Melody Technique Development In The Music Creation Skills As The Prerequisite At The Composition Lecture

by Ance Juliet Panggabean

Submission date: 12-Mar-2022 04:34AM (UTC+0000) Submission ID: 1782467262 File name: eation_Skills_As_The_Prerequisite_At_The_Composition_Lecture.pdf (1.91M) Word count: 3921 Character count: 24096

European Science Review

№ 11-12 2020

November – December



Vienna 2020

European Science Review

Scientific journal

№ 11-12 2020 (November - December)

ISSN 2310-5577

Editor-in-chief

Lucas Koenig, Austria, Doctor of Economics International editorial board Abdulkasimov Ali, Uzbekistan, Doctor of Geography Kocherbaeva Aynura Anatolevna, Kyrgyzstan, Doctor of Economic Adieva Aynura Abduzhalalovna, Kyrgyzstan, Doctor of Economics Kushaliyev Kaisar Zhalitovich, Kazakhstan, Doctor of Veterinary Medicine Arabaev Cholponkul Isaevich, Kyrgyzstan, Doctor of Law Lekerova Gulsim, Kazakhstan, Doctor of Psychology Zagir V. Atavev, Russia, Ph.D. of of Geographical Sciences Melnichuk Marina Vladimirovna, Russia, Doctor of Economics Akhmedova Raziyat Abdullayevna, Russia, Doctor of Philology Meymanov Bakyt Kattoevich, Kyrgyzstan, Doctor of Economics Balabiev Kairat Rahimovich, Kazakhstan, Doctor of Law Moldabek Kulakhmet, Kazakhstan, Doctor of Education Barlybaeva Saule Hatiyatovna, Kazakhstan, Doctor of History Morozova Natalay Ivanovna, Russia, Doctor of Economics Bejanidze Irina Zurabovna, Georgia, Doctor of Chemistry Moskvin Victor Anatolevich, Russia, Doctor of Psychology Bestugin Alexander Roaldovich, Russia, Doctor of Engineering Sciences Nagiyev Polad Yusif, Azerbaijan, Ph.D. of Agricultural Sciences Boselin S.R. Prabhu, India, Doctor of Engineering Sciences Naletova Natalia Yurevna, Russia, Doctor of Education Bondarenko Natalia Grigorievna, Russia, Doctor of Philosophy Novikov Alexei, Russia, Doctor of Education Bogolib Tatiana Maksimovna, Ukraine, Doctor of Economics Salaev Sanatbek Komiljan ovich, Uzbekistan, Doctor of Economics Bulatbaeva Aygul Abdimazhitovna, Kazakhstan, Doctor of Education Shadiev Rizamat Davran ovich, Uzbekistan, Doctor of Education Chiladze George Bidzinovich, Georgia, Doctor of Economics, Doctor of Law Shhahutova Zarema Zorievna, Russia, Ph.D. of Education Dalibor M. Elezović, Serbia, Doctor of History Soltanova Nazilya Bagir, Azerbaijan, Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D. of History) Gurov Valeriy Nikolaevich, Russia, Doctor of Education Spasennikov Boris Aristarkhovich, Russia, Doctor of Law Hajiyev Mahammad Shahbaz oglu, Azerbaijan, Doctor of Philosophy Spasennikov Boris Aristarkhovich, Russia, Doctor of Medicine Ibragimova Liliya Ahmatyanovna, Russia, Doctor of Education Suleymanov Suleyman Fayzullaevich, Uzbekistan, Ph.D. of Medicine Blahun Ivan Semenovich, Ukraine, Doctor of Economics Suleymanova Rima, Russia, Doctor of History Ivannikov Ivan Andreevich, Russia, Doctor of Law Tashpulatov Salih Shukurovich, Uzbekistan, Doctor of Engineering Sciences Teres chen ko-Kaidan Liliya Vladimirovna, Ukraine, Doctor of Philosophy Jansarayeva Rima, Kazakhstan, Doctor of Law Khubaev Georgy Nikolaevich, Russia, Doctor of Economics Tsersvadze Mzia Giglaevna, Georgia, Doctor of Philology Khurtsidze Tamila Shalvovna, Georgia, Doctor of Law Vijaykumar Muley, India, Doctor of Biological Sciences Khoutyz Zaur, Russia, Doctor of Economics Yurova Kseniya Igorevna, Russia, Ph.D. of History Zhaplova Tatiana Mikhaylovna, Russia, Doctor of Philology Khoutyz Irina, Russia, Doctor of Philology Korzh Marina Vladimirovna, Russia, Doctor of Economics Zhdan ovich Alexey Igorevich, Ukraine, Doctor of Medicine Proofreading Editorial office Premier Publishing s.r.o. Praha 8 – Karlín, Lyčkovo nám. 508/7, PSČ 18600 Kristin Theissen Cover design E-mail: Andreas Vogel pub@ppublishing.org Additional design Homepage ppublishing.org Stephan Friedman

European Science Review is an international, German/English/Russian language, peer-reviewed journal. It is published bimonthly with circulation of 1000 copies.

