calling, Entrance and Exit Papers in MUH101 and MUH431 Initial and Developed
- c. MUH332 Research Paper--Developed

2. Indirect Measures

a) Graduate/Alumni Survey

This survey is administered as part of National Association of Schools of Music (NASM) self-studies required for continued accreditation. A sample survey form is included as Appendix J. In 2016 we will be sending out our first alumni survey using the University's survey tool, Qualtrix. We expect that the results of this survey will be available in Spring 2016.

b) NASM Evaluation Visits and Association Decisions
PLNU applies for reaccreditation by NASM in the 2018-19 school
year. We have already begun the process of talking through the
process and will have a consultant visit with us in Spring 2016. The
accreditation process will involve two consultant visits and a visit in
Spring 2019 by a team of reviewers. We do not anticipate any
difficulties with reaccreditation but we have made some significant
changes in our department as a result of the Prioritization process in
2013 and 2014 and have some further, significant changes that we are
anticipating as a result of Program Review.

c) Graduate School Placement

The department keeps an informal record of graduate school placement of graduating seniors. To date we have place students in all of the Cal State and UC schools, Florida State University, Mannes College of the New School, Eastman School of Music, University of Arizona, Arizona State University, University of Nevada Las Vegas, University of North Texas, University of Colorado Boulder, University of Northern Colorado, University of Oregon, University of Missouri, Kansas City, Northwestern University (Chicago), City University of New York, Boston University, University of Southern California, University of Maryland, Peabody Conservatory, University of North Carolina, University of South Carolina and many, many more. We have students in graduate programs in every field of music including performance, conducting, music theory, musicology, ethnomusicology, music therapy and music education.

d) Job Placement

The department keeps an informal record of job placement of graduating seniors. We are particularly interested in the number of students who gain positions as Instrumental and Choral instructdors in SoCal High Schools and as worship leaders in large churches in our district. These schools and churches become a huge recruitment resource for our department.

e) Responses from Employers

Such responses are informal. For example, when school principals and central office personnel call for references for candidates applying for music teaching jobs in their districts, they often comment about how pleased they have been with our teachers or interns in the past. That they call us personally to ask for our graduates is also a measure of

this. K-12 schools throughout California heavily seek after PLNU music teachers. Calls generally come from all over the state.

E. Music Program Assessment Timetable

The Department of Music assesses its programs and the success of its outcomes on a three-year rotating plan that alternates between Academic Courses, Applied Studies and Ensembles.

- 1. Academic Courses in MUH and MUT 2014, 2017 and 2020
 - a) Music Theory
 - i. Initial MUT100

Data generated by the final exam and Music Theory Placement Test is collected and stored every semester in tabular format. The trends are analyzed yearly and reviewed by the full faculty every three years.

ii. Developed – MUT120 and 121

Data generated by the final exams and final projects is collected and stored every semester in tabular format. The trends are analyzed yearly and reviewed by the full faculty every three years.

iii. Proficient – MUT302, 401 and 432

Final Projects are stored every semester, graded against a rubric and stored as digital images. The projects are reviewed by the full faculty every three years at which point they read the papers, review the projects and the scoring.

- b) MUH Courses, Music History MUH101, 332 and 431
 - i. Initial MUH101

Data generated by the final exams and final projects is collected and stored every semester in tabular format. The trends are analyzed yearly and reviewed every three years.

- ii. Developed MUH332 and 431
- c) MUE Courses--Music Education
- 2. Applied Studies in MUA 2015, 2018 and 2021
 - a) Major Performing Area

Student progress is measured each semester through the applied jury. The juries are video recorded and scored against rubrics developed for each applied area by a committee of three instructors. These video recordings and digital images of the scoring rubrics are stored on a serve and copies are provided to the students. Every other year the full faculty meet for an assessment day at the end of the Spring semester in order to review the video recordings, the scoring process and the associated rubrics. Faculty do not view the juries in their own area since they have already participated in those juries as a panelist. Rather, the juries are viewed by instructors who did not participate in the original jury in order to bring fresh eyes to the process. The full

faculty meet for lunch to share their findings, make recommendations and offer suggestions to each other on how to improve the process and the experience for students. These recommendations then form the basis for the work of the faculty during the following semester.

- b) Keyboard Proficiency, Initial and Developed MUA131-133

 These are evaluated yearly as tabular data maintained and developed by the departmental assistant. The Piano Faculty administer individual tests each semester at which time students are given an opportunity to pass the five sections of the test.
- c) Conducting
- 3. Ensembles in MUP 2016, 2019 and 2022

F. Assessment of the WASC Core Competencies

In Fall 2013, Point Loma Nazarene University moved to adopt the WASC Core Competencies and to assess them on a yearly basis. The Department of Music began assessing these Competencies in Spring 2015. The Department of Music created a Capstone Course, MUH431 Faith, Life and Music, that was first offered in Spring 2005. This course was intended to offer a culminating experience for all music majors with the goals of encouraging reflection on their educational experience, of developing a professional resume, collecting and developing their contact and client list, developing an awareness of their skill set and beginning the process of moving from student to professional musician.

The course moves students through a series of exercises in which they engage their circle of contacts, interview professionals in their field of study, inventory their core skills and talents, and develop an entrepreneurial plan for marketing themselves as professional musicians. The final class activity in this course is a paper that pulls together all of the experiences in which they have been involved during the semester and asks them to reflect on their journey from student to professional, or to reflect on "Role, Path and Calling."

The Department of Music uses this final paper to assess a number of items. It is the companion to a similar document that each student wrote four years earlier as first-semester freshmen in which they were also asked to reflect on what a music career might mean to them, why they were embarking on a path of music study and what they hoped to accomplish as professional musicians. The Seniors are provided a copy of their earlier papers, most of whom will have completely forgotten about its existence, and this later paper allows us to compare how the student's views and ideas have grown and developed over the course of eight semesters as well as how their writing skills have grown.

The final paper has several sections, personal reflection on how their views have changed since their freshman year, a reflection on the skills that they have developed over the course of four years, an assessment on how they can market their skills and an assessment of the state of the music industry and music careers gathered from publically available data.

As a result of the manner in which the paper is structured as well as the requirement that students engage market and financial data for their chosen field, the paper engages all five of the Core Competencies and allows the Department to assess the student's growth and development at the end of their undergraduate musical studies.

1. Course in which the Competencies are Assessed

Since three of the five Core Competencies are assessed by the ETS exams administered in the Spring to all graduating Seniors (Written Communication, Critical Thinking and Quantitative Reasoning) only Oral Communication and Information Literacy are assessed in MUH431, Faith, Life and Music. This course is the Senior Capstone course for all music majors. The course is offered in the Spring of each semester and assessment began in Spring 2015 and will continue in each subsequent spring semester.

Dr. Paul Kenyon taught MUH431 from its inception in 2005. However, Dr. Kenyon accepted a position at another university and Dr. Keith Pedersen taught the course for the first time in Spring 2015. The full music faculty will score the papers against the AAC&U Core Competencies Rubrics for the first year (seven full-time professors) each third year thereafter at the same time that the Music Department assesses its academic courses. During the middle two years a group of three full-time professors, including the teacher of the course will grade the assignments against the AAC&U rubrics. In this way the results of the smaller group can be benchmarked against the results of the larger group on a regular basis.

2. Assessment Assignment

The two Core Competencies, Oral Communication and Information Literacy, are assessed via a single assignment, the final paper on "Role, Path and Purpose." The Music Capstone Course is designed to engage students in the realities of music careers, to cause them to reflect on their music studies and to assist them in switching their thinking from music student to music professional. The class engages the students in a variety of exercises such as building a professional resume, building a client/contact list, reflecting on their skill sets and entrepreneurship. The final paper is a culminating experience that pulls together all of the work in the class.

3. Learning Outcomes

The fourth Program Learning Outcome of the Music Program Core Curriculum states that all music students "will develop and articulate a clear application of the concepts of calling, role, path and purpose." This PLO maps directly to the PLNU Institutional Learning Outcome that states that members of the PLNU Community "will think critically, analytically and creatively and communicate effectively." Although music students have several opportunities to engage this material during the course of their music

studies the final paper in MUH431 synthesizes all of these experiences into a single paper.

The intellectual skills that we expect to see demonstrated in this assignment map onto several of the DQP Intellectual Skill outlined in the Degree Qualifications Profile 2.0, specifically Analytical Inquiry, Information Resources and Communicative Fluency.

4. Criteria for Success

Our overall measure of success is that students will score no less than level 3 (Milestone) on each level of the two rubrics (Oral and Written communication) and level 4 (Capstone) in at least one area. The specifics of the assignment follow below.

Information Literacy—it is expected that students will be able to synthesize the complex and diverse strands of their educational journey, the ways that they have changed over the course of four years, how their career plans have changed, the economic and market forces at work in the field of music and the data provided by such sources as the Bureau of Labor Statistics, RIAA, BMI and other music indicators, and combine them into a coherent path for their careers.

Oral Communication—as part of the final assignment, students are required not only to develop their viewpoints and arguments in written form but must also present to their class and to a group of outside listeners of their choosing.

G. Assessment of GE-MUH100

In August 2015 the Music Faculty met to discuss our multiple sections of MUH100 and to agree upon a set of shared LO's for the course. After looking through our syllabi and individual LO's we agreed upon the following three:

• Evaluate and articulate personal experiences through live concert attendance.

 The student will be able to recognize and describe basic musical elements (such as form, harmony, melody, rhythm and form) and terminology

 Students will be able to demonstrate an understanding of the role of music in a historical/cultural contexts

These LO's will be measured using the final concert report written by each student in every section. We are developing a rubric to grade these papers and expect to have assessment data at the end of the Spring 2016 semester.

H. Departmental Assessment Process and Review

Each year, the Music Department Faculty meet at the end of the Spring Semester to assess our programs and discuss the findings of that assessment. All assessment data are presented by those responsible for collecting them, the faculty then split into smaller groups of two or three people, select a handful of assignments at random, score them against the rubric and compare their findings. Issues emerging from data collected for program assessment are discussed in a debriefing meeting at the end of the assessment day. Results and discussion points are then discussed in our Music Faculty meetings which occur once a month throughout the fall and winter semesters to discuss issues related to the overall department. Each year the Music Department prepares a report of assessment results and findings for the University Assessment Committee.

Appendix A—Performance Rubrics for Juries and Applied Instruction

A1-Voice Rubrics

A2-Keyboard Rubrics

A3 – String Rubrics

A4-Wind, Brass and Percussion Rubrics

A1-Voice Jury Rubrics

Vocal Progress Indicator Rubric PLNU 2014-2015

-1	Preliminary vocal technical work is still needed before attempting any significant public singing. <i>Not</i>
	convinced that this student should pursue a major in voice performance at PLNU.
1	Preliminary vocal technical work is still needed before attempting any significant public singing.
	However, this student show potential as a voice major at PLNU.
1+	Preliminary vocal technical work is still needed before attempting any significant public singing.
	However, this student should consider being a voice major at PLNU.
-2	In a university classroom performance setting (e.g. an opera scenes class or short recital with piano)
_	this performance would have been <i>almost</i> satisfactory.
2	In a university classroom performance setting (e.g. an opera scenes class or short recital with piano)
2	this performance would have been satisfactory. I would enjoy a 15-minute recital with this singer.
2+	In a university classroom performance setting (e.g. an opera scenes class or short recital with piano)
	this performance would have been very satisfactory. I would enjoy a 20 minute recital.
-3	In a modest university public performance setting (e.g. a secondary role in an opera, oratorio or
	musical theatre production) this performance would have been mostly successful. I would enjoy a 25-
	minute recital.
3	In a modest university public performance setting (e.g. a secondary role in an opera, oratorio or
	musical theatre production) this performance would have been successful. I would enjoy a 30-minute
	recital.
3+	In a modest university public performance setting (e.g. a secondary role in an opera, oratorio or
٥,	musical theatre production) this performance would have been completely successful. I would enjoy
	a 40-minute recital.
-4	In a featured university setting (e.g. a major opera, musical theatre or oratorio production) this
	singer's performance would have been mostly successful. I would enjoy a 50 minute recital with this
	singer.
4	In a featured university setting (e.g. a major opera, musical theatre or oratorio production) this
	singer's performance would have been successful. I would enjoy a one hour recital with this singer.
4+	In a featured university setting (e.g. a major opera, musical theatre or oratorio production) this
	singer's performance would have been completely successful. I would enjoy a one and a half hour
	recital with this singer.
-5	In an apprenticeship program or as an emerging artist in opera, oratorio, or musical theatre, this
-3	performance would be successful.
5	In a professional opera, oratorio, or musical theatre role, this performance would be completely
5	
	successful.

