Finding a Topic: Brainstorming Activities

Introducing the Concept of *Investigate*

In the pilot study, I asked students the following questions to introduce the concept of investigate – here are some examples of the answers we came up with together, and how I elicited some key research terms.

Q: How can we say investigate another way?

A: Discover

find out

look for

look around

try to figure out

Q: Who investigates?

A: Detectives

Police

Iournalists

Scientists

Q: What would you do if you wanted to investigate me?

A: talk to your family ask you questions talk to your co-workers talk to your friends

Q: What if you didn't want to talk to anyone?

A: We could follow you around or watch you (observation) Look online at social media or for web articles about you Look up newspaper articles or books in a database to see if anything was written by you or about you

Q: What if you did some activities with me or tried out some of the work I do with me, or socialize with me and my friends to learn about me?

I tell students this is called *participant observation*.

Thinking About Topics

I told the students, "Now we are going to think of topics about New Zealand music that you or our classmates might want to investigate. "

I prefer not to introduce the topic categories outlined in the standard, so that students will be freer with their ideas - but elicit them later from students after writing their ideas on the board in columns like this:

kapa	APRA	NZ On	Joel Little	Sole Mio	KBB Music
haka		Air			Festival
hip-hop			Aaradhna	NZSO	Rhythm and Vines
classical			Che Fu	Fat Freddy's Drop	ASB Polyfest
			Stan Walker	APO	Raggamuffin
			Kiri Te Kanawa		The Big Sing
					Pacifica Beats

After discussing what the topics in each column had in common, we added the topic headings:

Musical	Genre or	Music	Music	Music	NZ	NZ	Music
style	historical	industry	advocacy	funding	musician	performing	Festival
	period		groups	organisations		group	
	kapa haka	APRA		NZ On Air	Joel Little	Sole Mio	KBB Music Festival
	hip-hop				Aaradhna	NZSO	Rhythm and Vines
	classical				Che Fu	Fat Freddy's Drop	ASB Polyfest
					Stan Walker	APO	Raggamuffin
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Using "Reverse Topic Brainstorm" to Expand Ideas

The students in this pilot study weren't aware of many music industry organisations, music advocacy groups, or music funding agencies. To help fill in those gaps, I used what I call a "reverse topic brainstorm." Rather than topics, I asked students to think of questions they have about an aspect of New Zealand music.

Examples:

How do you make money from writing a song? What does a record label do? How do songs get picked to be in commercials and movies? How do the judges in the Chamber Music Festival pick the winners? How do orchestras choose the works of music they play?

Scaffolding Inquiry - From What You Know to What you Want to Know

The tried and true KWHL chart brings together the students' prior knowledge about the topic, their curiosity about the topic and helps them think about the research methods they will need.

Students from Pilot Group C chose the Auckland Philharmonic Orchestra as a topic for this exercise (chart on page 4).

K What I <u>K</u> now	W What I <u>W</u> ant to Know	H How will I find information? (Which resources, web pages,	L What I <u>L</u> earned
Based in Auckland	Who are the musicians?	Go to a concert (observation)	
Classical music	When was it formed and by whom?	APO website	
Played with Six60	How can I play in the APO?	Interview a musician, the conductor, other	
Play a lot of concerts	What repertoire do they play?		
Play in Town Hall	How much does it cost to see the APO?	Look through old programmes (how to get?)	

Pilot Group A chose "How do you make money from writing a song?" as a "reverse topic" question to work on together. This led to a discussion about APRA and filling in a KWHL chart. Then by looking at the APRA website and the APRA article in the 2015 May Book, they were able to answer a few of their questions.

NOTES: