

Original Research Paper

Education

FOLK MUSIC ON ENHANCING ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE IN SOCIAL SCIENCE AMONG TRIBAL CHILDREN

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The role of folk music on enhancing motivation and better learning performance in social science among tribal children. The external factors such as motivation, effective communication in instructional activities multimedia effect, maintaining mental pleasure through folk music and auditory effect are the source of the exposure which may enhance the Academic performance of the Tribal children in social science. The present study will provide a scope for further exploration of research in folk music to obtain education among tribal children knowledge of social science. By administering the folk music strategies the student may develop their curiosity and enthusiastic participation of learning in social science. Hence, they have maintain the retention power in receiving the particular content whenever the required. The present study of teaching social Science through folk song will create creative thinking, intrinsic motivation and cooperative tendency in the process of learning and there by the tribal children may promote their academic performance in social science. The Teaching of social science through folk music may also enhance interest among learners to learn social concepts. Though it may be a simple psychic technique, it may kindle the interest of the learners to enthusiastically participate in teaching learning process.

KEYWORDS: Folk Music, Motivation, Performance, Social Science, Tribal Children

INTRODUCTION

Traditional Music / Folk Music, in the most basic sense of the term, is music by and for the common people. The Tech Multimedia Music Dictionary defines it as "music of the common people that has been passed on by memorization or repetition rather than by writing, and has deep roots in its own culture." Folk songs deal with almost every kind of human activity. Folk music often expresses the character of ethnic and social groups and sometimes a nation. A folk song can express political or religious beliefs, tell a story or describe history, or just provide amusement.

Music is found in every known culture, past and present, varying widely between times and places. The Folk music is one among the effective factor that promotes musical aptitude on the part of the learner. It is also considered as an encouraging essential feature which promotes educational activity and fulfills educational aims. At the same time, If teachers prefer the suitable rhymes in teaching different social science concepts such as war, happiness, anxiety, sadness and victory, it will be quite interesting and at the same time it will be very much helpful to develop the teaching technique for the social science teachers to promote students' academic performance in their class room situation.

Teaching Learning Situation in Tribal children

Tribal children generally enter the school with the competence of their mother tongue. When compared to the non-tribal children, the tribal children are found to have lesser competence in Tamil. These children generally learn Tamil as a Language subject and learn other non-language subjects through Tamil at the primary level.

In the class room situation, all the teachers are Tamilians who do not know well the tribal languages, except three teachers. Of the three teachers, two teachers are Irula speakers and one is a Kurumba speaker. These teachers teach Tamil and all the non-language subjects through the Tamil medium to the tribal Children whose mother tongue is not Tamil. General text books are used for teaching Tamil to the tribal children. So it is true to say that the teachers follow in their cultural groups (K.R.Padminidevi & Dr.AR.Saravanakumar, (2018)). This causes the development of negative attitude towards Tamil

Language/State language/the medium of instruction among the tribal children. The interaction between the students and the teachers is not satisfactory because of the language problem. The non-tribal children also face one way problem created due to the existing difference between the spoken and written forms of Tamil. Non tribal children are familiar with spoken Tamil, and when they come to school they are taught the written Tamil which is considerably different from the spoken variety. But the tribal children face a two way problem viz., the problem created by the difference between spoken and written forms of Tamil and the one created by the difference between Tamil and Tribal mother Tongue.

TEACHING SOCIAL SCIENCE CONCEPTS THROUGH MUSIC

Tradition is not based on form generation to generation in language art and music as a time – honored body of knowledge and values, but it is rather in a constant stage of disorder and confirm about disinterest under the pressure of change.

1. Music Increases contact coordination

Performing music involves coordinating and cooperation of our effect, too, at least to produce a pleasing sound according to researchers, when we to synch with others musically keeping the beat of harmonizing (Yoo, H., & Kang, S. (2017)).

2. Music gives as an Oxytocin Host

Oxytocin is a Neuropeptic affiliated with breast feeding and plan to music. In important roke'm increasing bonding and trust between people. Now researchers are discovering that music may affect only to an levels in the body.

3. Music strengthen our theory of Mind".

Music has been shown to activate many areas of the brain, including the circuit that helps to understand what others are thinking and feelings and to predict and they ought behave a social skill scientists (K.M. Chokalingam & Dr.AR. Saravanakumar, (2018)). Call "theory of mind" which is limited with empathy.

4. Music increases cultural cohesion

Think of a favorable lullaby a children sing passed down through the generations. Grand's listening to the national

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anthem at a baseball game (K.Paavizhi & Dr.AR. Saravanakumar, (2018)). Music is one way of communication belonging which may increase your sense of safety and obligation forward your group.

DEVELOPING FOLK MUSIC WITH COMBINATION OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

In order to create motivation among tribal students the investigator has selected the folk music which is closed interested for their culture oriented. The development of folk music based on their interest sought in the classroom settings. The investigator has developed the folk music with combination of social science subject for motivating the learning social science while hearing the folk music oriented content which is existing in the social science curriculum (Dr.AR.Saravanakumar (2018)). The investigator has developed the folk music with the help of the musician who expert for preparing the folk music and consultation with subject experts in the social science. The overall folk music with combination of social science was developed by the investigator to seek attention among the tribal students who understand the social science subject without any misunderstanding during the teaching learning process. While preparing the folk music song the investigator has mixed basic tribal music which is used by the tribal people and the investigator has used the own lyrics and styles for teaching the social science subject in the combination of folk music for tribal students who receive the social science subject with joyful manner.

CONCLUSION

Tribal children who are generally eager to hear the different types of song with need based. In considering the same, the investigator has made the contribution to prepare the motivational song to teach social science among tribal children. The present investigation implied that the folk music developing the Academic performance in social science among tribal children. In order to develop the Academic performance in social studies folk music one among the best root especially tribal status because the tribal children traditionally very much interested in the field of music.

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