PLNU Voice Area Rubric 2014-15

L L			HALIOLOGO	
MUA 155: TECHNIQUE: MUSICIANSHIP:	The singer is lacking good posture and proper breathing. Vocal tone is not always resonant, and may have restriction or breathiness. Vibrato is lacking. Pitches and rhythms have errors. Intonation is inconsistent; singer is sometimes chan or flat sometimes chan or flat sometimes chan or flat	The singer is beginning to demonstrate good posture and proper breathing. Vocal tone is somewhat resonant, but it may still have restriction or breathiness. Vibrato is emerging. Pitches and rhythms may still have some errors. Intonation may not be consistent, but	The singer is able to demonstrate good posture and proper breathing. Vocal tone is resonant, although may not be entirely without restriction or breathiness. Vibrato is emerging, if not regular. Pitches and rhythms are sung mostly without error. Intonation should be good. Singer is rarely, if ever sharm on flat	The singer is able to demonstrate good posture and proper breathing. Vocal tone is resonant, and mostly without restriction or breathiness. Vibrato is somewhat regular. Pitches and rhythms are sung without error. Intonation is quite good.
MUSICALITY:	The singer doesn't demonstrate any use of phrasing or dynamics.	The singer is beginning to use rudimentary ideas of phrasing and dynamics.	The singer demonstrates ideas of phrasing and dynamics that are appropriate to the beginning-intermediate level literature.	The singer often uses phrasing and dynamics that are appropriate to the beginning-intermediate level literature.
DICTION:	The singer attempts to pronounce at least 2 languages, although may have difficulty with memorization/pronunciatio n.	The singer attempts to pronounce at least 2 languages, although not always effectively.	The singer exhibits the ability to pronounce at least 2 languages effectively, although not necessarily without error.	The singer exhibits the ability to pronounce 2 or more languages effectively, with little error.
PRESENTATION:	The singer fails to communicate a basic dramatic understanding of literature and character. Singer lacks knowledge of stage etiquette, and probably lacks ease on stage.	The singer attempts to communicate a basic dramatic understanding of literature and character. Singer is developing a knowledge of stage etiquette, although may be lacking ease on stage.	The singer communicates a basic dramatic understanding of literature, including knowledge of translations and character. Singer shows developing knowledge of stage etiquette, and performs generally with poise.	The singer communicates a dramatic understanding of literature, including knowledge of translations and character. Singer shows good stage etiquette, and performs with poise.
REPERTOIRE:	 1 UNIT: 3-4 songs (3 songs 1st semester only) 2 languages 2-3 songs from classical literature 	semester only) al literature	2 UNITS: • 4-5 songs • 2 languages • 4 songs from classical literature	literature

PLNU Voice Area Rubric 2014-2015

MUA 255:	PRELIMINARY	BASIC	PROFICIENT	ADVANCED
TECHNIQUE:	The singer shows little understanding of posture.	The singer shows basic understanding of posture.	The singer shows good development with posture, breath	The singer shows good posture, breath support, and appossio. Tone
	breath support, and	breath support, and appoggio.	support, and appoggio. Tone is	is balanced, with very little (if any)
	appoggio. Tone isn't always	Tone is becoming balanced,	becoming balanced, with very little	breathiness or constriction, and
	balanced, and has some	but with some breathiness or	(if any) breathiness or constriction,	vibrato is consistent throughout
	breathiness or constriction.	constriction, and vibrato is	and vibrato is consistent	most of range. Agility and legato are
	Vibrato is inconsistent.	emerging throughout most of	throughout most of range. Agility	becoming regular.
	Agility and legato are still a challenge.	range. Agility and legato are still a challenge.	and legato are emerging.	
	The singer performs	The singer is able to perform	The singer must be able to perform	The singer performs intermediate
MUSICIANSHIP:	intermediate literature, but	intermediate literature with	intermediate literature without any	literature without any error of pitch,
	has some errors with pitch,	few errors of pitch or rhythm.	error of pitch or rhythm.	rhythm, or memory. Intonation is
	rhythm or memorization.	Intonation is mostly good.	Intonation should be very good.	very good throughout range.
	Intonation may be inconsistent.			
	The singer uses no phrasing	The singer uses limited	The singer uses somewhat	The singer uses rather sophisticated
MUSICALITY:	nor dynamic variety.	phrasing and dynamic variety.	sophisticated phrasing and	phrasing and dynamic variation
			dynamic vanety.	WILLI SKIII.
- NOITOIG	The singer attempts to	The singer attempts to	The singer exhibits the ability to	The singer exhibits the ability to
	pronounce 3 languages, but	pronounce at least 3 languages	pronounce at least 3 languages	pronounce more man 3 languages
	of diction in one or more of	effectively, but still has effors.	eriectively, mostly without error.	enecuvery, mosuly windout error.
	these languages.			
	The singer doesn't	The singer attempts to	The singer is able to communicate	The singer is able to communicate a
PRESENTATION:	communicate a good sense	communicate a sense of	a good sense of character,	good sense of character, translation,
	of character, translation, or	character, translation, and	translation, and setting for each	and setting for each piece they
	setting for each piece they	setting for each piece they	piece they perform. They	perform. They demonstrate great
	perform. They are still	perform. They may still	demonstrate growing ease with	ease moving, gesturing, and
	struggling with movement,	struggle with moving,	movement, gestures, and focus on	focusing on stage.
	gestures, and focus on stage.	gesturing, and focusing on	stage.	1
		stage.		
	1 UNIT:		2 UNITS:	
REPERTOIRE:	• 4 songs		• 6 songs	
	 3 languages 		 3 languages 	
	3 songs from classical literature	literature	4 songs from classical literature	ure

PLNU Voice Area Rubric 2014-2015

MUA 355:	PRELIMINARY	BASIC	PROFICIENT	ADVANCED
TECHNIQUE:	The singer shows difficulty with posture, breath management, and/or appoggio. Vocal tone lacks balance, resonance or energy. Vibrato is inconsistent throughout vocal range. Agility and legato are not	The singer shows some ease with posture, breath management, and appoggio. Vocal tone is usually balanced, resonant and energized. Vibrato is throughout most of vocal range. Agility and legato are becoming more secure.	The singer shows facility with posture, breath management, and appoggio. Vocal tone is balanced, resonant and energized with consistent vibrato throughout vocal range. Agility and legato are becoming more secure.	The singer demonstrates good posture, breath management, and appoggio. Vocal tone is balanced, resonant and energized with consistent vibrato throughout vocal range. Agility and legato are secure.
MUSICIANSHIP:	secure. The singer demonstrates adequate intonation. Accuracy of pitch and rhythm is somewhat lacking.	The singer demonstrates good intonation. Accuracy of pitch and rhythm is almost always present.	The singer demonstrates good intonation. Accuracy of pitch and rhythm is always present.	The singer demonstrates excellent intonation. Accuracy of pitch and rhythm is always present.
MUSICALITY:	The singer isn't able to use a dynamics throughout most of their vocal range. Their sense of phrasing and legato is inadequate.	The singer is beginning to use dynamics throughout most of their vocal range. Their sense of phrasing and legato is beginning.	The singer is able to use a wide range of dynamics throughout most of their vocal range. Their sense of phrasing and legato is becoming secure.	The singer uses a wide range of dynamics throughout all of their vocal range. Their phrasing and legato is quite evident.
DICTION:	The singer attempt to sing in 4 languages, but with much error.	The singer sings in 4 languages, but with some error, He/she cannot be clearly understood in a concert hall.	The singer sings in 4 languages with very little error, as well as demonstrates the ability to be clearly understood in a concert hall.	The singer sings in 4 or more languages with very little error, good pronunciation, and can be easily understood in a concert hall.
PRESENTATION:	The singer demonstrates very little text and character portrayal and seems uncomfortable on stage.	The singer exhibits some sense of character, but he/she seems generally uncomfortable on stage.	The singer demonstrates strong text and character portrayal, ease and intentionality of movement, and is generally comfortable and poised on stage.	The singer demonstrates excellent text and character portrayal, ease and intentionality of movement, and is generally comfortable and poised on stage. He/she is able to draw the audience into the musical story.

PLNU Voice Area Rubric Fall 2014-2015

MUA 455:	PRELIMINARY	BASIC	PROFICIENT	ADVANCED
TECHNIQUE:	The singer has some flaws in vocal technique. The	The singer has a rather secure vocal technique. The	The singer has a strong vocal technique. The tone is balanced	The singer has a strong vocal technique. The tone is balanced
	tone may be lacking	tone is usually balanced and	and resonant with a secure	and resonant with a secure
	balance or resonance, or	resonant with a secure	vibrato. Singer demonstrates	vibrato. Singer demonstrates
	has an insecure vibrato.	vibrato. Singer	legato and agility with accuracy	legato and agility with accuracy
	Legato and agility still	demonstrates legato and	and ease.	and ease.
	present a chanenge.	agility with some sense of		
	The singer performs	The singer performs	The singer performs	The singer performs
MUSICIANSHIP:	intermediate literature	intermediate-advanced	intermediate-advanced	intermediate-advanced literature
	with somewhat	literature with mostly	literature with accurate pitches	with accurate pitches and
	inaccurate pitches and	accurate pitches and	and rhythms, and intonation is	rhythms, and intonation is secure
	rhythms, or intonation is	rhythms, and intonation is	secure at all times.	at all times.
	not secure at all times.	secure most of the time.		
	The singer lacks a wide	The singer demonstrates a	The singer demonstrates a wide	The singer demonstrates facility
MUSICALITY:	range of dynamics,	limited range of dynamics,	range of dynamics, phrasing, and	with a wide range of dynamics,
	phrasing, and musical line	phrasing, and musical line	musical line throughout their	phrasing, and musical line
	throughout their vocal	throughout their vocal range	vocal range and in all styles of	throughout their vocal range and
	range and in all styles of	and in all styles of literature.	literature.	in all styles of literature.
	literature.			
	The singer is not able to	The singer attempts to sing	The singer is able to sing in 4 or	The singer is able to sing in 4 or
DICTION:	sing in 4 or more	in 4 or more languages, but	more languages, project sounds	more languages with accurate
	languages accurately, or	with some error. Projection	clearly and accurately in a large	pronunciation, project sounds
	lacks the ability to be	is satisfactory, and singer	room, and is understood with	clearly and accurately in a large
	heard/understood in a	can be understood most of	ease.	room, and is understood with
	concert hall.	the time.		ease.
	The singer is lacking some	The singer is becoming	The singer is well versed at	The singer is well versed at
PRESENTATION:	performance techniques	better at performance	performance techniques	performance techniques
	including character	techniques including	including character portrayal,	including character portrayal,
	portrayal, movement, and	character portrayal,	movement, and focus. The	movement, and focus. The singer
	focus. The singer shows	movement, and focus. The	singer shows great comfort	shows great comfort performing
	some discomfort	singer shows some comfort	performing on stage.	on stage.
	performing on stage.	performing on stage.		

A2-Keyboard Jury Rubrics

PIANO JURY - Grading Rubric - Revised 12/12/08

Technique

		Fall Spring 20	201 Professor:	
A	В		D	F
Scales/Arpeggios are performed with great accuracy, exceeding the required tempo. Tone quality is completely even; tempo is entirely steady. Articulation is very clear.	Scales/Arpeggios are performed with accuracy are an cabove the required tempo. Tone quality is even; tempo is steady. Articulation is clear.	Scale/Arpeggio are performed with accuracy at the required tempo. Tone quality is farity even; tempo is quite steady. Articulation is mostly clear.	Scale/Arpeggio may be lacking in accuracy or be below the required tempo. Tone quality may be uneven, tempo may not be very steady, and articulation may lack clarity.	Student does not perform technique, OR Scale/Arpeggio is not performed or it may be greatly lacking in accuracy or tempo. Tone quality may be very uneven and/or tempo is not steady and articulation is lacking clarity.
∵		tempo is quite steady. Articulation is mostly clear.		performed or it may greatly lacking in acc or tempo. Tone qual may be very uneven: tempo is not steady a articulation is lacking clarity.

Technique score (10%) A (9-10) B (8-8.5) C (7-7.5) D (6-6.5) F (0-5.0)

Each Repertoire Piece

(45% each if 2 pieces performed) (30% each if 3 pieces performed) (25% each if 4 pieces performed)

A (40.5-45) B (36-40) C (31.5-35.5) D (27.31) F (0-30.5) A (27.30) B (24-26.5) C (21-23.5) D (18-20.5) F (0-17.5) A (22.5-25) B (20-22) C (17.5-19.5) D (15-17) F (0-14.5)

	Letter grade	Points
Technique		
Piece #1		
Piece #2		
(Piece #3)		
(Piece #4)		
TOTAL SCORE		

communication cannot be achieved due to lack of preparation, lack of technical development. Level of literature may be entirely unacceptable for the jury level and Student does not perform piece or is not ready for performance Piece is not memorized Musical playing and degree program. Level of literature may be unacceptable for the jury level and degree program. tone quality, and/or lack of balance and/or inadequate because of Student may lack awareness of structure Playing may reveal a weak technique and/or Student struggles with rhythmic inaccuracy. Performance reveals and/or performance practice. Tempo and pedal technique may be inappropriate. inadequate communication of Musical playing is expressive content 201_ Professor: memorization. Name: shaping. Д A basic awareness of structure and performance practice is present. Performance reveals adequate communication of expressive content. Level of literature is acceptable for the jury level and degree adequate with acceptable tone quality, balance and Playing reveals a mostly fluid technique and acceptable rhythmic accuracy, tempo and Spring_ Musical playing is Student is gaining confidence with pedal technique. memorization. program shape. Playing reveals a fluid appropriate tempo and good pedal technique. Performance reveals good communication of expressive content. rhythmic accuracy, an Memorization is quite solid. performance practice. tone quality, balance and shape. Attention is given to structure and Level of literature meets standards for the jury level and degree program. musically with good Piece is performed demonstrating technique, Level of literature meets or exceeds standards for the jury level and degree demonstrating a high level great tempo and masterful pedal technique. quality, balance and shape. Great attention is given to structure and performance musically and accurately Piece is performed very Memorization is solid. with outstanding tone Playing reveals a very of rhythmic accuracy, Performance reveals outstanding and imaginative communication of expressive content fluid technique, program. practice. Piece MUSICALITY STRUCTURE/ PERF. PRAC. DIFFICULTY TECHNIQUE COMMUN. Repertoire MEMORY Piece # Title:

A3 – String Jury Rubrics

Jury Rubric	Remedial	Cautionary	Proficient	Advanced
Physical Approach	Notably awkward position and/or movements	Somewhat awkward position and/or movements	Position and movements work well	Extremely graceful and effective position and movements
Pulse & Rhythm	Erratic pulse. Pulse significantly deviates from suggested tempo. Multiple misplaced rhythms	Unstable pulse. Pulse deviates from suggested tempo. Some misplaced rhythms	Steady pulse close to suggested tempo. Only minor rhythmic discrepancies	Establishes and maintains correct and steady pulse. All rhythms are accurately performed
Notes & Intonation	Inaccurate notes, with serious intonation problems	Missed notes with predictable intonation problems	Small errors/missed notes are quickly fixed with acceptable intonation	Notes are accurate and in tune throughout all selections
Technical Facility	Fingers and/or bow do not move smoothly; frequent major glitches	Fingers and bow move fairly smoothly; frequent glitches	Fingers and bow move smoothly/easily throughout selections with minor glitches	Fingers and bow move smoothly/easily throughout selections
Tone Quality	Frequent unmusical tones and bow changes. Tone often loses focus and/or beauty	Student slowly recovers from lapses of tone. Prolonged predictable lapses of tone at times	Good tone is produced for the majority of the selections with short predictable lapses at times	Professional, musical and mature tone maintained throughout the selections
Articulation	Articulations are frequently inaccurate and/or muddy	Articulation are inaccurate or muddy at times	Articulations are mostly accurate, clean, and musical with minor lapses in clarity	Articulations are accurate, clean, and musical
Dynamic Contrast	Dynamic markings are not observed	Some dynamic contrast used	Most dynamics are played as written within a somewhat narrow range	All dynamics played as written with effective and obvious contrast between levels
Phrasing	Displays a lack of	Displays a limited or	Conveys a good sense	Gives beautiful and

	understanding of musical phrases	incorrect organization of musical phrasing	of phrases	effective shape to phrases
Musicality	Incorrect styles are presented. Musical expression is not apparent	Appropriate style is not maintained. Limited musical expression	Appropriate style maintained throughout most of performance. Musical expression is apparent	Appropriate style conveyed throughout. Artistic musical expression
Stage Presence	Appearance and/or deportment noticeably inappropriate	Appearance and deportment barely acceptable	Appearance and deportment appropriate	Impressive appearance and deportment

Practice	Remedial	Cautionary	Proficient	Advanced
Rubric				
Practice	Less than 60 hours	60-74 hours per	At least 75 hours	90+ hours per
Quantity	per unit if registered	unit if registered	per unit if	unit if registered
	for 2 units and not	for 2 units and not	registered for 2	for 2 units and
	working on a for-	working on a for-	units and not	not working on a
	credit recital; less	credit recital; 40-	working on a for-	for-credit recital;
	than 40 hours per	49 hours per unit	credit recital; at	60+ hours per
	unit if at prep level;	if at prep level;	least 50 hours per	unit if at prep
	otherwise less than	otherwise 80-99	unit if at prep	level; otherwise
	80 hours per unit	hours per unit	level; otherwise	130+ hours per
			100 hours per unit	unit
Practice	Practice log missing	Practice log	Practice log	Practice log
Quality	or indicative of	indicates both	indicates mostly	indicates 100%
	much inappropriate	appropriate and	appropriate use of	appropriate use
	use of practice time	inappropriate use	practice time	of practice time
		of practice time		

Repertoire Rubric	Remedial	Cautionary	Proficient	Advanced
Current Repertoire List	Falls short of the current level on two or more of lines 3- 7 of the Level Standards form	Falls short of the current level on one of lines 3-7 of the Level Standards form	Complies with the current level on lines 3-7 of the Level Standards form	Complies with the current level on lines 3-7 of the Level Standards form and surpasses the current level on at least one of those lines
Cumulative Repertoire List	Falls far short of the current level on Line 8 of the Level Standards form	Falls somewhat short of the current level on Line 8 of the Level Standards form	Complies with the current level on Line 8 of the Level Standards form	Surpasses the current level on Line 8 of the Level Standards form

Technical				
Progress				
Rubric	Remedial	Cautionary	Proficient	Advanced

Improvement	Student has	Student's	A comparison of the	A comparison of the
	not improved	technique has	student's previous	student's previous
	technically	improved less	Technique Profile	Technique Profile
		than can be	with the current one	with the current one
		described	shows at least .1	shows at least
			average	average .2 average
			improvement	improvement

A4-Wind, Brass and Percussion Rubrics

PLNU Percussion Jury Rubric MUA 175, 275, 375, 475

Student Name	

Mallet	Remedial	Basic	Proficient	Advanced	
REPITOIRE SELECTION	Well below or above the student's ability and provides minimal opportunities to display progress	Selections require basic musical skills and offer basic opportunities for the student to display progress	Selections are appropriate to course level and requires appropriate musical challenges	Selections are at or above the required level and provide strong opportunities for musicality	
DEPORTMENT & PROCEDURES	Appearance and/or deportment are noticeably inappropriate	Appearance and deportment are barely acceptable	Appearance and deportment are appropriate	Appearance and deportment are professional and impressive	

Comments

Mallet	Remedial	Basic	Proficient	Advanced	
PULSE & TEMPO	Not maintained	Slowly recovers from large	Quickly recovers from minor	Establishes and maintains	
	Pulse is significantly	lapses of pulse	lapses of pulse	steady pulse throughout the	
	slower/faster than suggested	The tempo is significantly	The tempo is slightly	selection	
	tempo	slower/faster than suggested	slower/faster than suggested	Tempo is appropriate	
		tempo	tempo		
RHYTHM	Multiple misplaced rhythms	1-2 misplaced rhythms	Minor discrepancies in	All rhythms are performed at	
ACCURACY	and/or discrepancies in	and/or discrepancies in	rhythmic interpretation	a professional level	
	rhythmic interpretation	rhythmic interpretation			
PITCH	Multiple misplaced and/or	1-2 misplaced and/or	Notes are performed with	Notes are performed	
ACCURACY	incorrect notes	inaccurate notes	predictable minor errors	accurately	
TECHNIQUE AND	Technique is mechanical,	Technique is mechanical,	Majority of technique is	All technique is smooth,	
ARTICULATION	unnatural and/or	unnatural and/or	smooth, natural and	natural, and professional	
	inappropriate	inappropriate at times	proficient	Articulations/accents are	
	Articulations/accents are	Articulations/accents are not	Articulations/accents are	accurate, clean, and well	
	often undefined and/or	defined and/or inaccurate at	accurate, but muddy at times	defined	
	inaccurate	times			
TONE QUALITY	Often uncharacteristic tone	Generally acceptable	Characteristic, musical and	Professional, musical and	
	is produced	Student recovers slowly	maintained through the	maintained throughout the	
		from lapses in tone quality	majority of the selection	selection	
DYNAMIC	Dynamic markings are not	Some dynamic contrast used	Played as written with subtle	Played as written with	
CONTRAST	utilized		contrast between levels	effective and obvious	
				contrast between levels	
PHRASING	Displays a lack of	Displays a limited or	Conveys a good sense of	Gives beautiful and effective	
	understanding of musical	incorrect organization of	phrases	shape to phrases	
	phrases	musical phrasing			
MUSICIANSHIP	Incorrect styles are	Appropriate style is not	Appropriate style is	Appropriate style conveyed	
	presented	maintained	maintained throughout most	throughout selections	
	Emotional involvement is	A limited emotional	of the selections	A high level of emotional	
	not apparent	involvement is recognized	Emotional involvement	involvement is conveyed	
			recognizable		

Comments

Snare	Remedial	Basic	Proficient	Advanced	
PULSE & TEMPO	Not maintained	Slowly recovers from large	Quickly recovers from minor	Establishes and maintains	
	Pulse is significantly	lapses of pulse	lapses of pulse	steady pulse throughout the	
	slower/faster than suggested	The tempo is significantly	The tempo is slightly	selection. Tempo is	
	tempo	slower/faster than suggested	slower/faster than suggested	appropriate.	
		tempo	tempo		
RHYTHM	Multiple misplaced rhythms	1-2 misplaced rhythms	Minor discrepancies in	All rhythms are performed at	
ACCURACY	and/or discrepancies in	and/or discrepancies in	rhythmic interpretation	a professional level	
	rhythmic interpretation	rhythmic interpretation			
TECHNIQUE AND	Technique is mechanical,	Technique is mechanical,	Majority of technique is	All technique is smooth,	
ARTICULATION	unnatural and/or	unnatural and/or	smooth, natural and	natural, and professional	
	inappropriate	inappropriate at times	proficient	Articulations/accents are	
	Articulations/accents are	Articulations/accents are not	Articulations/accents are	accurate, clean, and well-	
	often undefined and/or	defined and/or inaccurate at	accurate, but muddy at times	defined	
	inaccurate	times			
TONE QUALITY	Often uncharacteristic tone	Generally acceptable	Characteristic, musical and	Professional, musical and	
	is produced	Student recovers slowly	maintained through the	maintained throughout the	
		from lapses in tone quality	majority of the selection	selection	
DYNAMIC	Dynamic markings are not	Some dynamic contrast used	Played as written with subtle	Played as written with	
CONTRAST	utilized		contrast between levels	effective and obvious	
				contrast between levels	
PHRASING	Displays a lack of	Displays a limited or	Conveys a good sense of	Gives beautiful and effective	
	understanding of musical	incorrect organization of	phrases	shape to phrases	
	phrases	musical phrasing			
MUSICIANSHIP	Incorrect styles are	Appropriate style is not	Appropriate style is	Appropriate style conveyed	
	presented	maintained	maintained throughout most	throughout selections	
	Emotional involvement is	A limited emotional	of the selections	A high level of emotional	
	not apparent	involvement is recognized	Emotional involvement	involvement is conveyed	
			recognizable		
				Score out of 70	

For Timpani Selection (if presented)

	Remedial	Basic	Proficient	Advanced	
	0-2	3-5	6-8	9-10	
PITCH ACCURACY & TUNING	Multiple misplaced and/or incorrect notes	1-2 misplaced and/or inaccurate notes	Notes are performed with predictable minor errors	Notes are performed accurately	
	Drums are tuned inaccurately	Drums are tuned but slightly off	Drums are tuned slowly	Drums are tuned quickly and accurately	

Comments

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PLNU Wind Instrument Jury Rubric *MUA 165-174, 265-274, 365-374,465-474*

Student	Name		

	Remedial	Basic	Proficient	Advanced
REPITOIRE SELECTION	Well below or above the student's ability and provides minimal opportunities to display progress	Selections require basic musical skills and offer basic opportunities for the student to display progress	Selections are appropriate to course level and requires appropriate musical challenges	Selections are at or above the required level and provide strong opportunities for musicality
TONE QUALITY	Frequently produces uncharacteristic tones and entrances Tone often loses focus and/or support	Slowly recovers from lapses of tone Prolonged predictable lapses of tone at times	Characteristic for the majority of the selections with short predictable lapses at times	Professional, characteristic and mature Supported throughout selections
NOTES & INTONATION	Multiple inaccurate notes, with serious intonation problems	Occasional missed notes with predictable intonation problems	Small errors/missed notes are quickly fixed with acceptable intonation	Notes are accurate, centered, and in tune throughout all selections
TECHNICAL FACILITY	Fingers do not move smoothly throughout the selections with frequent major fingering glitches	Fingers move fairly smoothly throughout the selections with frequent fingering glitches	Fingers move smoothly/easily throughout selections with minor fingering glitches	Smooth, natural, and seemingly effortless throughout selections
ARTICULATION	Frequently inaccurate and or muddy	Inaccurate or muddy at times	Mostly accurate, clean, and musical with minor lapses in clarity	Accurate, clean, and musical
PULSE & TEMPO RHYTHM ACCURACY	Pulse is not maintained and/or significantly slower/faster than suggested tempo Multiple misplaced rhythms and/or discrepancies in rhythmic interpretation	Slowly recovers from large lapses of pulse Tempo is significantly slower/faster than suggested tempo 1-2 misplaced rhythms and/or discrepancies in rhythmic interpretation	Quickly recovers from minor lapses of pulse The tempo is slightly slower/faster than suggested tempo Minor discrepancies in rhythmic interpretation	Establishes and maintains steady pulse throughout the selection Tempo is appropriate All rhythms are performed at a professional level
DYNAMIC CONTRAST	Dynamic markings are not utilized	Some dynamic contrast used	Played as written with subtle contrast between levels	Played as written with effective and obvious contrast between levels
PHRASING	Displays a lack of understanding of musical phrases	Displays a limited or incorrect organization of musical phrasing	Conveys a good sense of phrases	Gives beautiful and effective shape to phrases
MUSICIANSHIP	Incorrect styles are presented Emotional involvement is not apparent	Appropriate style is not maintained A limited emotional involvement is recognized	Appropriate style is maintained throughout most of the selections Emotional involvement recognizable	Appropriate style conveyed throughout selections A high level of emotional involvement is conveyed
DEPORTMENT & PROCEDURES	Appearance and/or deportment are noticeably inappropriate	Appearance and deportment are barely acceptable	Appearance and deportment are appropriate	Appearance and deportment are professional and impressive