The decisive criterion for accepting a manuscript for publication is scientific quality. All research articles published in this journal have undergone a rigorous peer review. Based on initial screening by the editors, each paper is anonymized and reviewed by at least two anonymous referees. Recommending the articles for publishing, the revbliewers confirm that in their opinion the submitted article contains important or new scientific results.

Premier Publishing s.r.o. is not responsible for the stylistic content of the article. The responsibility for the stylistic content lies on an author of an article.

Instructions for authors

Full instructions for manuscript preparation and submission can be found through the Premier Publishing s.r.o. home page at: http://www.ppublishing.org.

Material disclaimer

The opinions expressed in the conference proceedings do not necessarily reflect those of the Premier Publishing s.r.o., the editor, the editorial board, or the organization to which the authors are affiliated.

Premier Publishing s.r.o. is not responsible for the stylistic content of the article. The responsibility for the stylistic content lies on an author of an article.

Included to the open access repositories:

Google elibrary.ru ESSE CYBERLENINKA INDEX COPERNICUS



The journal has the GIF impact factor 1.36 for 2018; 1.44 for 2019.

© Premier Publishing s.r.o.

All rights reserved; no part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without prior written permission of the Publisher.

Typeset in Berling by Ziegler Buchdruckerei, Linz, Austria.

Printed by Premier Publishing s.r.o., Vienna, Austria on acid-free paper.

https://doi.org/10.29013/ESR-20-11.12-9-17

Ance Juliet Panggabean, M. Sn in Music, Musical Arts Study Program Faculty of Language and Arts, University of HKBP Nommensen, Indonesia E-mail: ance.panggabean@uhn.ac.id; mapawiro@gmail.com

MELODY TECHNIQUE DEVELOPMENT IN THE MUSIC CREATION SKILLS AS THE PREREQUISITE AT THE COMPOSITION LECTURE

Abstract. This research is aimed at developing melody technique in fulfilling skills in the music creation which becomes one of the topics in Composition Lecture in the Musical Arts Study Program, Faculty of Language and Arts, University of HKBP Nommensen. The basic method applied in this research refers to observation and description. Moreover, this research uses literary method in order the development of melody techniques can be achieved and students understand music composition and creation skills in the Lecture. The results show that developing melody techniques in music composition and creation skills is considered successful in which students can increase their creativity skills in the Lecture. The indicators for such a success can be seen and evaluated from the learning stages of observing, questioning, associating, and gathering information as well as communicating what students do in the Lecture. In addition, evaluation is carried out through assignments, class performances, and midterm and final semester exams.

Keywords: developing, technique, melody, skills, creation.

Introduction. Background

Learning is a "process" of students' interaction with educators' and with learning resources in a learning environment [1]. Learning as a learning process is built by teachers to develop creative thinking that can improve students' thinking skills and can increase their abilities to construct new knowledge which becomes their efforts to increase good mastery of subject matter.

Sabri states learning is a process of changing behavior by experience and training [2]. This means that the purpose of learning activities is a change in behavior, which includes knowledge, skills and attitudes and even all personal aspects. Teaching and learning, such as organizing learning experiences, assessing learning processes and outcomes, are included in the scope of teacher responsibilities.

In the academic year 2019/2020 learning in the Composition Lecture with special interest / concentration on theory and composition at the Musical Arts Study Program, Faculty of Language and Arts, University of HKBP Nommensen, Medan is running quite well. It is proved by the increasing number of students who choose their interests or concentration on theory and composition in the last few semesters. The compositions produced by students in the learning process are also quite good and their curiosity is also quite good. The interest or concentration of

theory and composition has itself existed since the establishment of the faculty in 1987. In the lecture of Composition 1, students are required to be more creative in the process of creating composition.

