Edelweiss Applied Science and Technology ISSN: 2576-8484 Vol. 8, No. 4, 1297-1308 2024 Publisher: Learning Gate DOI: 10.55214/25768484.v8i4.1506 © 2024 by the authors; licensee Learning Gate

# Computer-assisted education and application in the music flipped classroom: A review of the literature

Zhu Qisen<sup>1\*</sup>, Khairul Azhar Jamaludin<sup>1</sup>, Nurfaradilla Mohamad Nasri<sup>1</sup>, Li Jinglong<sup>2</sup> <sup>1</sup>Faculty of Education, University Kebangsaan Malaysia, Selangor, Malaysia; p115780@siswa.ukm.edu.my (Z.Q.). <sup>2</sup>Department of Industrial Design, Faculty of Design and Architecture, Universiti Putra Malaysia, Serdang, Malaysia.

Abstract: The application of computer-assisted learning in music education not only changes the traditional teaching mode, in addition, it provides students with a richer and more personalized learning experience. However, the implementation of computer-assisted learning also faces many challenges, such as insufficient technological infrastructure, teachers' role change, and the development of students' independent learning ability. Therefore, this study explored the pedagogical effects of computer-assisted learning applications in music-flipped classrooms and how to enhance students' learning and musical expression through a computer-assisted flipped classroom teaching model by using the literature review method. Through a five-step approach, this study analyzes the current status, problems, challenges and opportunities of computer-assisted education in music-flipped classrooms, aiming to assess its effectiveness and propose strategies to promote innovation and development in music education. The study findings demonstrated that utilising computer-assisted learning in the music-flipped classroom substantially enhanced students' musical knowledge, skills, and performance by fostering active learning participation and interaction. Conclusions drawn from the study found that computer-assisted learning is effective in improving learning outcomes and musical performance and can contribute to the advancement of music education theory and practice. Future academic exploration needs to confront these obstacles and delve into inventive applications of computer-assisted learning. Furthermore, there is a necessity for prolonged investigations to evaluate the enduring influence of music education outcomes through computer-assisted music-flipped classroom instruction.

Keywords: Assisted teaching, Computer Assisted, Flipped classroom, Music teaching, Teaching methods.

# 1. Introduction

Emerging studies indicate that within the swift evolution of contemporary educational technology, computer-assisted learning computer-assisted learning is gaining widespread traction across diverse academic realms and educational sectors [1]. Particularly in the development of music education, in the introduction of computer-assisted technology has also brought new possibilities to the traditional classroom model, prompting significant changes in teaching methods. The roles of teachers and students have also shifted with the rise of the flipped classroom concept, a teaching model that emphasizes the importance of student's independent learning outside the classroom through multimedia resources and tools [2].

Music education has historically relied heavily on conventional instructional approaches, emphasizing direct teacher-led methods and passive student engagement [3]. However, as educational technology evolves and learner needs become more diverse, these traditional practices have increasingly revealed their limitations: a reliance on singular teaching styles, limited teacher-student interaction, and a lack of personalized learning experiences [4]. This deficiency is particularly evident in fostering active student engagement and customized educational approaches [5]. In response, the field of music

<sup>\*</sup> Correspondence: p115780@siswa.ukm.edu.my

education has begun exploring novel instructional models. One such innovation is the flipped classroom, which restructures learning time and space to enhance opportunities for self-directed learning and student interaction [6].

The flipped music classroom represents a departure from conventional teaching methods, fostering students' autonomy and creativity. It enables students to acquire music knowledge and skills beforehand through computer-aided learning, followed by focused discussions and practical activities during class [7]. Integrating computer-assisted instruction in the flipped music classroom supports personalized learning by tailoring content and learning approaches to individual student's interests and educational requirements [8].