Comments-

Appendix B – Performance Jury Forms

B1 – Voice Juries

B2-Wind, Brass and Percussion Juries

B3 – String Instrument Juries

B4 – Keyboard Juries

B1-Voice Jury Forms

POINT I	LOMA
DEPARTMENT OF	MUSIC

VOICE JURY EVALUATION – FALL 2013

	double-sided forms to be given to the voice faculty at the beginning of your
Name: Voic	ee Classification:
Name: Voic Age: Length of PLNU voice study: semest Degree Program (B.A., B.Mus. etc) AND Major (Music	Ed, Mus Min, Voice):
Enrolled this semester in MUA55 forunit(s) Do you receive voice scholarship?If so, what is Would you like to be considered for advancement to the	e next course level?
Are you completing an upper-division qualifying exam	today?
TeacherWith pres	semt teachersemester(s)
jury.	ng pieces sung on Dept. Recital. Indicate piece(s) sung on Dept t. Recital, this selection shall not be the singer's opening choice for the
Composition	<u>Composer</u>
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
List other repertoire studied this semester (but not offer	red to be sung on this jury).
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
Solo performances this semester, including opera and music any other significant performing:	theater roles, solos in choral works, concert appearances, and
Auditions, competitions, awards and/or recognition:	
All ensemble participation (Dept. of Music and Other):	
Indicate the <u>average amount of time per week</u> that you past 16 weeks:	have spent practicing repertoire for this jury over the



VOICE JURY EVALUATION – FALL 2013

STUDENT: LEVEL: MUA 55 LUNIT(S)

Language requirements met for level of study? Amount of repertoire appropriate for level of study and units enrolled?*Singer merits their scholarship award (i
applicable) based on commitment, level of singing, and participation?
Repertoire recommendations:
Draman Indicators 0 1 2 2 4 5 (7 8 0 10
Progress Indicator: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
10 = In a fully professional setting (e.g., a leading role in a regional professional company), this performance would have received favorable press reviews and a significant bravo' response from the audience. 8 = In a featured university setting (e.g., a leading role in a major opera, oratorio, or music theatre production with orchestra), this performance would have been completely successful. I would
10 = In a fully professional setting (e.g., a leading role in a regional professional company), this performance would have received favorable press reviews and a significant 'bravo' response from the audience. 8 = In a featured university setting (e.g., a leading role in a major opera, oratorio, or music theatre production with orchestra), this performance would have been completely successful. I would enjoy hearing this student sing for an hour-long senior recital. 6 = In a modest university public performance setting (e.g., a secondary role in an opera, oratorio or musical theater production with orchestra), this performance would have been successful. I
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B2-Wind, Brass and Percussion Juries

B3—String Instrument Juries

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Last updated:9/11/15

POINT LOMA NAZARENE UNIVERSITY MUSIC DEPARTMENT

APPLIED MUSIC SUMMARY

for Bowed String Jury Examination
(To be filled out before the examination in consultation with the instructor in applied studio)

Name:	Classific	cation: Fresh Soph] Jr
Major:	C	Concentration	
Instrument:	Semester	r: 🗌 F 🔲 S Year:	
Current Level #	Is this jury being performer	to determine advancement? Y	es* □ No □
*Students must complete	a minimum of 2 semesters at any	level before being eligible for adv	ancement.
Approximately how ma	any years of private lessons in	this applied area before colleg	e?
Number of semesters o	f private lessons in college, inc	cluding the current semester?	
Instructor:			
Lesson time per week:	☐ 1/2 hour ☐ 1 hour.		
-		applied area, this semester. (Sca	ales, arneggios, exercises).
Scale/Etude Book		Exercise(s)	
of preparation.		ied this semester, including sed d and prepared to perform, * -	
Composition - Section	(s)	Composer	Preparation
Additional Comments	- Achievements/Accomplish	ments in applied area:	
Jury grade	_ (Average of faculty committee	marks)	
Jury grade Level Determination:	_ (Average of faculty committee Advance or Retain	marks) Level for following term	

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Last updated:9/11/15

POINT LOMA NAZARENE UNIVERSITY MUSIC DEPARTMENT

APPLIED MUSIC SUMMARY

Guitar Jury Examination
(To be filled out before the examination in consultation with the instructor in applied studio)

Name:	Classific	cation: Fresh Soph	☐ Jr ☐ Sr
Major:	(Concentration	
Instrument:	Semester	r: 🗌 F 🔲 S Year:	
Current Level #	Is this jury being performer	to determine advancement?	Yes* No No
*Students must complete a	minimum of 2 semesters at any	ן level before being eligible for ו	ıdvancement.
Approximately how man	ny years of private lessons in	this applied area before col	lege?
Number of semesters of	private lessons in college, inc	cluding the current semester	r?
Instructor:			
Lesson time per week: [$\boxed{1/2 \text{ hour } \boxed{1 \text{ hour.}}}$		
Technical Studies : List a	all material studied, in your a	applied area, this semester.	(Scales, arpeggios, exercises).
Resource / Method Book	k	Exercise(s)	
of preparation.	compositions you have stud P - in preparation; L - learne		sections, and the current state * - performed in recital
Composition - Section(s	3)	Composer	Preparation
Additional Comments -	- Achievements/Accomplish	ments in applied area:	
Jury grade	_ (Average of faculty committee	marks)	
Level Determination: Remarks:	Advance or Retain	Level for following term _	

B4-Keyboard Juries

POINT LOMA NAZARENE UNIVERSITY Music Department

APPLIED MUSIC SUMMARY in Piano for Jury Examination

Level#, [] F [] S	Semester 20			
(To be filled out before		onsultation with th vith you to jury.)	e instructor ii	n applied music.
NAME:		Classification	☐ Fresh ☐	Soph ☐ Jr ☐ Sr
MAJOR: Music or		Concentration		
Approximately how many year	rs of private lessons i	n this applied are	a before coll	ege?
How many years of private les	ssons in college, inclu	uding the present	semester?	1 2 3 4
Lesson time per week: 1/2 h	nour	nstructor		·
List below all material studied	in the applied area for	or credit this sem	ester.	
Technique: (Scales, arpeggio	os, exercises).			
Literature : (In approximate conumber to indicate its state of reviewed; P-in preparation; L-I	preparation, list the	pieces you have s	studied this s	emester. R-read; RV-
PREPARATION	COMPOSITION			COMPOSER
Jury grade	(Average of grades given	ven by auditing facu	ılty committee	.)
Advance to:	Retain at:	Com	ments	

Appendix C—Music and Ministry Internship Assessment and Rubrics

Assessment Rubric for CMU451 Music and Ministry Internship

Item	Initial	Emerging	Proficient	Mastery
1. Conducted a rehearsal or portion of a rehearsal	Student is only able to observe a rehearsal, but is unable to obtain the courage to conduct the ensemble.	Student is able rehearsal, but nee	Student is able to conduct the entire rehearsal and requires some guidance. Most of the student's rehearsal techniques and strategies are helpful to the progress of the ensemble	Student is able to conduct the entire rehearsal and requires little or no guidance. All of the student's rehearsal techniques and strategies are helpful to the progress of the ensemble
2. Lead the congregation in song with the adult or youth department	Student is unable lead the church in congregational song, but merely observes the their mentor leading	Student is able to timidly lead the youth group in song. The student is not confident enough to lead adult worshipers in song.	The student is able to lead both the youth group and adult congregation in corporate worship. The theological and musical impact is mostly clear and inspirational.	Student is able to lead both the youth group and adult congregation in corporate worship. The theological and musical impact is always clear and inspirational.
3. Design of a worship service	Students can design a worship service, but the theological and musical impact lacks authentic content and artistry	Students can design a worship service with theological and musical impact. The worship content is not creative and does not incorporate a diversity of historical and musical styles.	The students can design a worship service with theological and musical impact. The worship content is creative and includes some diversity of historical and musical styles.	Students can design an exceptional worship service with theological and musical impact. The worship content is creative and includes a diversity of historical and musical styles.
4. Serving the people of the church	The student serves the church with a know-it-all attitude with little consideration for the people of the church. Their ministry and service is self-serving and uncooperative.	The student is able to be a team-player and has started to develop rapport with the people of the church. The student attempts to include lay leadership in their ministry while exhibiting Christian character some of the time.	The student has bonded with some of the members of the church. The student includes lay leadership in their ministry and is able to organize groups of parishioners to help serve the church. The student exhibits Christian character most of the time.	The student has bonded with the members of the church. The student includes lay leadership in their ministry and is able to organize groups of parishoners to help serve the church. The student exhibits Christian character all of the time. The church is not sure how they will function without the leadership of the intern.
5. Assisted in musical productions/special outreaches	Intern only wants to help in they are at the center of attention. Intern displays attitude of dismay when asked to assist with various projects	Intern willingly volunteers to help with various outreach projects. Intern displays cooperative attitude when asked to assist various productions.	The intern volunteers to help with various outreach projects and takes the initiative to organize various outreaches and musical productions. Intern displays cooperative attitude when asked to assist various productions.	Intern volunteers to help with various outreach projects and takes the initiative to organize various outreaches and musical productions. The intern initiates creative plans and ideas for reaching the community with the gospel. Intern displays cooperative attitude when asked to assist with various productions and always displays Christian character.
6. Final evaluation	Enthusiasm for intern is minimal. The intern was perceived as a burden on the church and their mentor.	The mentor recommends the intern with reservations. Enthusiasm for intern is satisfactory. The intern is perceived as being inexperienced, but able to perform music ministry responsibilities.	The mentor recommends the intern without reservation. The mentor is optimist about the future of the intern. The mentor is enthusiassic about the ability of the intern to lead and organize lay member of the church. The intern is able to perform most of the music ministy activities for the church, but not allowed to substitute for an entire worship service	The mentor recommends the intern without reservations. The mentor is optimist about the future of the intern. The mentor is enthusiastic about the ability of the intern to lead and organize lay member of the church. The intern is able to berform all of the music ministry activities for the church and was permitted serve as a music minister substitute for an entire worship service.

EVALUATION OF PLNU INTERN

Name o	f Intern						
This int	ern performed the following respon	sibi	litie	s:			
	Conducted a rehearsal or portion of	of a	reh	ear	sal		
	Lead the congregation in song will department of your church	th tl	he a	dul	t or	youth	
	Prepared/designed a worship serv	/ice					
	Helped with preparation of music,	, eq	uipr	nen	t, se	et-up, etc	.
	Assisted in musical productions of your church	r sp	ecia	ıl ou	itrea	aches	
	Other						
	evaluate the quality of work demon 5 represents the strongest possibl				you	r intern.	The
1. Intern	was cooperative with advisor	1	2	3	4	5	
2. The int	ern was dressed neatly.	1	2	3	4	5	
3. The int	tern performed duties with confidence.	1	2	3	4	5	
4. My int	ern was always prepared for each task.	1	2	3	4	5	
	ers of the choir/orchestra enjoyed working with NU intern.	1	2	3	4	5	
6. The PI	.NU intern exhibits Christian character	1	2	3	4	5	
he/sh	you see improvement in the rehears ne progressed in their intern assignments Yes No Comments			s of	this	individua	al as

8. How would you describe the relationship that this intern has the choir/orchestra?	with —
9. How would you describe the relationship that this intern has the congregation?	with
10. Would you recommend this intern for a future position in a cYes No Comments	
Evaluator Name	
Position	
Phone	
Please mail or email this form to:	
Point Loma Nazarene University Att. Dr. Daniel Jackson 3900 Lomaland Drive San Diego, CA 92106	

Appendix D—Junior and Senior Recital Assessment Rubrics

Appendix E—Assessment of Academic Skills in Music Theory

E1-Placement Test

E 2-MUT120 Hymn

E3-MUT302 Paper

E4-MUT410 Paper/Analysis

E 5 – MUT432 Hymn Arrangement for Strings

Appendix E1—The Music Theory Placement Exam

The Music Theory Placement is a dual-purpose instrument. It was primarily developed to identify an entering student's level of music theory skills in order to properly place the student in the appropriate level of music theory. Based on the results of the test a student could be placed in any one of three courses, MUT100, 120 or 121. Transfer students, however, often have all of their music theory completed at a JC prior to matriculating to PLNU. For these students the Placement Test is used to assess their music theory skills ensuring that these basic skills are in place before the student attempts upper-division work.

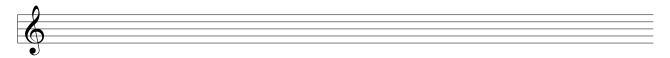
Table 1, below, presents the results of the placement test for the past few years. It is representative of the type of tabular data that is stored about our student's progress in music theory. Of all of the assessment artifacts the Placement Test presents the most dramatic progress. The third column, labeled "Average entrance score" is not in error. Many of our entering freshmen simply sign their name to the exam and turn it in blank, unable to complete even a single part of it. Their progress in the first semester of music theory is among the most dramatic examples of progress.

