MUSICUM 20
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Strategies for working with graduate students

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Significant growth in the number of graduate students over 25

- Unique opportunities and challenges for teachers and students alike
Student-teacher relationships

• Partnership based on knowledge not position promises rich growth for both sides
Diagnosis

• Developing the tools to determine the unique learning profile of each student
Mindsets

• Understanding the elements of the “fixed-entity” and the “incremental” mindset and how they can foster or limit achievement
Unique

Fostering the unique voice of each student
Three intertwined elements

• 1. Personality
• 2. Musical knowledge
• 3. Technique
Psychological penetration

Fostering a base of psychological penetration to barriers students bring to their learning process and performance.
Musical language and structure

• Intense concentration on the fundamental elements of musical language and structure and how they create form and expression.
Investing in depth of knowledge

• Depth of understanding fundamentals fuels our technical strategies and unleashes bursts of creativity. Failure is not fatal but failure to change might be.
Technique

• Absolute clarity of goals which take into consideration unique dispositions and individual creative approaches.
The psychological aspects of technique

- Creating effective learning strategies by organizing knowledge into networks of easily accessible material. Activity is not achievement.
Inspiration

• Using all situations, musical and personal, to create focus and inspiration.
Learning and performance strategies

• Creating a framework for a lifetime of absorbing processes and applying knowledge to performance.
Partnership

• A guide not an authority based on position enables counseling and correcting without resentment.
Strengths and weaknesses

• Teachers as well as students need to be aware of strengths and weaknesses and how they both can be channeled into successful action.
Avoiding standardisation

- Resist standardisation which ensures minimal quality but also routine and predictability.
Elements of our paradigm

• 1. Reciprocity
• 2. Relationship
• 3. Partnership
• 4. Collaboration
• 5. Mutually defined goals
• 6. Development
Knowledge and perception

• Moving in the direction of not knowing more but thinking differently.