Composition lecture is taught in fifth semester of each academic year, contains competences on the creation of musical composition, and is focused on students' ability to work on a musical composition. The lecture requires participants to master the basic material in music, which aims to stimulate students' creativity in musical composition. The lecture is given in stages, starting from discussion on the composition itself, for example on the theme, structure, form among others, then to how to make or work on a musical composition. Students' experience in making compositions must be accompanied by audio and visual appreciation.

Problems

In this research, the problem is: how is melody techniques in the music creation skills developed?

Aims

This research is aimed at developing melody techniques in the music creation skills.

Significance

This research is significant to students, lecturers, and study program. Students are hoped to improve their skills in the composition and to overcome learning difficulties so they are able to work independently or to be creative. Lecturers can contribute teaching materials which improve students' development of skills in the compositions during learning process. Study program can use students' development of skills to promote the program.

Related literature. Developing creation skills

The term "development" is a process, a way of developing deeds and the word "skill" is the process,

method, act of creating [3]. The existence of a national qualification framework is expected to be encourage the students' development of skills [4]. The word "creation" is a process, a way, an act of creating [3]. Definition of composition. Composition is a basic combining process with the basis for accommodating a concept that has not been accommodated in a word. Panggabean states that the process of creation etymologically refers to 'structure' expertise, talent, and obedience to predetermined rules [5]. Thus, musical composition must comply with certain musical rule or rules on the basis of vocals and instruments.

Skills development is closely related to process of skills. Dimyati and Mudjiono argue process of skills can be interpreted as insight or role models for the development of intellectual, social, and physical skills derived from basic abilities which in principle already exist in students [6]. Process of skills give students a proper understanding of the nature of science. Students are able to experience scientific stimulation and can better understand scientific facts and concepts. Thus, process of skills gives students the opportunity to work with science, not just telling or listening to stories about science. They learn both the process and the product of science.

The term skill is usually used to describe a person's varying levels of ability. Skill shows the degree of success in achieving goals that are effective and efficient which are determined by speed, accuracy, form and ability to adapt. Someone is said to be skilled when the activities carried out are characterized by high quality (fast or careful) with a relatively precise level [7]. There are several important composition processes [8] that become a basis for writing compositions and such processes should also be applied in group.



Diagram 1. Prier's modified process of developing creation skills (1996)

Materials in composition lecture

Pannen states that teaching materials should be arranged systematically [9] and Widodo and Jasmadi argue teaching materials contain learning materials, learning methods, limitations and evaluation which are designed systematically and attractively in order to achieve the expected goals, namely achieving competence and subcompetence with all its complexity [10]; see also [11].

Research methods. Basic method

The basic method in this research is descriptive qualitative which is intended to make a complete, factual and thorough description of the facts, characteristics and relationships between the phenomena being investigated [12].

Data collection method

Data collection involves literature and observation methods. The first is directed to obtain written data about the students' development of melody techniques in music creation skills in composition lecture. The second compares what informants say and do. Data was also collected by recording activities in the students' development of composition creation skills by using an audio-visual recording device.

Analysis method

Data analysis uses the following procedures: data selection, data classification, data description, data interpretation, and conclusion.

Results and discussion

Achievement of melody technique development

According to Panggabean, every human being has self-potential, such as healthy personality, the observer of life, read and write, musical ability, experience musical expression. imagination and, and sensory sensitivity [13]. The whole self-potential is raised to get sensitive ideas and imagination and a sharp sense of doing creative work. In terms of creation, the composer's potential must be able to find interesting and challenging ideas to be used as a creative composition. This interesting and challenging idea as a material to create a composition or composition is produced by a creator who has a healthy personality. As a creator, he must also be able to be an observer of life.

According to Prier [8], in creating a composition, there are five important compositional processes, such as ideas, concept, shape, structure, and style (and for more details see [14; 15]). Composition course is taught in fifth semester and contains competences on the creation of music composition, that is, to assess students' ability to work on music and compositional arts, such as theme, structure, form, basic melody, basic rhythm, basic harmony, among others. Basic melody is given to students who should provide the development of melodic techniques with motifs which are expressed effectively through repetition (see Fig. 1).



Figure 1. Effective melody and motif expressed through repetition

Melody creation refers to the use of technique variations, such as paying attention on excessive repetition techniques can make the composition monotone, so by using the variation of techniques can eliminate the monotony and this must be done at least three times (see Fig. 2).





