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LEVELS OF MUSICAL INTELLIGENCE FORMATION IN FUTURE MUSIC TEACHERS

Based on the findings of Ukrainian scientists, musical intelligence can be considered as universal, characteristic of all people. But there is an opinion that the carrier of musical intelligence is the one who knows the theory and history of music, performance skills. However, practice shows that often amateur musicians "know music" as well as professionals. In our opinion, the issue is the diversity of types of musical intelligence. In this case, it is necessary to find a criterion for assessing the level of musical intelligence that would unite representatives of different cultures with different levels of preparedness for musical activity. Proceeding from the fact that the product of musical intelligence is both the composed music by the composer and the interpretation of a musical work, as well as the perception and understanding of music by the listener, there is a need to identify a single criterion for assessing the level of musical intelligence. In our opinion, in this case, we may be talking about the mechanism of creating an image of a musical work in various spheres of musical activity: composing, performing, listening. Based on the theory of mental reflection of Sergiienkova O. P., Stolyarchuk O. A., Kokhanova O. P., Paseka O. V., we consider it necessary to distinguish the levels of music reflection in the process of its perception by a personality: the first level is the sensory level, at which the primary construction of musical images is carried out on the basis of their perception by the senses; the second level is the level of representations, at which the listener or performer tries to identify the regularities of the work's structure, reveal the peculiarities of the musical image, and imagine the content of the music; the third level is cognitive, characterized by a person's full perception of a musical work in terms of pitch, intervals, registers, durations, tempos, timbres, textures, etc.

It is interesting to note that there are differences between the musical perception of listeners at each level. Such differences are most pronounced at the first (sensory) level; at the second level (perceptual), this difference is reduced but still remains. Only at the third (cognitive) level is it possible to create an objective musical image.

The cognitive level is characterized by greater differentiation in penetrating the essence of a piece of music. The reason for this differentiation in the process of composing, performing and listening to music is the very mechanism of perception of a musical work, which is based on the involvement of the individual's musical abilities in this process: musical perception, visual, auditory and motor representations in various combinations, musical memory, musical thinking and imagination. Summarizing the above, we note the following:

-Musical intelligence is an independent autonomous intelligence based on the universal language of music.

-The basis of musical intelligence is the ability to perceive and create an image of a piece of music. This skill is based on the involvement of musical abilities in this process: musical hearing, sensory-perceptual, representational, mnemonic, imaginative and mental abilities, awareness of the history and theory of music.

-The levels of music reflection in different spheres (composing, performing, listening) of musical activity are as follows: the first level is sensory (primary construction of musical images);

the second level is the level of representations (identification of regularities in the structure of the work), the third level is cognitive (full perception of the musical work)

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