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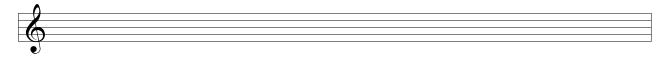
Point Loma Nazarene University Music Theory Placement Exam Dr. Bill Clemmons Fall 2011

Music Theory Placement Exam 1. Identify the following notational symbols on the line provided. 13 bb \vDash 2. Write out the sharps in order. 3. Write out the flats in order. 4. Provide a key signature for the following MAJOR keys: A major F major Gb major B b major 5. Provide a key signature for the following MINOR keys: A# minor C minor D# minor Eb minor

6. Write out an F# harmonic minor scale.



7. Write out a B melodic minor scale



8. Identify the following intervals by size and quality.



9. Construct the following intervals above the given note.



10. Identify the following triads by root, quality, and inversion.



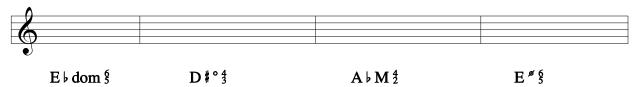
Music Assessment Plan	p. 63	3
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11.	What is the NAME and the KEY SIGNATURE of the key that is enharmonically equivalent
	to Eb minor?

- 12. What is the NAME and the KEY SIGNATURE of the key that is parallel to B major?
- 12. Identify the following seventh chords by root, quality, and inversion.



13. Construct the following seventh chords:



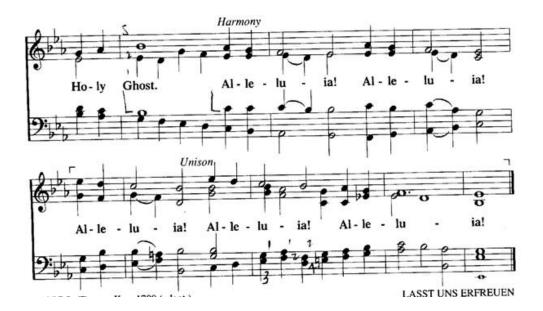
14. Construct the following chords in the indicated key:



- 15. Please harmonize the following excerpt using your best style and usage. You must:
 - * harmonize in SATB format
 - * provide both roman numeral and inversion symbols (as necessary) below the staff



16. Provide a harmonic (roman numeral) analysis of the following excerpt, showing all chords, inersions, and non-harmonic tones if applicable.



Appendix E 2 – MUT120 Music Theory I, Original Hymn

I. MUT120 Original Hymn – The Assignment Instructions

Point Loma Nazarene University Music Theory, I, MUT120 Spring 2014 Dr. Bill Clemmons

Finishing the Hymn Project

At this point we have worked on three hymn melodies in various meters, set cadences for some of them and bass lines for others. We now want to finish one of them, set it for four voices and get it ready to perform at the end of our semester. For our final project you need to:

- Select one of the hymn melodies that you have set. If you do not like any of them, you may create a new one.
- The hymns are performed in class during the last class session of the semester on May 2. We will have a pianist in class but we will be singing them first in numbers then with the lyrics.
- The final, corrected version is due by the end of the final exam period.
- The first draft is due before Easter Break, when we will have individual sessions to see how you are progressing.
- The hymn should be harmonized in SATB, hymn-book format. That is, two voices in the treble and two voices in the bass clef.
- All of your work in harmony should come to bear at this point, including writing good voice parts, with good voice leading and good chord choices
- You will need to set at least two verses
- Make sure that you are blocking in good, strong cadences the final cadence needs to be V I, no substitutions!
- This assignment must be set in Finale and submitted electronically.

II. MUT120 Original Hymn – Assessment Rubric

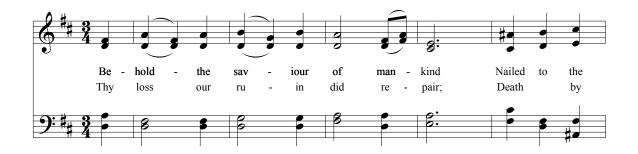
Item	Initial	Developed	Proficient	Mastery
1. Matching text with musical meter	Musical and text meters do not agree. Rhythms are inaccurate, unsingable or inappropriate to the hymn text.	The meter is workable but text accents and music accents do not always align. Some rhythmic figures either do not work or are not singable.	The meter of the melody supports and matches the meter of the hymn. The melody rhythms are simple and singable, but occasional awkward spots can be improved.	There are no metrical or rhythm errors and the composer has both surprised and delighted with some unexpected choices
2. Creating a melody for a text	The melody is either unsingable, monotonous or notated in an unreadable manner. There is no clear sense of direction and the melodic choices inhibit strong cadences.	The melody demonstrates difficulties with range, notation, motivic unity and variety. The melody cadences in the correct places but needs more direction.	The melody is interesting and mostly singable. Occasional spots are either awkward, monotonous or could be improved through motivic unity.	Melody is beautiful, interesting, singable, varied but unified motivically or through intentional repetition. There are no errors.
3. Melodic articulation through cadences	Cadences are incorrect, feature melodic notes that prevent strong cadences, or work against the sense of key.	Cadences are of the correct type and in the correct locations but cadential formulas and melodic goals are repetitive and lack forward motion.	Cadences are correct and melodic goals provide forward motion. Cadential formulas work but could be improved with greater sophistication and variety.	All cadences are appropriately placed, feature melodic variety, lead logically to the final cadence and vary the cadential formulas.
 Formal articulation through repetition/ motivic unity 	There is no clear sense of form. The melody is not structured motivically and melodic repetition is unplanned and unhelpful	Form is apparent, but either inappropriate to the text meter, poorly executed or does not lead logically.	Form is apparent, is appropriate to the text and leads logically to the final cadence. Occasional portions of the melody could have greater motivic unity.	Intentional repetition creates a readily recognizable form that is appropriate to the meter of the text or the hymn is through-composed but unified motivically.
5. Range and voice leading	Sevenths and leading tones often go unresolved and the ranges make the parts unsingable at times. Inner voices leap in an unplanned manner.	Ranges are correct and counterpoint is mostly free of awkward parallels, but inner voices do not move obliquely. Sevenths and leading tones are not introduced and resolved correctly	Ranges are correct and voice leading is mostly correct. Occasional awkward parallels and unresolved dissonance appear in inner voices.	Ranges and voice leading are all correct. Parts have been carefully checked for smooth inner voices, strong counterpoint and smooth voice leading. The composer has used some delightful surprises.
6. Bass line and outer-voice counterpoint	Strong dissonances and parallel motion create unstable outer-voice counterpoint	Outer voices are free of dissonances and awkward parallels but bass line is monotonous, repetitive and provides little support or forward motion.	Outer voices are free of errors and chord inversions are correct. Direction of the bass line is correct but can be improved with more sophisticated chord choices.	Bass line is interesting, non repetitive, surprising and chord inversions create strong, imaginative counterpoint with the melodic line.
7. Harmonization and harmonic choices	Harmonic choices seem random and unplanned. Harmonies do not build a sense of key and do not lead logically to the cadences. Chords are misspelled and chord inversions are inappropriate.	Harmonic choices support the melodic note, but rely too heavily on root position chords. Chord inversions are not always appropriate.	Harmonic choices are correct and contain a few surprises. Chord inversions are correct but can provide better melodic motion with a few more sophisticated choices.	Harmonies are interesting and lead logically to the cadences. All chords are spelled correctly and dissonances
8. Technology skills with notation software	Student cannot always find the tools necessary to create good notation. Layout errors result from poor technology skills rather than lack of musical knowledge.	Note entry is correct but basic. Student is not comfortable with advanced note editing. Page layout is problematic and	Note editing is comfortable and page layout is secure. Finer points of placement are occasionally missing and elements occasionally collide.	The student can enter notes, create polyphonic voices, assign sturs and ties, enter and place text and lyrics, solve basic page layout issues, save and print a final copy
9. Final layout and orthography	The final copy contains numerous errors in layout, notation, spacing and ordering of the elements on the page. The layout is cluttered, unbalanced and chaotic and contains numerous obvious mistakes.	Final copy contains all of the necessary elements but lacks unified fonts, placement and uniform spacing. Numerous errors in notation and in the text have not been corrected.	All page elements have been checked for errors, fonts and layout are smooth and unform. Page can be improved by smoothing text placement and moving individual elements.	Staves are placed evenly across page, all header items, including title, composer and lyricist and meter, are all formatted correctly, staves are spaced correctly for two verses and note spacing makes all text readable

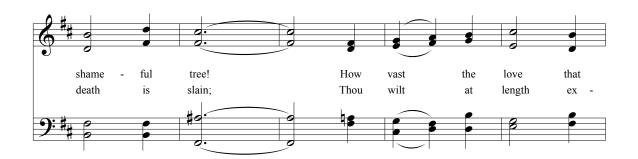
III. MUT120 Original Hymn—Sample Assignment

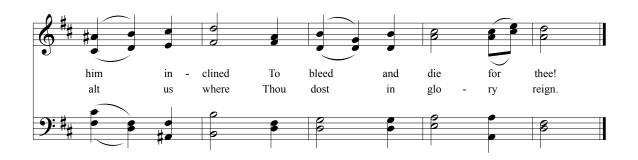
Behold the Saviour of Mankind C.M.

Charles Wesley (1707-1788)

MUT120 Student 2012







Appendix E 3 – MUT302 Paper

MUT302 is entitled "Form and Analysis" and indeed has two components to it. In the first half of the semesters students learn the basics of graphical analysis, that form of analysis most closely associated with Heinrich Schenker and his followers. The second half of the semester is devoted to an overview of form. The final project combines these two by asking the student to select a piece that is in their performing repertory, then engage it through performance, analysis and a written paper that reflects their work, performance experience and reflections on the composition, its form and construction.

Point Loma Nazarene University
Dr. Bill Clemmons
SP 2012, MUT 302, Form and Analysis

Final Project

We have been talking about the Final Project since our first class at the beginning of the semester. Our Final Project is a portfolio-level assignment that consists of a performance, presentation, graphic analysis and analytical paper. You will want to polish the paper and present your best work since it will be a great should you decide to apply for graduate study in music. At the beginning of the semester you selected a composition that lies in your performance area. Hopefully, you have been both practicing your piece and working on it with your applied instructor. In order to complete the Final Project you will need to complete the following:

- 1. You will perform your piece in class for our group
- 2. You will then have about 10 minutes during which you can discuss one or two interesting ideas that you have discovered about your piece.
- 3. You will provide the class a copy of your composition as well as the graphical analysis that you have developed for your piece.
- 4. The Graphic analysis should consist of three levels, as we have done in class, of (from the bottom) score, near middle ground and middle ground
- 5. Additionally, you should create a single-sheet "almost-background" showing the basic high-level structure of the piece. Follow the provided models.
- 6. Finally, using the analysis that you have created, write up your work as a paper written in clear, academic style, in the manner of the papers that we have read this semester.
- 7. Your final paper is due on Friday, at the end of Finals week. However, I would suggest turning it in the week before so that I can grade it and return it for corrections.

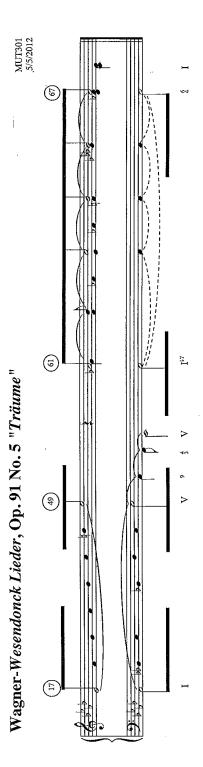
Assessment Rubric for MUT302 Final Project

Item	Initial (0-3)	Developing (4-6)	Proficient (7-9)	Exemplary (10)	Comments
Formatting and Style					
1. Incorporating our Work from Unit Papers (10 pts)	Little or no effort is made to incorporate our work during the semester. The same kinds of grammatical errors, errors in style and misuse of musical terms that we worked on appear frequently.	Some effort is made, but paper still contains mistakes identical to the Unit papers.	Paper incorporates our work this semester though occasional, minor errors may appear.	The paper clearly reflects the editing that we did during the semester. Withing style avoids strings of prepositions, uses correct musical terminology, interesting sentence structure and avoids weak verbs.	
2. Bibliography and Format (10 pts)	Paper is not formatted according to instructions, is not in MS Word format and does not follow the guidelines for the paper. Does not follow Chicago Manual of Style.	Paper mostly follows formatting instructions but deviates in certain matters such as fort, spacing, file type or other details. Does not always follow Chicago Manual.	Formatting is almost perfect and only deviates in minor details.	The paper is formatted correctly and consistently, and follows Chicago in all details.	
3. Illustrations and Images (10 pts)	Paper contains few helpful images. Images do not follow instructions for placement, captions, DPI and uniformity.	Paper contains some images and illustrations but they are poorty formatted and show little or no uniformity.	There are numerous, helpful illustrations and they are uniformly presented and formatted. There are occasional discrepancies such as missing defs or missing captions.	Research has been conducted using all of the major tools, RILM, DDM, Google, IIMP, JSTOR and Grove's. Bibliography is clear and helpful.	
4. Writing Style (10 pts)	Paper shows little awareness of proper academic writing style. Paper does not provide a useful introduction, does not clearly state a thesis statement, does not provide helpful examples that support the thesis, and does not clearly pull loast together in a conclusion. The title of the paper does not lead logically to the thesis and does not clearly communicate what is in the paper.	Paper makes only minimal effort to engage proper academic style. Points are not always clear, sentence structure is unhelpful and the paper does not lead logically from thesis to conclusion.	The paper is clearly and carefully constructed. There is a helpful introduction that pulls the reader in, a clear thesis, helpful data that supports the thesis and a clear conclusion that summarizes the data and findings.	The title of the paper leads logically to the thesis and the thesis clearly states the author's ideas about the composition. The writing style is masterful and the analysis could easily be reworked into a journal article or a conference presentation.	
5. Proofreading and Grammar (10 pts)	Paper contains numerous misspellings, mistakes and simple errors that were not caught during proofreading.	Paper contains some errors and was proofread at least once.	Paper displays only minor errors and gives evidence that it had been prooffead carefully.	Paper displays no grammatical errors and shows evidence that it was carefully proofread more than once.	
6. Academic Honesty (10 pts)	Ideas that are clearly not original to the author are not properly cited in the body of the text as footnotes.	Paper occasionally references ideas that although they are in the bibliography, are not footnoted.	Paper consistently cites its sources and footnotes other's ideas.	Paper consistently cites its sources and footnotes other's ideas.	