Figure 2 shows technique variation that can also be done through tempo playing techniques and also demonstrates three examples of melodies using three tempos, namely Con Brio tempo, Animato tempo, and Moderato tempo and each melody uses a repetition technique. The repetition of each melody can be seen in number 1 and 2 which are above the notation and the subsequent repetition of the melody has used variation techniques. For this stage, students are taught to be able to develop how to process motifs with repetition techniques without feeling monotonous. Repetition and contrast are the foundation of music and in this case, they refer to make a melody with two themes; each theme should be different in which students should create a strong contrast and avoid monotony. An example of the effective contrast in the 2nd theme can be seen in (Fig. 3). The figure shows the Allegro Con Brio movement; example 1 refers to theme 1 and example 2 to theme 2. In the Tempo Di menuetto movement, effective contrast is also found in theme 1 and 2.



Figure 3. The second theme of each melody having effective contrast with theme 1

12

MELODY TECHNIQUE DEVELOPMENT IN THE MUSIC CREATION SKILLS AS THE PREREQUISITE AT THE COMPOSITION LECTURE

Melody and obbligato form are complementary motion. As a general rule, obbligato parts are written with a relatively static rhythm when the melody is active, and the rhythm is active when the melody is static, which is effectively complementing each other. In this part, melody is processed using obligato techniques, which are tonal in nature. For the next stage, it is necessary to understand the basics of harmony. A harmonious sound is produced from a good mix and combination of rhythm and melody. In making a musical composition, one of the musical elements that must be considered is harmony. One of several harmony processing techniques can be done by means of a large melody jump; the accompaniment can play or sound the same chord tone (see Fig. 4).



Figure 4. Big jump of melody using the same noots of accords

This teaching material explains how to make a melody that has large jumps / intervals can be done by sounding or playing the same chord notes in the accompaniment. In case of basic rhythm in music composition, rhythm is a musical element that is also very important. It can give its own character and characteristics in a musical composition, because rhythm is a sound arrangement in one time, long, short and in tempo. It should be noted in terms of creating a rhythm that has characteristics, rhythmic character should exist that creates a strong impression by repeating a fixed rhythm pattern. The goal is that music lovers can easily hear, imitate, remember or enjoy (see Fig. 5).



Figure 5. Characteristics of effective rhythm, resulting in strong image

With reference to construction basics in music, in general, the composition of music consists of the

beginning, continuation, complication, and resolution can be seen in (Fig. 6).



Figure 6. Basic construction steps of music

Efforts in the skill development are also carried out through two strategies, namely general skill outcome and special skill outcome. The first is addressed to the following points:

- implementation of science and technology that pays attention to and applies artistic values in accordance with their field of expertise;
- ability to demonstrate independent, quality, and measurable performance;
- ability to make decisions appropriately in the context of problem solving in their area of expertise, based on the results of information and data analysis;

- ability to be responsible for the achievement of group work and to supervise and evaluate the completion of work assigned to workers under their responsibility;
- ability to document, store, secure, and retrieve data to ensure validity and prevent plagiarism.

The second, that is special skill outcome, may have three points:

 critical thinking: analyzing and commenting in detail on the science of melody and the practice of creating new compositions using a framework defined in disciplines related to the course of the music arts program;

14

MELODY TECHNIQUE DEVELOPMENT IN THE MUSIC CREATION SKILLS AS THE PREREQUISITE AT THE COMPOSITION LECTURE

- synthesize: incorporate the various elements of the course of the arts of study (the science of melodies in every era, church music, critical research) into a unified, coherent understanding of the discipline and subject of study;
- external application: applying acquired skills (creativity, research, critical thinking, synthesis) to other disciplines as well as to contexts outside the university environment.

The results obtained through the development of melody techniques in the music creation skills are:

- students are able to create something new both in the form of ideas and in real composition;
- students' mental process results creative thinking;
- students are able to produce music compositions;
- students are able to elaborate (develop, enrich) ideas and to put more emphasis on aspects of the changing process (innovation and variety).



Photo 1. A group of viewers (source: personal document)



Photo 2. Ester Mendrofa shows her composition (source: personal document)



Photo 3. Exam participants and lecturer of composition 1 (source: personal document)

Conclusions and Suggestions Conclusions

Developing melody techniques in music creation skills can be carried out in the followings:

a) Melody basics and motifs are effectively expressed through repetition; in this section, students are taught how to make melodies by processing motifs with repetition techniques,

b) Make a melody with reference to the use of variation techniques,

c) Repetition and contrast are the basis of music. In this case make up a melody,

d) Melody and obbligato form complementary motion,

e) Basic harmony is one of the most important musical elements in processing a melody,

f) Basic rhythm is also one of the musical elements that can be used in processing melodies,

g) The basics of construction in musical composition should be generally understood, consisting of the beginning, continuation, complication and resolution.