Recent research has emphasized the tangible advantages of computer-supported learning within the realm of musical instruction Research suggests that computer-assisted learning can significantly enhance student learning outcomes, impacting their musical knowledge, skills, and performance capabilities [9]. By exploring how multimedia technology, interactive teaching methods, and personalized learning can advance progress in music theory and practice, computer-assisted learning's potential to revolutionize music education methods will be examined [10]. The study aims to evaluate computer-assisted learning's capacity to offer tailored learning resources and assessment tools to cater to diverse student needs. Insights derived from this study are anticipated to provide valuable guidance and suggestions for improving both instructional approaches and student educational outcomes in the field of music teaching.

Exploring the landscape of music education reveals a dynamic interplay between evolving learning demands and conventional pedagogical approaches. This research endeavors to delve deeply into the transformative possibilities of Computer-Assisted Learning computer-assisted learning in enriching student learning achievements. Central to this investigation is the examination of computer-assisted learning's influence on students' musical comprehension, competencies, and performance capabilities. It seeks to uncover computer-assisted learning's role in advancing students' advancement in both the theoretical and practical aspects of music, leveraging multimedia technologies, interactive teaching methodologies, and tailored learning experiences. Moreover, the study aims to evaluate how computer-assisted learning resources, tailored to accommodate the diverse and varied learning requirements of students.

The aim of this paper is to examine the research discoveries and trends in the literature concerning the utilization of computer-aided teaching in the flipped music classroom. By methodically organizing and scrutinizing the current literature, the primary objective is to investigate how computer-aided teaching can advance personalized learning and teaching efficacy in music education. Computer-aided teaching involves employing computer technology during teaching to aid educators and learners in instructional activities. In music education, its application primarily integrates computer technology into the music classroom, leveraging methods like game-based teaching, self-directed learning, or other relevant technologies to enrich students' musical learning outcomes.

Investigating modern uses and findings of Computer-Assisted Learning Computer-assisted learning within the sphere of music instruction It examines pertinent literature to uncover insights. Additionally, it scrutinizes the theoretical underpinnings behind computer-assisted learning's potential to foster personalized learning and elevate teaching efficacy. Special focus is placed on its implementation in the flipped classroom model. The study details its research methodology and data analysis approach to uphold the rigor and dependability of its findings in the end, this study provides valuable perspectives and suggestions designed to enhance teaching methods and improve student learning results in music instruction.

### 2. Methodology

The investigation employed a review of existing texts as the method of inquiry. The literature review followed the unique "Literature Review Synthesis Process" [11], where three different research question constructs (RQ constructs) were identified through Ibrahim's research question construction categorization technique- "who", "what" and "how" to formulate research questions and keywords. In this study, "who" refers to undergraduate music students, "what" is computer-assisted education in the flipped music classroom, and "how" refers to the implementation of the educational application. Constructing these three research inquiries reveals three overarching topics for sourcing pertinent literature: a) the current status of computer-assisted education in the flipped classroom in music teaching and learning; b) the problems of computer-assisted education in the flipped classroom in music education; and c) the challenges and opportunities of computer-assisted in the flipped classroom application in music learning.

The following keywords were used in conducting the literature search: searching through Google Scholar, Scopus, and Web of Science databases for (computer-assisted and educational applications and music education) AND (music education\* or "flipped classroom "\* or computer-assisted) AND ("educational applications" or "flipped classroom\*" or "music education\*"). After searching for research article titles and screening abstracts between 2014 and 2024, 123 articles were identified. The primary literature was manually screened and based on the following inclusion and exclusion criteria: Inclusion criteria included: 78 articles that were identified, after screening titles and abstracts of research articles. Later, the selected articles were picked according to inclusion criteria: (1) concentrating on music instruction; (2) exploring facets of student music education; and (3) researching computer-aided learning and flipped classroom methodologies. Exclusion criteria were (1) studies that targeted students outside of music education; and (2) education unrelated to computer-assisted learning or flipped classrooms. Based on these two criteria, 43 articles were ultimately selected for review through a detailed search query.

Reviewed papers were analyzed with respect to specified themes: a) the current status of computerassisted education in the flipped classroom in music teaching and learning; b) the problems of computerassisted education in the flipped classroom in music education; and c) the challenges and opportunities of computer-assisted in the flipped classroom application in music learning. This review process allows for a deeper understanding of the application of computer-assisted education in the flipped classroom in music, evaluates its effectiveness, and explores ways to overcome challenges that may be encountered during implementation in order to promote development and innovation in music education.

First, a Figure. 1 Define Search (Step 1 Define Search) will be performed to determine the search criteria and to search and filter for relevant articles. Then, in the Collect Relevant Articles (Step 2 Collect Relevant Articles) phase, the database will be searched to collect and categorize relevant articles. Next, Key Literature Data (Step 3 Key Literature Data) is performed to determine the current learning status of the student. The literature phase of determining student acceptance of computer-assisted music education (Step 4 Literature to Determine Student Acceptance of Computer-Assisted Music Education) will be conducted with the purpose of determining student acceptance of computer-assisted education in the flipped classroom approach to music In the end, the synthesis of computer-supported education in the flipped music classroom model will be unified (Step 5 Unify the assessment of computer-supported education in the flipped music classroom model) [12].



### 3. Results

3.1. The Current Status of Computer-assisted Education in the Flipped Classroom in Music Teaching and Learning

Research has found that artificial intelligence and wireless network technologies can play a huge role in integrating online and offline modalities into music education through the flipped classroom approach. This innovative pedagogical approach utilizes the power of AI and wireless networks to enable seamless integration of various learning resources and materials [13]. Harnessing AI algorithms allows for the streamlined organization and classification of educational materials in music courses, thereby enhancing accessibility and navigation for students. Moreover, AI integration enhances the precision of learning resources, ensuring students receive the latest and most pertinent information available [14]. The integration of artificial intelligence and wireless networks in computer-assisted instruction not only improves the overall quality of music education but also provides students with a more efficient and personalized learning experience compared to traditional teaching methods [15].

Research has shown that the flipped classroom is highly regarded in music education, especially in piano and voice teaching, and has achieved remarkable results. Through the flipped classroom model,

students were able to participate more actively in the learning process, increasing their interest and engagement in music learning [16]. In the flipped classroom model, students acquire knowledge beforehand through video lessons and textbook readings, enhancing their ability to comprehend and utilize the material during classroom sessions. In piano teaching, students can learn basic knowledge such as sheet music and music scores before class and get guidance and demonstration from the teacher in class, while in vocal teaching, students can learn song scores and lyrics in advance and practice and perform in class. Such a teaching mode not only improves students' learning effect but also cultivates their performance ability and artistic cultivation in music [17]. The successful application of flipped classrooms in music education provides useful experience and inspiration for educational reform.

Research has also identified a positive impact of the flipped learning model on musical expression as well, which emphasizes the role of optimizing the teaching and learning process, fostering autonomy, collaboration, problem-solving skills, and overall academic achievement [18]. Furthermore, the approach of inverted learning enhances students' autonomy in shaping their educational journey, enabling them to delve into musical concepts and implement them in practical contexts. Moreover, it nurtures a collaborative learning environment, providing students with opportunities to participate in shared discussions, exchange perspectives, and glean insights from their classmates [19]. The flipped educational approach additionally urges learners to engage proactively in exercises that demand analytical reasoning and innovation, thereby boosting their ability to tackle challenges [20]. This approach not only enhanced students' understanding of musical concepts but also developed their ability to analyze and overcome complex musical difficulties. Recent studies highlight the myriad benefits of inverted teaching methods in music instruction, emphasizing their crucial contribution to enhancing overall educational outcomes [21].

The flipped classroom model, listed as applied after the COVID-19 outbreak, highlights its applicability and effectiveness in the delivery of online music courses and the return to face-to-face environments, demonstrating their adaptability to a wide range of educational environments Amidst the pandemic, the inverted classroom approach emerged as a widely adopted remedy as schools had to adapt their teaching methods because students couldn't physically attend classes Unlike traditional classroom teaching, the flipped classroom model reverses classroom learning and assignments, with students learning the course content in advance through an online platform and then interacting with the teacher and classmates in class to discuss and answer questions. The benefit of this model is that students can learn at their own pace, review the learning material repeatedly as they need to, and communicate and interact directly with the instructor in the classroom [22]. Furthermore, the internet-based platform offers a wide array of musical content and tools for students to explore and apply beyond traditional classroom settings. Due to its versatile and supple characteristics, the flipped classroom methodology permits educational establishments to customize and perfect their approaches in accordance with particular situations and the distinct needs of their students. This, in turn, optimizes the efficacy of educational outcomes to the utmost degree. Furthermore, the flipped classroom framework alleviates teachers' responsibilities, conserves instructional hours, and fosters a more intimate and efficient student-teacher interaction [23].

To summarize, the flipped classroom model combined with artificial intelligence and wireless network technology shows significant advantages in music education. By allowing students to learn independently through online resources before class and then engage in in-depth discussion and practice in class, this model effectively increases students' interest, engagement, and musical expression. Amid the pandemic, the flipped classroom concept showcased its resilience and success across virtual and inperson teaching setups, offering a versatile and streamlined approach to music instruction. Furthermore, it empowered students to take charge, collaborate effectively, and sharpen their problem-solving abilities, thereby boosting their grasp and application of musical principles The application of the flipped classroom model in music education provides valuable experience and insights for educational reform.

### 3.2. The Problems of Computer-assisted Education in the Flipped Classroom in Music Education

The flipped classroom model in computer-assisted education requires students to have access to computers and Internet technology in order to fully participate. Research has found that without the necessary equipment or a stable internet connection, students' ability to use flipped classroom materials and resources may be limited [24]. What's more, implementing personalized learning in the flipped classroom can also pose challenges The computer-assisted instruction's flipped classroom approach aims to cater to students' unique needs, yet it poses a significant challenge for educators striving to address each student's distinct learning demands. This task requires a significant amount of time and resources as teachers must design and adapt the content to accommodate different learning styles and levels of progress [25]. Furthermore, the teacher's function in the flipped classroom has experienced a substantial transformation Educators today fulfill roles beyond just dispensing knowledge; they also act as guides and facilitators of learning journeys.

This shift requires teachers to acquire new skills and teaching strategies. However, some teachers may have difficulty adapting to this shift and taking on the new responsibilities required by the flipped classroom environment [26]. Research has found that the flipped classroom requires a number of independent learning skills from students. Although the flipped classroom educational approach in computer-assisted instruction places a strong emphasis on student ownership of their learning, not all students have the self-management skills and intrinsic motivation that students need to excel in independent learning [27]. Assuming responsibility for their own learning can be intimidating for certain students. They may encounter challenges in setting goals, efficiently managing their time, or tracking their learning progress. Without adequate guidance and support, these students may face difficulties in maintaining focus and actively participating in self-directed learning This can lead to frustration and lack of confidence, which ultimately hinders students' academic development [28]. Furthermore, not every student possesses inherent capabilities essential for autonomous learning. Certain students might be swayed by external circumstances like disinterest in the topic or personal obstacles that distract them. In the absence of sufficient motivation, students may find it challenging to maintain active participation in self-directed learning, leading to diminished enthusiasm or indifference Addressing these challenges requires a holistic approach that not only provides students with additional support but also creates a conducive learning environment [29]. Educators wield significant influence in steering students' independent learning journeys by offering precise guidance and structuring their educational encounters. Furthermore, integrating methods that enhance student drive, like linking content to real-life scenarios, can cultivate a profound sense of purpose and inner motivation.