MUT302 Final Project Rubric – p. 1

Technique and Analysis	S,				
6. Original Thought and Analysis (10 pts)	Paper may give a clear picture of how the composition is structured but it does not present any original thought by the author. All of the information in the paper is taken from secondary sources instead of being developed from original analysis. Paper will be of little value in a Master's application.	Paper seems to have some original ideas but they are presented poorly and are not easy to follow. The ideas would be improved if a more careful analysis had been created or if more attention had been paid to research of the literature.	Paper presents an original thought that was developed through careful analysis. The paper will be useful in a Master's application portfolio but may need a little more polishing.	The paper presents an idea or ideas that are original to the author along with helpful, supporting ideas gathered from research. The paper presents an original analysis that is not currently present in the literature and will be an important part of a Master's application portfolio.	
7. Research and Literature Review (10 pts)	Little or no research was completed, and no useful or informative research is cited in either the bibliography or the body of the paper.	Some research was presented but major portions were either not consulted or the student was unaware of their existence.	Research was conducted using some of the rajor literature for the composition was consulted and cited.	Research has been conducted using and of the major tools, RLIM, DDM, Google, IIMP, JSTOR and Grove's. Bibliography is clear and helpful. The student made extra effort to contact a current scholar working on their composer and/or piece.	
8. Analytical Tools (10 pts)	The paper does not demonstrate a command of analytical tools. Graphical analysis tools are either not applied or used incorrectly.	The paper uses analytical tools, but they are used superficially or for not useful purpose. There is minimal command of the process.	The paper demonstrates a clear command of analytical tools and the analysis uses these tools to clarify its main points. All tools are used correctly but could be improved.	The paper displays a professional- level handling of the tools of graphical analysis and these are used to clarify the main points.	
9. Pitch, Structure and Form (10 pts)	The paper provides little helpful information that clarifies how the composer chooses pitch material, the logic of how the piece moves from phrase to phrase or the form.	The paper identifies the pitch material, but there is little logic for how the composer gets from event to event or how the pitch material is used to create form.	The paper clearly presents pitch structure, the logic of how the composer moves from phrase to phrase and the form, although the progression of ideas is not always clear.	The student has given a clear picture of how the composer selected pitch material, has presented the logic of how the composition moves from phrase to phrase and how the composer uses form.	
Presentation					
10a. Performance (10 pts)	The performance of the composition demonstrated little advance practice and little or no attempt to perform at a skilled level.	The performance offered a minimal level of rehearsal and there were numerous places that were beyond the performer's abilities	The composition was performed at a very high level and the performance was carefully practiced and rehearsed. Minor difficultes did not distract from the performance.	The performance was carefully rehearsed and planned and performed with a great deal of artistry and nuance.	
10b. Oral Discussion	The classroom presentation was not planned and the presentation communicated very little that was helpful. Student did not offer any visual aids, such as photocopies, PowerPoint or similar in order to guide the presentation.	The classroom presentation had interesting ideas but no visual aids guided the discussion and the time was not used effectively. The discussion was not well planned.	The discussion was well planned and the time was used effectively. Visual aids were used and helpful.	The presentation was carefully planned and used the short time frame to effectively communicate one or two lacas. The presentation was smooth and rehearsed. The student was aware of the time and used the time wisely. Helpful visual aids guided the discussion.	

MUT302 Final Project Rubric -p. 2



Appendix E 4 – MUT410 Paper/Analysis

Point Loma Nazarene University MUT410, Post-Tonal Music Theory FA2013, Dr. Bill Clemmons

Final Paper for MUT 410

We have been talking about our final paper all semester and its role in your portfolio. Enclosed you will find instructions on how to prepare the final paper and how it will be graded. The paper must be submitted no later than Friday, 20 December at midnight. However, I would like to suggest that you turn in your paper on Friday, 13 December so that I can read and return it for corrections. However, the choice is yours. Papers turned in after 13 December will probably not get read in time for you to make corrections.

1. Paper length

The paper should be about ten pages in length. You will need enough space to convincingly support and defend your thesis. Since you are also going to add illustrations you will not really have ten full pages of writing. Remember that this is an analysis paper rather than a research paper. You are not being graded on the number of sources that you use or on how good your sources are. Rather, you are being graded on the quality of your analysis and your ability to demonstrate that you know what you are talking about and can communicate that you understand the piece.

2. Formatting

You will need to follow all of the instructions for formatting that we have been following all semester:

- Use a 12-point serif font
- Space at exactly 24 points
- Use a one-inch margin all around

• Use a title page for the title of the paper, your name and the date

- Use a ten-point font for the footnotes
- Follow Chicago manual in all particulars
- Follow the writing style that we have developed all semester

3. <u>Illustrations</u>

For the first time this semester we will be adding graphics. I have prepared a handout for you to follow in adding graphics. It is unlikely that you will be creating the illustrations in Finale, more likely that you will scan them in. However, the handout contains instructions for both. However, you must follow the instructions for the graphics and your illustrations must be uniform.

p. 77

Assessment Rubric for MUT410 Final Paper

Item	Initial (0-3)	Developing (4-6)	Proficient (7-9)	Exemplary (10)	Comments
Formatting and Style					
1. Incorporating our Work from Unit Papers (10 pts)	Little or no effort is made to incorporate our work during the semester. The same kinds of grammatical errors, errors in style and misuse of musical terms that we worked on appear frequently.	Some effort is made, but paper still contains mistakes identical to the Unit papers.	Paper incorporates our work this semester though occasional, minor errors may appear.	The paper clearly reflects the editing that we did during the semester. Writing style avoids strings of prepositions, uses correct musical terminology, interesting sentence structure and avoids weak verbs.	
2. Bibliography and Format (10 pts)	Paper is not formatted according to instructions, is not in MS Word format and does not follow the guidelines for the paper. Does not follow Chicago Manual of Style.	Paper mostly follows formatting instructions but deviates in certain matters such as fort, spacing, file type or other details. Does not always follow Chicago Manual.	Formatting is almost perfect and only deviates in minor details.	The paper is formatted correctly and consistently, and follows Chicago in all details.	
3. Illustrations and Images (10 pts)	Paper contains few helpful images. Images do not follow instructions for placement, captions, DPI and uniformity.	Paper contains some images and illustrations but they are poorly formatted and show little or no uniformity.	There are numerous, helpful illustrations and they are uniformly presented and formatted. There are occasional discrepancies such as missing clefs or missing captions.	Research has been conducted using all of the major tools, RILM, DDM, Google, IIMP, JSTOR and Grove's. Bibliography is clear and helpful.	
4. Writing Style (10 pts)	Paper shows little awareness of proper academic writing style. Paper does not provide a useful introduction, does not clearly state a thesis statement, does not provide helpful examples that support the thesis, and does not dearly pull diseas together in a conclusion. The title of the paper does not lead logically to the thesis and does not clearly communicate what is in the paper.	Paper makes only minimal effort to engage proper academic style. Points are not always clear, sentence structure is unhelpful and the paper does not lead logically from thesis to conclusion.	The paper is clearly and carefully constructed. There is a helpful introduction that pulls the reader in, a clear thesis, helpful data that supports the thesis and a clear conclusion that summarizes the data and findings.	The title of the paper leads logically to the thesis and the thesis clearly states the author's ideas about the composition. The writing style is masterful and the analysis could easily be reworked into a journal article or a conference presentation.	
5. Proofreading and Grammar (10 pts)	Paper contains numerous misspellings, mistakes and simple errors that were not caught during proofreading.	Paper contains some errors and was proofread at least once.	Paper displays only minor errors and gives evidence that it had been profread carefully.	Paper displays no grammatical errors and shows evidence that it was carefully proofread more than once.	
6. Academic Honesty (10 pts)	Ideas that are clearly not original to the author are not properly cited in the body of the text as footnotes.	Paper occasionally references ideas that although they are in the bibliography, are not footnoted.	Paper consistently cites its sources and footnotes other's ideas.	Paper consistently cites its sources and footnotes other's ideas.	

	The paper presents an idea or ideas that are original to the author along with helpful, supporting ideas gathered from research. The paper presents an original analysis that is not currently present in the literature and will be an important part of a Master's application portfolio.	Research has been conducted using all of the major book. MLM, DDM, Google, IIMP, JSTOR and Grove's. Bibliography is clear and helpful. The student made extra effort to contact a current scholar working on their composer and/or piece.	The paper displays a professional-level handling of the tools of post-tonal theory and the analysis uses these tools to clarify its main points.	The student has given a clear picture of how the composer selected pitch material, has presented the logic of how the composition moves from phrase to phrase and how the composer uses form.		The performance was carefully rehearsed and planned and performed with a great deal of artistry and nuance.	The presentation was carefully planned and used the short time frame to effectively communicate one or two ideas. The presentation was smooth and rehearsed. The student was aware of the time and used the time wisely. Helpful visual aids guided the discussion.
	Paper presents an original thought that was developed through careful andysis. The paper will be useful in a Master's application portfolio but may need a little more polishing.	Research was conducted using some of the major tools. Most of the major literature for the composition was consulted and cited.	The paper demonstrates a clear command of analytical tools and the analysis uses these tools to clarify its main points. All tools are used correctly but could be improved.	The paper clearly presents pitch structure, the logic of how the composer moves from phrase to phrase and the form, although the progression of ideas is not always clear.		The composition was performed at a very high level and the performance was carefully practiced and rehearsed. Minor difficulties did not distract from the performance.	The discussion was well planned and the time was used effectively. Visual aids were used and helpful.
	Paper seems to have some original ideas but they are presented poorly and are not easy to follow. The ideas would be improved if a more careful analysis had been created or if more attention had been paid to research of the literature.	Some research was presented but major portions were either not consulted or the student was unaware of their existence.	The paper uses analytical tools, but they are used superficially or for not useful purpose. There is minimal command of the process.	The paper identifies the pitch material, but there is little logic for how the composer gets from event to event or how the pitch material is used to create form.		The performance offered a minimal level of rehearsal and there were numerous places that were beyond the performer's abilities	The classroom presentation had interesting ideas but no visual aids guided the discussion and the time was not used effectively. The discussion was not well planned.
S	Paper may give a clear picture of how the composition is structured but it does not present any original thought by the author. All of the information in the paper is taken from secondary sources instead of being developed from original analysis. Paper will be of little value in a Master's application.	Little or no research was completed, and no useful or informative research is cited in either the bibliography or the body of the paper.	The paper does not demonstrate a command of analytical tools. Post-tonal tools are either not applied or used incorrectly.	The paper provides little helpful information that clarifies how the composer chooses pitch material, the logic of how the piece moves from phrase to phrase or the form.		The performance of the composition demonstrated little advance practice and little or no attempt to perform at a skilled level.	The classroom presentation was not planned and the presentation communicated very little that was helpful. Student did not offer any visual aids, such as photocopies, PowerPoint or similar in order to guide the presentation.
Technique and Analysis	6. Original Thought and Analysis (10 pts)	7. Research and Literature Review (10 pts)	8. Analytical Tools (10 pts)	9. Pitch, Structure and Form (10 pts)	Presentation	10a. Performance (10 pts)	10b. Oral Discussion

Appendix E 5 – MUT432 Hymn Arrangement for Strings

Point Loma Nazarene University
Orchestration, MUT432
Spring 2011, Dr. Bill Clemmons, x2326

First Scoring Project — Strings

Our first project will be a simple arrangement of a hymn tune for strings, specifically a string quintet consisting of two violins, viola, cello and bass. To begin the assignment you will need to download a hymn from a digital hymnal website, such as digitalhymnal.org. You can download in any readable format: mus, mid or xml. We will then use it to create an arrangement for strings.