Suggestions

Five general suggestions need to pay attention as shown in the following:

a) students may change their negative to positive thinking in every assignment given by each lecturer.

b) students may always ask questions.

c) assignment submission may be based on mutually agreed deadlines.

d) self management may be improved.

e) mastery and self-competition may become focus.

Specifically, lecturers might stimulate students' creative thinking and identify what can motivate students in the skill development. It is suggested that study program provides wifi facilities and makes sure students are in a comfortable environment so they can think broadly. MELODY TECHNIQUE DEVELOPMENT IN THE MUSIC CREATION SKILLS AS THE PREREQUISITE AT THE COMPOSITION LECTURE

References:

- 1. Depdiknas. Undang-Undang No. 20. Tahun 2003 tentang Sistem Pendidikan Nasional.- Jakarta: Depdiknas. 2003.
- 2. Sabri Ahmad. Strategi Belajar Mengajar dan Micro Teaching. Padang: Quantum Teaching. 2007.
- 3. Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia. 2014. Departemen Pendidikan Nasional Indonesia. Jakarta: Pusat Bahasa.
- Direktur Jenderal Pembelajaran dan Kemahasiswaan Kementrian Riset, Teknologi, dan Pendidikan Tinggi Republik Indonesia. Kerangka Kualifikasi Nasional Indonesia. – Jakarta: Dirjen Belmawa Dikti. 2015.
- 5. Panggabean Ance. Proses Penciptaan dalam Pengalaman Diri. URL: https://www.etnomusikologiusu. com/uploads/1/8/0/0/1800340/ancepanggabeanproses.pdf/ Accessed in 18 October, 2019.
- 6. Dimyati dan Mudjiono. Belajar dan Pembelajaran. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta dan Depdikbud. 2002.
- Singer R. N. Motor Learning and Human Performance and Application to Motor Skill and Movement. New York: Me. Millan Publishing Company Inc.Dick Hartoko, 1984. Manusia dan Seni. – Yogyakarta: Penerbit Kanisius. 1980.
- 8. Prier Karl-Edmund. Ilmu Bentuk Musik. PML Yogyakarta. 1996.
- 9. Panen P., dan Purwanto. Penulisan Bahan Ajar. Jakarta: Ditjen Dikti Depdikbud. 2004.
- Widodo & Jasmadi. Panduan Menyusun Bahan Ajar Berbasis Kompetensi. Jakarta: PT Elex Media Komputindo. 2008.
- Direktur Jenderal Pembelajaran dan Kemahasiswaan Kementrian Riset, Teknologi, dan Pendidikan Tinggi Republik – Indonesia. (2012) with reference to Undang-undang no. 12 tahun 2012.
- 12. Nawawi H. and Martini M. Penelitian Terapan. Yogyakarta: Gajah Mada University Press. 1996.
- Panggabean, Ance. Proses Penciptaan dalam Pengalaman Diri. Medan. Jurnal Etnomusikologi Vol. 2.
 No. 1, Mei 2006. hal. 1–9. Universitas Sumatera Utara. 2006.
- 14. Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia (KBBI). (URL: https://kbbi.web.id/ide). Accessed in 18 October, 2019.
- 15. Santhika K. D. Kreatifitas dan komposer. 2010. URL: http://www.isi-dps.ac.id/berita/kreativitas-dan-komposer/ Accessed in 19 January 2020.

C-		-
- 0	nre	inre
~~~		

### Contents

Section 1. Biology
Turdiyeva Odina Mamirovna, Pozilov Mamurjon Komiljonovich, Makhmudov Rustamjon Rasuljonovich HEPATOPROTECTIVE POTENTIAL OF POLYPHENOLS IN CCL ₄ -INDUCED HEPATIC DAMAGE
Section 2. Study of art9
Ance Juliet Panggabean MELODY TECHNIQUE DEVELOPMENT IN THE MUSIC CREATION SKILLS AS THE PREREQUISITE AT THE COMPOSITION LECTURE
Section 3. Pedagogy
Ibrahymova L. A. FORMATION OF ALGORITHMIC COMPETENCIES IN FUTURE SOFTWARE ENGINEERS IN THE PROCESS OF STUDYING PROGRAMMING
Section 4. Political science
Sultanova Nigar Tahir THE ROLE OF EU SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVES IN EUROPEAN FOREIGN POLICY: REVIEW OF EUSR FOR HUMAN RIGHTS
Section 5. Religious studies
Maswandi, Asmuni, Pagar Hasibuan PENAL CODE ENFORCEMENT AGAINST POLYANDRO US SPOUSE AMONG MUSLIMS
Section 6. Agricultural sciences
Khudaykulov Jonibek Bozarovich, Sheraliyev Hamidulla Sheraliyevich, Rasulov Ilkhom Makhmudovich, Ruzmanov Abdullo Norboy ugli GROWTH, PRODUCTIVITY AND YIELD OF WHINTER WHEAT VARIETIES IN THE IRRIGATED CONDITIONS OF TASHKENT REGION (UZBEKISTAN)
Section 7. Technical sciences
Garashchenko Vladislav, Litovchenko Taras, Badyorina Lubov INFORMATION PROCESSES MANAGEMENT
Section 8. Economics and managementes
Khorguashvili Tea, Khorguashvili Natia, Makasarashvili Tamar, Giguashvili Giuli IMPACT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ON THE PUBLIC FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT REFORMS
87

Contents

Kurdashvili Lashar, Kartvelishvili Liana IMPROVING THE HR MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AS A FACTOR IN INCREASING THE EFFICIENCY OF INNOVATIVE ENTERPRISES
Muratova Shohista Nimatullayevna THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL BASES OF MANAGEMENT OF ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY OF THE CONSUMER MARKET
Dang Minh Tuan, Nguyen Xuan Ha, Nguyen Huu Xuyen GERMANY'S POLICIES ON DEVELOPING IOT (INTERNET OF THINGS) TECHNOLOGY MARKET AND LESSONS FOR VIETNAM
Section 9. Science of law
Samoilova Karyna Andriivna THE PROBLEM OF APPLICATION OF AN AMICABLE AGREEMENT IN BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS
Section 10. Architecture
Andrii Markovskyi PARALLELS IN ARCHITECTURE OF THE INTERWAR PERIOD IN KYIV AND ROME

## Melody Technique Development In The Music Creation Skills As The Prerequisite At The Composition Lecture

ORIGINA	ALITY REPORT	
SIMILA	0% ARITY INDEX 8% INTERNET SOURCES PUBLICATIONS 0% STUDENT PAI	PERS
PRIMAR	Y SOURCES	
1	www.sciencegate.app	3%
2	<b>jepang.upi.edu</b> Internet Source	1%
3	publications.iom.int Internet Source	1%
4	<b>cms.uki.ac.id</b> Internet Source	1%
5	eprints.mdpu.org.ua Internet Source	1%
6 Muhammad Yasin. "Character Education Based On Religius Values (Analysis Study In The Majlis Taklim Dzikir Sholawat Syadziliyah Ta'mirul Islam Surakarta)", ATTARBIYAH: Journal of Islamic Culture and Education, 2019 Publication		1%
7	Ratna Very Viana, Jumadi, Insih Wilujeng, Heru Kuswanto. "The Influence of Project Based Learning based on Process Skills Approach to	1%

# Student's Creative Thinking Skill", Journal of Physics: Conference Series, 2019

Publication

8	"Editorial Board", Women's History Review, 2010 Publication	<1%
9	archive.euroasia-science.ru	<1%
10	Mohamad Harisudin, R. Kunto Adi, Noor Anita Kusuma Pratama. "Performance improvement strategies based on balanced scorecard for rural cooperative: the case of Indonesia", International Journal of Trade and Global Markets, 2020 Publication	<1 %
11	uk.wikipedia.org Internet Source	<1%
12	www.perbanas.ac.id	<1%
13	Namah, Chris N., and Dina V. Sinlae. "The Feasibility Study of Keprok SoE Citrus Farming and the Development Strategis of Local Citrus Farming", Procedia Economics and Finance, 2012. Publication	<1 %

Exclude quotes	On	Exclude matches
Exclude bibliography	On	

Off

## Melody Technique Development In The Music Creation Skills As The Prerequisite At The Composition Lecture

GRADEMARK REPORT	
FINAL GRADE	GENERAL COMMENTS
/0	Instructor
PAGE 1	
PAGE 2	
PAGE 3	
PAGE 4	
PAGE 5	
PAGE 6	
PAGE 7	
PAGE 8	
PAGE 9	
PAGE 10	
PAGE 11	
PAGE 12	
PAGE 13	