

Generalization (A/O, V, S) At a Glance

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Definitions:

Generalization—Aural/Oral: First (most elementary) level of inference learning. At this and all other levels of inference learning, students audiate familiar and unfamiliar tonal patterns and rhythm patterns in unfamiliar order. The aural/oral level of discrimination learning is direct readinesses for generalization-aural/oral inference learning (Gordon, 2012, p. 396).

Generalization—Verbal: One level of inference learning. At this level of learning, students verbally associate and synthesize familiar and unfamiliar tonal patterns and rhythm patterns in unfamiliar order. The verbal association and partial synthesis levels of discrimination learning are direct readinesses for generalization-verbal inference learning (Gordon, 2012, p. 396).

Generalization—Symbolic: One level of inference learning. At this level of learning, students read and notate familiar and unfamiliar tonal patterns and rhythm patterns in unfamiliar order. The symbolic association and composite synthesis levels of discrimination learning are direct readinesses for generalization-symbolic inference learning (Gordon, 2012, p. 396).

Purpose:

- Audiate, perform, read, write and name series of familiar and unfamiliar tonal patterns and rhythm patterns in an unfamiliar order. Differentiate sameness and difference among familiar and unfamiliar patterns

Discrimination provides Readiness for Inference – Generalization

At this and all other levels of inference learning, students audiate familiar and unfamiliar tonal patterns and rhythm patterns in unfamiliar order. The aural/oral level, the verbal association and partial synthesis level, and the symbolic association and composite synthesis levels of discrimination learning are direct readinesses for generalization (Gordon, 2012, p. 396).

- Aural/Oral at the discrimination learning is direct readiness for generalization-aural/oral inference learning
- The verbal association and partial synthesis levels of discrimination learning are direct readinesses for generalization-verbal inference learning
- The symbolic association and composite synthesis levels of discrimination learning are direct readinesses for generalization-symbolic inference learning.

What does learning at the Generalization level look like?

- Students take what they know (prior knowledge) and associate it to something else.
- **Generalization-Aural/Oral:** Through audiation, students will name series of familiar and unfamiliar tonal patterns and rhythm patterns in an unfamiliar order. Differentiate sameness and difference among familiar and unfamiliar patterns.
- **Generalization-Verbal:** Students will name/assign tonal syllables or rhythm syllables to familiar and unfamiliar patterns that the teacher gave using a neutral syllable.
- **Generalization-Symbolic:** Students read or write without assistance one unfamiliar pattern of a mix of familiar and unfamiliar tonal and/or rhythm patterns to identify the tonality or meter they audiate as they read.

Stages of Audiation at Generalization—Aural/Oral

Stage 1 – Momentary retention

Stage 2 – Imitating and audiating tonal patterns and rhythm patterns and recognizing and identifying a tonal center and macrobeats

Stage 3 – Establishing objective or subjective tonality and meter

Stage 4 – Retaining in audiation tonal patterns and rhythm patterns that have been organized

Stage 5 – Recalling tonal patterns and rhythm patterns organized and audiated in other music

Types of Audiation at Generalization—Aural/Oral

Type 2 – Reading familiar or unfamiliar music

Type 4 – Recalling and performing familiar music from memory

Stages of Audiation at Generalization—Verbal and Symbol

Stage 1 – Momentary retention

Stage 2 – Imitating and audiating tonal patterns and rhythm patterns and recognizing and identifying a tonal center and macrobeats

Stage 3 – Establishing objective or subjective tonality and meter

Stage 4 – Retaining in audiation tonal patterns and rhythm patterns that have been organized

Stage 5 – Recalling tonal patterns and rhythm patterns organized and audiated in other music

Stage 6 – Anticipating and predicting tonal patterns and rhythm patterns

Types of Audiation at Generalization—Verbal

Type 1 – Listening to familiar or unfamiliar music

Type 4 – Recalling and performing familiar music from memory

Types of Audiation at Generalization—Symbol

Type 2 – Reading familiar or unfamiliar music

Type 3 – Writing familiar or unfamiliar music from dictation

Type 5 – Recalling and writing familiar music from memory