The arrangement must:

- be of a tune that contains at least twelve bars of music (no choruses unless they are of sufficient length and complexity)
- import the file into Finale and
- set the tune three times in three different ways;
 - 1. The first time through should be fairly simple. That is, VI I on the melody, VI II on alto, Viola on tenor and Vc and DB doubling the bass
 - 2. The second time through should vary the instrumentation and color but need not reharmonize the tune
 - 3. The third strain must both engage arrangement and reharmonization.
- Each repetition must change color:
- A different instrument takes the solo line
- various techniques are introduced, such as pizzicato, bowings or effects
- use doublings to create new colors
- last time through must reharmonize, arrange, expand and add to the original

 You may do more than this, and you may also do original work, but you will still be graded on your ability to manipulate string colors

You will be graded against a rubric on the following items:

- That the criteria above were met
- All of the parts are correct and playable by the instrument
- No notes that are not on the instrument
- No unplayable passages
- All bowings are in place and correct
- Parts are readable and correct in both score and parts
- Showing up with corrected parts for the taping!

There are no incompletes for this assignment. If you do not make it to the taping, you will not be graded, will not pass the course and will need to drop the class.

Assessment Rubric for MUT432 Final Project

Item	Initial	Developing	Proficient	Mastery
1. Instrument Ranges	There are uncorrected problems with instrument ranges. Notes are either unplayable or impractical.	Ranges are mostly playable but occasional passages are not characteristic of the instrument.	Ranges are practical and playable, but are not always in the best or most characteristic part of the instrument.	Ranges are practical, playable and in the most characteristic area of the instruments.
2. Idiomatic writing for each choir	Writing is not characteristic of the instrument and often is written with little regard of how the instruments are played.	Writing is somewhat in the character of the instrument, but passages are often awkward or could have been written more smoothly.	Writing is mostly idiomatic, but occasional awkward passages occur.	Melody is interesting, singable, varied but unified motivically or through intentional repetition.
3. Articulations and Expressions	Characteristic markings such as bowings and phrasing, are either missing or incorrect.	Phrasing and bowings are present but are not always correct or playable.	Phrasing and bowing are playable and correct but occasional passages are either missing or are awkward.	Articulations, phrasing, bowings and expressions are all correct, helpful and thoughtfully placed.
4. Creativity and Color	The student made minimal effort to find interesting doublings. Musical material is set in a straightforward but unimaginative manner.	Minimal effort is made to engage doublings or unusual colors. Assignments are correct but simplistic.	Student has engaged unusual colors and spacings but the choices are not always correct or practical.	Student has chosen unusual colors, interesting doublings and colors. All choices are playable and practical.
5. Originality	The student set the music just as it is in the score with no attempt to find some original ideas to add.	Occasional original ideas, such as arranging, reharmonizing or change of feel were made, but the choices are not always practical.	Student has developed an original idea but occasional passages are awkward or impractical.	Student has developed an original idea, and all ideas are practical, well organized and executed.
6. Technology skills with notation software	Student cannot always find the tools necessary to create good notation. Layout errors result from poor technology skills rather than lack of musical knowledge.	Note entry is correct but basic. Student is not comfortable with advanced note editing. Page layout is problematic and awkward.	Note editing is comfortable and page layout is secure. Finer points of placement are occasionally missing and elements occasionally collide.	The student can enter notes, create polyphonic voices, assign slurs and ties, enter and place text and lyrics, solve basic page layout issues, save and print a final copy
7. Final layout and orthography	The final copy contains numerous errors in layout, notation, spacing and ordering of the learnents on the page. The layout is cluttered, unbalanced and chaotic and contains numerous obvious mistakes.	Final copy contains all of the necessary elements but lacks unified fonts, placement and uniform spacing. Numerous errors in notation and in the text have not been corrected.	All page elements have been checked for errors, fonts and layout are smooth and uniform. Page can be improved by smoothing text placement and moving individual elements.	Staves are placed evenly across page, all header items, including title, composer and lyricist and meter, are all formatted correctly, staves are spaced correctly for two verses and note spacing makes all text readable.

How Great Thou Art



©2011 by MUT432 student

Appendix G: Assessment of Academic Skills in Music History

G1-MUH101 Entrance Essay, Path Role and Calling

G2 – MUH332 Research Paper – Assignment, Rubric, Sample

G3-MUH431 Exit Essay - Path Role and Calling

G1-MUH101 Entrance Essay, Path Role and Calling

MUH100 SIGNATURE ASSIGNMENT

NAM	r
СНЕ	CK LIST
1.	List your strengths (10 points)
2.	List your weaknesses (10 points)
3.	Describe your philosophy in the vocation of music that you have chosen. (10 points)
4.	Describe the musical role that you aspire to serve professionally (10 points)
5.	Why have you chosen this role? (10 points)
6.	What are the future steps you will take toward your goals? (10 points)
7.	Statement of personal mission (10 points)
8.	Format of paper (10 points)
9.	Organization of paper (20 points)

MUH 101 Introduction to Listening (Assignment #1) Fall 2015

Role, Path, and Purpose (200 Points) Due on the 3rd week of fall semester

10. Your Philosophy/Purpose (1 1/2-2 pages in length, double-spaced with a 12 font)

- A. Please list your strengths in organization, conducting, musicianship, and rapport with people.
- B. Write on paper your philosophy (people oriented, music oriented, etc.) as an educator, minister through music, composer, or performer. Your philosophy may be people oriented, music oriented, ego-centric, Christo-centric, or a number of other options that you have carefully pondered. Your opinions will be respected.

11. Essay: Role Path and Purpose (3-4 pages in length. Double spaced with a 12 font)

For this project you are to write an essay that addresses some large questions about the pursuit of music as a profession. Your paper should be approximately 3-4 pages in length and include three sections outlined as follows:

- Role: In a single paragraph identify the kind of musical role in which you aspire to serve professionally. In this section, you should identify your distinctive traits and your immediate objectives. Following this opening statement, you should develop why you have chosen this role in contrast to other options.
- 2. **Path:** In approximately 300 words describe your professional path to date and where you anticipate your future next steps to lead. Please identify specific events and circumstances that you believe have supported your decisions to pursue this path.
- 3. **Purpose:** In a closing section of 150 words, write a statement of your personal mission or purpose as you currently understand it.

Your writing should be in the first person but should adopt a professional voice. Clarity and accuracy are expected. Your language should be reflective of who you are as a person but should not be inappropriately casual for a business communication.

Dr. Dan Jackson

Introduction to Listening

December 8, 2014

Strengths, Philosophy, Role, Path, Purpose

Music is mysteriously powerful. As a disciple of Christ and an aspiring world-changer, I am inescapably attracted to the all-encompassing potency that music boasts. The amoral nature of the medium, however, invokes in me a deep sense of gravity and responsibility as a proliferator of such a penetrating influence. I believe that careful effort, precise intention, and unwavering conviction are necessary to maintain a steady spiritual direction of music creation, and as with all communicative art, to unwaveringly present the message I am called to give. I believe that the following strengths equip me for such a calling and that my underlying motivations as a minister through music and as a composer constitute ample direction for my creativity.

By God's grace, the ability to quickly establish a good rapport with others seems to be a skill that comes fairly easily to me, as demonstrated by a midsummer conversation between myself and a new acquaintance and colleague. We had had a few brief exchanges over the course of several days of outdoor construction work but had not spent a large amount of time with each other. Unexpectedly, he turned to me and asserted, "Jack, you're probably the nicest person I know. I bet you've never told a lie in your life." I was flattered and also shocked that he had discovered my character so quickly with so little information. We were later able to easily have multiple conversations about our work, the meaning of life, and everything in between. An

G2-MUH332 Research Paper - Assignment, Rubric, Sample

MUH 332 SP 2014 PAPER - Grading Rubric

Paper Content (60%)

	Topic/Thesis Statement	Works/conclusions	Content/Conclusions	Original ideas	Organization	Length (not counting works cited list)
A (10) A- (9.5)	Appropriate topic is narrow enough to cover in 10 pages, T.S. is clear, and paper is focused on this idea throughout.	1-3 works are analyzed or referred to and in-depth analysis/conclusions are presented.	Supporting details are cited and explained. Appropriate, detailed observations and ideas support succinct and pertinent conclusions.	Original ideas, thoughts and analysis are included.	Organization of both proposed paper and assignment is clear and appropriate.	9-11 pp
B (8.5)	Appropriate topic is fairly narrow, t.s. is stated, and the paper is focused on this one idea throughout.	1-3 works are analyzed or referred to and some in- depth examples/ conclusions are presented.	Supporting details are cited and somewhat explained. Ideas and observations support conclusions.	One's own original thinking is obvious.	Organization of either proposed paper or assignment is clear and appropriate.	8 or 12 pp.
C (7.5)	Topic is rather broad or loosely related to period, T.S. is present but not always followed	1-3 works are analyzed or referred to and examples/conclusions are broad or only loosely related to topic.	Some supporting details are cited or somewhat explained. Few ideas to support conclusions.	Few original ideas are incorporate.	Organization of either proposed paper or assignment is not always clear.	7 or 13 pp.
D (6.5)	Topic is broad and/or not related to period, T.S. is not clearly written, proposal lacks unifying focus	No works are analyzed or referred to and examples/conclusions are broad and loosely related to topic.	Supporting details hard to follow and poorly explained. Few relevant ideas.	Original ideas are almost entirely missing.	Organization of either proposed paper or assignment is weak.	6 or 14 pp.
F (5.5)	Topic is very broad and/or not related to period, no T.S.	Works are not appropriate and/or no meaningful conclusions are presented.	Few supporting, relevant or substantive ideas, details and/or conclusions.	Original ideas are not included.	Organization of both proposed paper and assignment is unclear.	5 or 15 pp.

Writing Style/Research (40%)

	Witning Style/Research (40 /0)						
	Flow, ease of understanding	Grammar, Spelling, Punctuation, Sentence structure	Works Cited (bibliography)	Bibliographic and Note form			
A (10) A- (9.5)	Paper flows well; the writing is logical and easy to understand.	Grammar, spelling, punctuation and sentence structure are correct.	The list of works cited is thorough (8+); includes specific journal articles, books, web sites and general music reference materials (e.g. <i>The New Groves' Dictionary of Music and Musicians</i>).	Form used for bibliography follows a standard format and is used consistently throughout. All borrowed ideas are correctly cited.			
B (8.5)	Paper flows fairly well; for the most part it is easy to understand and is logical.	Care has been taken to avoid errors in grammar, spelling, punctuation and sentence structure.	The bibliography reflects a survey of the literature including some journal articles, books and general music reference materials (6-7 sources).	For the most part, form of bibliography and citations for all borrowed ideas follows a standard format, is used consistently.			
C (7.5)	Overall writing is clear; some paragraphs could be easier to understand.	Some problems with grammar, spelling, punctuation and/or sentence structure are present.	Bibliography is rather general, lacking in journal articles and specific books (4-5 sources).	Some inconsistency in bibliographic and citation form.			
D (6.5)	Paper lacks flow; not easy to understand. Numerous problems with grammar, spelling, punctuation and/or sentence structure.		Bibliography is minimal; mostly general sources are used (2-3 sources).	Inconsistent bibliography and citations form and/or use.			
F (5.5)	Numerous syntactical errors prohibit understanding.	Unacceptable level of grammar, spelling, punctuation and or sentence structure.	Bibliography is unacceptable. There are no journal articles and/or appropriate books.	Widespread problems with bibliography or citation form. Plagiarism is evident.			

G3 – MUH431 Exit Essay – Path Role and Calling

MUH 431 Faith, Life and Music Spring 2015

Final Essay

For the final course project you are to write an essay that addresses the large questions we have discussed this semester. Your paper should be approximately 7-10 pages in length and include four sections outlined as follows:

- 1. Interview Summaries: Present the results of your 6 professional contact interviews. Each interview should be represented with its own summary report that addresses the questions related to Role, Path and Purpose.
- 2. Role: In a single paragraph present a polished version of your current "10-second introduction" in which you introduce yourself to a professional contact. In this section you should identify your distinctive traits and your immediate objectives. Following this opening paragraph, you should develop why you have chosen these traits for emphasis.
- 3. Path: In approximately 1000 words describe your professional path to date and where you anticipate your future next steps. Please identify specific **CHOICES** with events and circumstances that you believe have supported your decisions to pursue this path.
- 4. Purpose: In a closing section of 500 words, write a statement of your personal mission or purpose as you currently understand it.

Throughout this essay you should make extensive use of material collected in your readings and interviews. The essay is intended to be an encapsulation of what you have learned throughout the course of our work this semester.

Your writing should be in the first person but should adopt a professional voice. Clarity and accuracy are expected. Your language should be reflective of who you are as a person but should not be inappropriately casual for a business communication.

In lieu of a final exam for this class you will make an oral presentation of approximately 5-7 minutes, summarizing the contents of this assignment. These presentations will be given during the regularly scheduled final exam time on Monday, May 5 from 1:30-4:00

Please submit the written copy of your final essay via e-mail prior to our meeting on FINAL EXAM: Monday, May 5 1:30-4:00.

Rubric for MUH 431 Final Essay

Define professional role aspiration Describe plausible career path Articulate Purpose	Beginning No clearly stated role aspiration Path Does not articulate a specific purpose	General role drawn from broad categories connection to perso is identified attributes and interested role selected role but only developed general terms Articulates a broad fruit in the but only developed general terms Articulates a broad fruit in the consistent with role selected role but only developed general terms Articulates a broad fruit in the person is not linked concretely but is not explained to selected role with specific applications	in in	Specific role is defined and integrated with discussion of personal path and purpose consistent with role and developed with specificity Articulates a purpose consistent with role and developed with specificity specificity examples
Summary of Contact Interviews	Summary of Contact Interviews missing Interviews	Interviews included but Interview contents contents not complete complete but lack integration with students role, path purpose discussion	and	Interview contents complete and synthesized within students role, path and purpose discussion

Appendix H: Assessment of Core Competencies

This is identical to MUH431 – However, need to create a new Rubric that addresses the 5 competencies

Description

Assignment

p. 95 Music Assessment Plan

CRITICAL THINKING VALUE RUBRIC

for more information, please contact value@aacu.org



The VALUE rubrics were developed by teams of faculty experts representing colleges and universities across the United States through a process that examined many existing campus rubrics and related documents for each learning outcome and incorporated additional feedback from faculty. The rubrics articulate fundamental criteria for each learning outcome, with performance descriptors demonstrating progressively more sophisticated levels of attainment. The rubrics are intended for institutional-level use in evaluating and discussing student learning, not for grading. The core expectations articulated in all 15 of the VALUE rubrics can and should be translated into the language of individual campuses, disciplines, and even courses. The utility of the VALUE rubrics is to position learning at all undergraduate levels within a basic framework of expectations such that evidence of learning can by shared nationally through a common dialog and understanding of student success.

Definition

Critical thinking is a habit of mind characterized by the comprehensive exploration of issues, ideas, artifacts, and events before accepting or formulating an opinion or conclusion.

Framing Language

This rubric is designed to be transdisciplinary, reflecting the recognition that success in all disciplines requires habits of inquiry and analysis that share common attributes. Further, research suggests that successful critical thinkiers from all disciplines increasingly need to be able to apply those habits in various and changing situations encountered in all walks of life.

This rubric is designed for use with many different types of assignments and the suggestions here are not an exhaustive list of possibilities. Critical thinking can be demonstrated in assignments that require students to complete analyses of text, data, or issues. Assignments that cut across presentation mode might be especially useful in some fields. If insight into the process components of critical thinking (e.g., how information sources were evaluated regardless of whether they were included in the product) is important, assignments focused on student reflection might be especially alternative. illuminating.

Glossary

The definitions that follow were developed to clarify terms and concepts used in this rubric only.

- Ambiguity: Information that may be interpreted in more than one way.
- Ambiguity: Information that may be interpreted in more train one way.
 Assumptions: Ideas, conditions, or beliefs (often implicit or unstated) that are "taken for granted or accepted as true without proof." (quoted from www.dictionary.reference.com/browse/assumptions)
- · Context: The historical, ethical, political, cultural, environmental, or circumstantial settings or conditions that influence and complicate the consideration of any issues, ideas, artifacts, and
- · Literal meaning: Interpretation of information exactly as stated. For example, "she was green with envy" would be interpreted to mean that her skin was green.
- · Metaphor: Information that is (intended to be) interpreted in a non-literal way. For example, "she was green with envy" is intended to convey an intensity of emotion, not a skin color.

CRITICAL THINKING VALUE RUBRIC

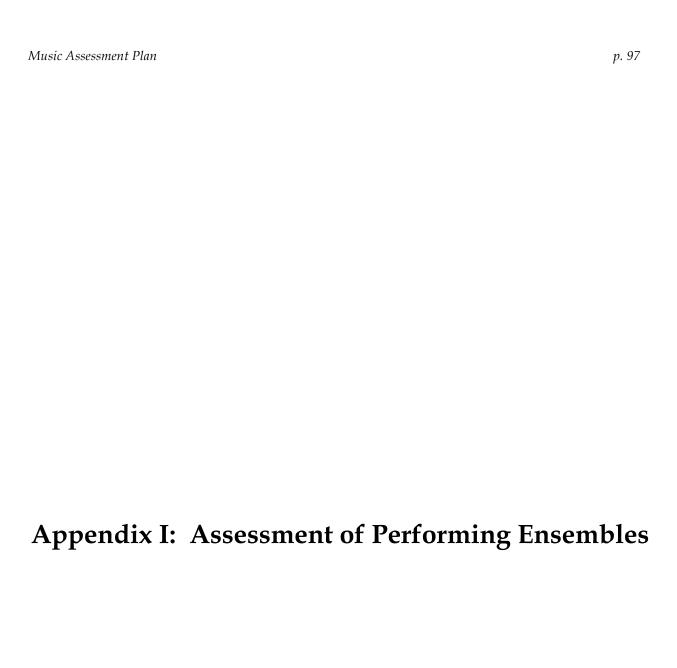


Definition

Critical thinking is a habit of mind characterized by the comprehensive exploration of issues, ideas, artifacts, and events before accepting or formulating an opinion or conclusion.

Evaluators are encouraged to assign a zero to any work sample or collection of work that does not meet benchmark (tell one) level performance.

				Benchmark
	Capstone	Miles		Benchmark
	4	3	2	1
Explanation of issues	Issue/problem to be considered critically is stated clearly and described comprehensively, delivering all relevant information necessary for full understanding.	Issue/problem to be considered critically is stated, described, and clarified so that understanding is not seriously impeded by omissions.	Issue/problem to be considered critically is stated but description leaves some terms undefined, ambiguities unexplored, boundaries undetermined, and/or backgrounds unknown.	Issue/problem to be considered critically is stated without clarification or description.
Evidence Selecting and using information to investigate a point of view or conclusion	Information is taken from source(s) with enough interpretation/evaluation to develop a comprehensive analysis or synthesis. Viewpoints of experts are questioned thoroughly.	Information is taken from source(s) with enough interpretation/evaluation to develop a coherent analysis or synthesis. Viewpoints of experts are subject to questioning.	Information is taken from source(s) with some interpretation/evaluation, but not enough to develop a oherent analysis or synthesis. Viewpoints of experts are taken as mostly fact, with little questioning.	Information is taken from source(s) without any interpretation/evaluation. Viewpoints of experts are taken as fact, without question.
Influence of context and assumptions	Thoroughly (systematically and methodically) analyzes own and others' assumptions and carefully evaluates the relevance of contexts when presenting a position.	Identifies own and others' assumptions and several relevant contexts when presenting a position.	Questions some assumptions. Identifies several relevant contexts when presenting a position. May be more aware of others' assumptions than one's own (or vice versa).	Shows an emerging awareness of present assumptions (sometimes labels assertions as assumptions). Begins to identify some contexts when presenting a position.
Student's position (perspective, thesis/hypothesis)	account the complexities of an issue. Limits of position (perspective, thesis/hypothesis) are acknowledged.	Specific position (perspective, thesis/hypothesis) takes into account the complexities of an issue. Others points of view are acknowledged within position (perspective, thesis/hypothesis).	Specific position (perspective, thesis/hypothesis) acknowledges different sides of an issue.	Specific position (perspective, thesis/hypothesis) is stated, but is simplistic and obvious.
Conclusions and related outcomes (implications and consequences)	Conclusions and related outcomes (consequences and implications) are logical and reflect student's informed evaluation and ability to place evidence and perspectives discussed in priority order.	Conclusion is logically tied to a range of information, including opposing viewpoints; related outcomes (consequences and implications) are identified clearly.	Conclusion is logically tied to information (because information is chosen to fit the desired conclusion); some related outcomes (consequences and implications) are identified clearly.	Conclusion is inconsistently tied to some of the information discussed; related outcomes (consequences and implications) are oversimplified.



Appendix J – GE Assessment (MUH100)

description, assignment, rubric, sample

Appendix K – Curriculum Maps for all Music Programs

Appendix L – Assessment Grid for all Music Programs

Appendix M—NASM Survey of Graduates

Point Loma Nazarene University Department of Music, ALUMNI SURVEY for

National Association of Schools of Music

1. Please indicate the music degree(s) you received or program(s) you completed at Point Loma Nazarene University, listing the level of the most recent degree or program first. Indicate B for bachelor's degree, M for master's degree, and D for doctoral degree. Also, include your focus of studies (e.g., composition, music education/choral, vocal performance), the year the degree/program was completed, and the number of years it took to complete the degree/program.

Number of years to	o Complete the Deg	ree/Program	Focus of Stu	ıdies
				Year
Degree/Program	LevelConferred	Years full-time	Years part-time	
			+ _	
		<u> </u>	+	
			+	

2. Please list your opinions regarding the following areas. (If you did not take classes outside the music program of music, answer only parts 1 and 2 of this question. *N.O.* = *No Opinion*.)

		Low				High
	(Qualit	y		Ç	Quality
Overall quality of the Point Loma Nazarene University music program	1	2	3	4	5	N.O.
Quality of your specific focus of studies as identified in question 1 above	1	2	3	4	5	N.O.
Quality of overall studies outside of music at Point Loma Nazarene University	1	2	3	4	5	N.O.

3.	Please list the full-time music	r-related positions you have	occupied since graduating				
	from or leaving Point Loma	Nazarene and the years in o	each position. (If you have				
	never held a full-time position in	ı music, please skip to question	4.)				
	Position	Employer, Location	Year(s) (e.g., 1999-2002)				
4.	If you have never been employed in a full-time music-related position, please list the part-time music positions you have occupied since graduating from Point Loma Nazarene and the years in each position. (If you answered question 3, you should skip this question.)						
	Position Employer, Location Year(s) (e.g., 1999-2002)						
5.	Please list your present occupa	ation if not covered in questi	ons 3 or 4 above.				
6.	On what instrument(s) (or just studio lessons while studying		riate) did you take private				
7.	Please list your opinions regar in the following areas: (If you No Opinion.)						

	Low				High	
	Quality			(Quality	7
Basic Music Theory	1	2	3	4	5	N.O.
Aural Skills	1	2	3	4	5	N.O.
Music History	1	2	3	4	5	N.O.
Advanced Literature/Analysis	1	2	3	4	5	N.O.
Studio Lessons	1	2	3	4	5	N.O.
Music Education	1	2	3	4	5	N.O.
Music Pedagogy	1	2	3	4	5	N.O.
Ensembles	1	2	3	4	5	N.O.
General Education Courses	1	2	3	4	5	N.O.

8.	Please describe any courses you think should be added for music majors/students at
	Point Loma Nazarene.

9.	Please	list	any	courses	you	were	required	to	take	that	you	think	should	not	be
	require	ed.													

PLEASE NOTE: Questions 10 and 11 are only for those who undertook a senior recital, master's recital, project, thesis, or doctoral dissertation while at Point Loma Nazarene. *If* you did not do any of these, please skip to question 12.project

10.	Do you feel that the breadth of your studies prepared you adequately for doing your								
	recital, project, thesis, and/or dissertation?								
	Yes	No_							
11.	Were your recital, project, thesis, and/or of members helpful?	lissertat	tion ac	lvisors	or co	mmi	ttee		
	Yes	No_							
12.	2. Given your major or professional emphasis, do you feel you had adequate opportunities to work in the following situations? (Circle appropriate response for each item.)								
	Performance with large ensemble (conducted)	Yes		No		N/.	A		
	Performance with small ensemble (non-conduct	ted) N/A		Yes		No			
	Solo performance	Yes		No		N/.	A		
	Teaching opportunities	Yes		No		N/.	A		
	Research/Writing projects	Yes		No		N/.	A		
13.	What was the general influence of these working personal career development?	g oppor	tunities	s (quest	ion 12)	on y	our		
	No Influ	ence	T	remen	dous In	flue	nce		
Per	rformance with large ensemble (conducted)	1	2	3	4	5	N/A		

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

Performance with small ensemble (non-conducted) 1

Solo performance

Teaching opportunities

Research/Writing projects

15. What advice would you give to present music students in regard to preparation career in music? Emphasize your current career in music. PLEASE NOTE: Questions 16 and 17 are only for those alumni who had a gra assistantship in music while pursuing a post-baccalaureate degree from Point Nazarene. If you did not have such a graduate assistantship, please skip to question. 16. Describe your assistantship duties (e.g., teaching, etc.)	Loma
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	n for a
Please explain your answer:	
Yes No	

Freedom from inappropriate duties	1	2	3	4	5			
Supervision, guidance, and attention received from								
your faculty supervisor	1	2	3	4	5			
Contribution of assistantship experiences to your								
personal and career development	1	2	3	4	5			
Preparation for subsequent professional								
responsibilities	1	2	3	4	5			

18. How important were the following elements in your decision to attend Point Loma Nazarene?

	Not		Very		
	Important	Im	Important		
Location	1	2	3	4	5
Cost of tuition	1	2	3	4	5
Recommendations of a teacher	1	2	3	4	5
Recommendations of an acquaintance	1	2	3	4	5
Assistantship/Scholarship	1	2	3	4	5
Quality of education	1	2	3	4	5
Reputation of the music program	1	2	3	4	5
Presence of particular faculty member(s)	1	2	3	4	5
Facilities	1	2	3	4	5

19. Do you have any comments or suggestions regarding the music programs at Point Loma Nazarene University?

Thank you for taking the time to complete this survey.

Please return it to:

Point Loma Nazarene University

Department of Music

3900 Lomaland Dr

San Diego CA 92106