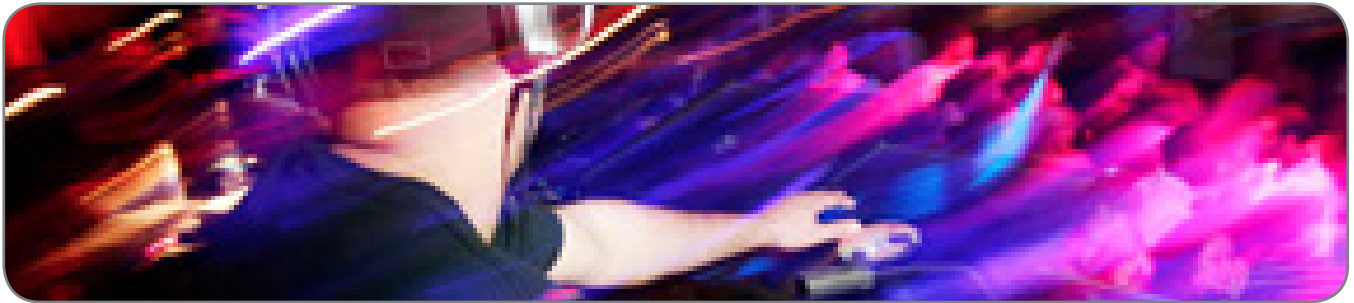


Appendix A: Evaluation Tools

A. Foundational Exercises: “Getting Warmed-Up”

Handout #1 *(for use with A ii)*

“I’m With the DJ”



A disc jockey (abbreviated DJ or deejay) is a person who mixes recorded music for an audience. Originally, “disc” referred to phonograph records, not the later compact discs. Today, the term includes all forms of music playback, no matter the medium.

The title “DJ” is also commonly used by DJs in front of their real names or adopted pseudonyms as a title to denote their profession and the music they play.

There are several types of disc jockey:

- Radio DJs or radio personalities introduce and play music that is broadcast on AM, FM, shortwave, digital or internet radio stations.
- Club DJs select and play music in venues such as nightclubs or discothèques, parties, or even in stadiums.
- Mobile DJs travel with portable sound systems and play recorded music at a variety of events. Some mobile DJs also serve as the master of ceremonies or MC directing the attention of attendees, and maintaining a room-wide focus on what is included in the event’s agenda.
- There are also many competitions that specialize in mixing, scratching or other kinds of specialized techniques.

Other types of DJ use musical performance techniques that allow them to be categorized as performing musicians, depending on the situation:

- Hip hop DJs not only select and play music using multiple turntables to back up one or more MCs/rappers, but they also perform turntable scratching to create percussive sounds, and are also often songwriters and/or music producers who use turntablism and sampling to create backing instrumentals for new tracks. There is a physical (breakdancing), and visual (graffiti art) element that accompanies hip-hop DJ performances.
- In reggae, the DJ is a vocalist who raps or speaks over pre-recorded rhythm tracks.

- Electronica artists and producers who also work as DJs often perform music by combining turntablism with keyboards or live electronics. Electronica, hip-hop or reggae DJs also often collaborate and play live music with bands and musicians from several musical genres (rock, heavy metal, jazz or even classical music), using turntables and electronics as musical instruments. According to a 2012 study, there are approximately 1¼ million professional disc jockeys in the world.
- Overall, the DJ industry has become increasingly about the atmosphere that goes along with a performance.

At the start of the new century, the introduction of advances in technology made it possible for new sounds to be developed. The introduction of the Pioneer SVM-1000 Audio and Video Mixer and other high tech digital sound mixers made a whole new culture of disco DJ integration. The proliferation of Internet technologies have also created a culture of disc jockey enthusiast groups. DJ battles imitating the events on the game gave the DJ industry a more competitive phase. The DJ industry has become increasingly about the atmosphere that goes along with a performance (lights, effects).

Club DJ equipment may consist of:

- Sound recordings in a DJ's preferred medium (for example, vinyl records, CDs, computer media files, etc.)
- A combination of two devices (or only one, if playback is digital) to play sound recordings, for alternating back and forth to create a continuous playback of music (for example, record players, Compact Disc players, computer media players such as an MP3 player, etc.)
- A multiple sequencer which can mix MIDI tracks with Digital Audio
- A sound system for amplification or broadcasting of the recordings (for example, portable audio system, public address system) or a radio broadcasting system
- A DJ mixer, which is an (usually 2- or 4-channel) audio mixer usually equipped with a crossfader used to smoothly go from one song to another, using two or more playback devices;
- Headphones, or earphones used to listen to one recording while the other recording is being played to the audience, or to listen to both recordings simultaneously; and
- Optionally, a microphone, so that the DJ can introduce songs and speak to the audiences.

Information edited from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Disc_jockey

Worksheet #1 *(for use with A iii)*

Please rank the following Beamz song tracks in order of preference from 1 to 4 where 1 is least preferred and 4 is most preferred.

"DJ Sampler" _____

"Frenetix" _____

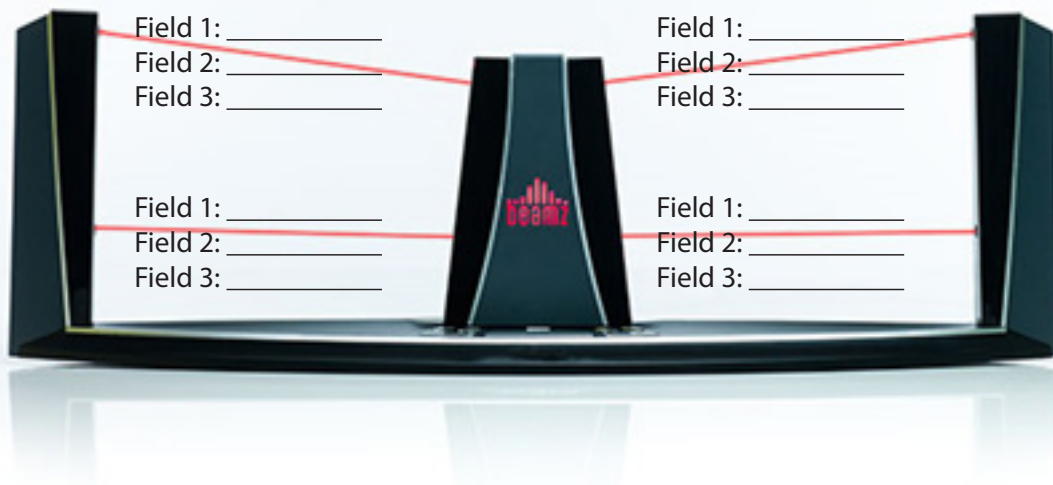
"Laser Light Show" _____

"Stigmata" _____

Notes/Observations: _____

B. Intermediate Level: "Establishing Player Preference"

Worksheet #2 *(for use with B iii)*



Notes/Observations: _____

C. Expert Performance: "Getting Down Like a DJ"

Worksheet #3 (for use with C iv)

Producer/Order #	Song Segment	Instruments to Use

Worksheet #3 Key: Use this worksheet to assist in organization of producers in section Ciii. Producers can document their order of performance, designate segments of songs for different producers, and dictate which instruments to use and when. This can be used during the performance to reinforce this performance order for the clients.

Special Instructions for Performance: _____

Appendix B: Protocol Modifications

1. Depending on time considerations, this can be facilitated in a larger group with at least 90-minute group duration.
2. For a longer group session, extend the final phases to allow for more time for final piece preparation, performance, and recording, if applicable.
3. This protocol can be executed over the course of three sessions, since each part of it has an internal evaluation tool and begins with reflecting on previously acquired skills.
4. Depending on neurologic functioning level of clients, music therapist can adapt the foundational exercises to offer more than one genre, but do not follow up with the following parts of the protocol- use it exclusively.
5. Make this a game format by having the group members give feedback on other group's performances, in a jovial manner, like a positive American Idol panel of judges!