In the flipped classroom approach to computer-aided teaching, evaluation and response systems are established to guarantee a thorough evaluation of student educational achievements. Since traditional assessment methods are not compatible with the dynamic pedagogy of the flipped classroom in computer-assisted instruction, teachers must design and implement new assessment tools and strategies [30]. To effectively gauge students' learning progress, educators can implement creative evaluation techniques like project-centric assessments, real-world problem-solving tasks, collaborative debates, or multimedia showcases. These unconventional assessment approaches not only measure students' grasp of academic content but also evaluate their analytical thinking, communication abilities, and teamwork skills. Formative assessment proves particularly advantageous in a flipped classroom setting, empowering students to manage their learning tempo and schedule autonomously. Teachers can collect ongoing feedback through online quizzes, interactive exercises, or reflective journals to identify student misconceptions or areas for improvement and adjust teaching strategies accordingly  $\lceil 31 \rceil$ . This timely feedback enables students to make necessary adjustments to their learning methods, thus improving their comprehension and academic performance. In addition, the flipped classroom promotes peer learning and collaborative activities. Teachers can capitalize on this collaborative environment by including peer assessment in the evaluation process. Peers can receive useful feedback from fellow students and participate in conversations regarding strengths, weaknesses, and opportunities for growth. This approach not only enhances their understanding of the topic but also fosters dedication to

and engagement in their personal educational journey Moreover, integrating innovative assessment tools and techniques, alongside technology, can significantly elevate the assessment experience within flipped classroom settings [32]. Teachers can utilize learning management systems or educational applications that facilitate student submission of assignments, automate the assessment process, and provide immediate feedback. This technology-driven approach ensures that the assessment process is efficient, accurate, and timely [33].

To summarize, the flipped classroom model in computer-assisted instruction poses new requirements and challenges for both students and teachers. Students are expected to cultivate selfdirected learning skills and intrinsic motivation, with educators transitioning into mentors and supporters of this process. Furthermore, teachers must innovate in evaluating and integrating assessments that align with the evolving instructional practices of the flipped classroom. By employing inventive evaluation techniques, educators can more accurately gauge student progress and promptly offer feedback, thereby enhancing both teaching efficacy and student learning outcomes. Addressing these demands necessitates educators' provision of enhanced support and direction, fostering an environment conducive to independent learning and comprehensive student development.

# 3.3. The Challenges and Opportunities of Computer-assisted in the Flipped Classroom Applications in Music Learning

Research has found that applying computer-assisted tools in the flipped classroom to music learning can greatly enhance the learning experience by making learning more efficient and personalized. The flipped classroom model emphasizes pre-class engagement with online resources, enabling students to independently explore and master foundational concepts prior to actual classroom instruction [34]. Computer-aided tools, like interactive learning platforms, enable students to delve deeply into music education, providing easy access to diverse learning materials Computer-assisted tools can be incorporated into the flipped classroom approach and students can gain multiple benefits. It allows for a better and efficient use of classroom time [35]. Students are encouraged to utilize computer-assisted aids independently, ensuring they grasp fundamental concepts, theories, or techniques without consuming precious classroom hours on lectures or presentation materials. In this way, when students come to class, they are already equipped with a solid foundation and can engage in more hands-on activities such as performance rehearsals, ensemble or composition discussions. What's more, computerassisted tools also lead to a personalized learning experience [36]. Each student has unique learning preferences, strengths and weaknesses. Using technology, educators have the capability to tailor learning journeys for students, adjusting both the material covered and the speed of learning according to individual requirements. This personalized learning not only increases student engagement, but also allows students to fully master musical concepts and skills at their own pace, fostering a sense of accomplishment and motivation. Furthermore, tools aided by computers can offer an engaging and deeply absorbing educational journey. Online discussion forums or collaborative platforms can facilitate meaningful peer interactions and encourage students to exchange ideas, provide feedback, and learn from each other  $\lceil 37 \rceil$ .

Computer-assisted teaching using flipped classroom can be effective in increasing student engagement and interest in music learning in this pioneering educational approach, students are encouraged to assume a proactive role in their learning journey through accessing educational resources beyond the confines of conventional classroom settings [7]. This empowers students to delve deeper into musical concepts and explore different perspectives. With access to necessary learning resources prior to class, students are better able to actively participate in class with their peers actively discussing and collaborating. Students can engage in meaningful discussions, share their insights, and also deepen their understanding of musical concepts. This active participation can foster a sense of self-directed learning and enhance effective learning skills [38]. In addition, flipped classroom teaching can promote student autonomy and collaboration. It can encourage students to improve their ability to explore different musical concepts and apply them to real-world situations [39]. In tackling musical challenges independently, students develop a sense of self-directed learning and problem-solving skills Furthermore, students are urged to work together with their classmates and share thoughts and viewpoints, thereby boosting their creativity and analytical thinking abilities [40]. The flipped classroom method not only amplifies student involvement and enthusiasm in music education, but also cultivates students' independence, teamwork, and problem-solving proficiencies. By actively participating in the educational journey, students immerse themselves deeper into music education, leading to a richer and more rewarding academic experience.

Studies indicate that the computer-aided flipped classroom approach has proven its versatility and efficacy across diverse educational settings, encompassing both virtual and traditional in-person interactions. This adaptive teaching is especially evident and beneficial during epidemics, as the computer-assisted flipped classroom model it provides a flexible and efficient solution for music education [41]. In addition to adaptability, computer-assisted flipped classroom instruction can also introduce innovative assessment methods. Teachers can implement project-based assessments that allow students to complete tasks that require students to solve real-world problems [42]. Rather than solely evaluating students' grasp of knowledge, this evaluation method also delves deeply into assessing students' abilities in critical thinking, communication, and collaboration [43]. By adopting these innovative assessment methods, teachers can better understand students' comprehensive abilities and provide targeted feedback to promote students' holistic development.

In conclusion, the application of the flipped classroom model and computer-assisted tools in music learning can significantly improve learning efficiency and personalized experiences. The flipped classroom model enables students to independently master basic concepts through the use of online resources before class, preparing them for in-depth practical activities in the offline classroom.

The integration of computer-aided tools enhances the educational experience by tailoring teaching content and pace to individual student needs, thereby boosting student engagement and fostering a deeper interest in learning. This approach encourages active classroom participation, collaborative learning, and the cultivation of independent problem-solving skills among students Studies have shown that this model demonstrated its high adaptability and effectiveness during the epidemic while introducing innovative assessment methods to comprehensively promote students' comprehensive development. The computer-assisted flipped classroom teaching model provides a flexible and efficient solution for music education and also promotes innovation and progress in education.

## 4. Discussion

This study examines the impact of computer-assisted in a flipped classroom model on music education. The results indicate that this blend not only boosts the incorporation and availability of educational materials but also enriches students' learning journeys and achievements. With computerassisted optimization of course materials, students were able to access and navigate music education content more efficiently. Computer-supported integration not only enhances the precision and pertinence of educational content but also guarantees students access to the latest information. Moreover, the flipped classroom approach empowers students to independently engage with online resources before sessions, fostering deeper exploration and discourse in physical classrooms. This dynamic markedly heightens students' enthusiasm and involvement in learning.

Unlike conventional educational research, this investigation revealed that implementing the flipped classroom approach in music instruction not only confirms its success in enhancing student involvement and comprehension, but also broadens its capacity to nurture student independence, teamwork, and problem-solving abilities. For example, the studies of Arttu (2023) and Dou (2023) also supported the positive effects of flipped classrooms in improving students' musical expression and artistry. The outcomes of this research carry significant consequences for both theory and practice within the realm of music instruction. Theoretically, it underscores the critical role of integrating technology in education, particularly in advancing customized learning experiences and enhancing instructional effectiveness. From a practical standpoint, it equips music educators with precise methodologies for

adopting the flipped classroom model, including leveraging online materials and artificial intelligence applications to refine curriculum and assessment approaches.

Despite the promising findings from the investigation, there are constraints. For example, the lack of technological infrastructure may have limited the participation of some students. In addition, teachers may face challenges in adapting to new roles and responsibilities in the flipped classroom model These constraints imply that upcoming studies should prioritize strategies for surmounting these obstacles and guaranteeing that every student gains from this teaching approach. Subsequent research might investigate how technological assets could better fuse to bolster the educational requirements of all students. Furthermore, investigations could delve deeper into the significance of educator preparation and professional growth in implementing the flipped classroom approach, along with how policies and resource distribution can endorse the extensive acceptance of this instructional model.

To summarize, the combination of computer-assisted and flipped classroom instruction demonstrates significant advantages in music education. This model enhances learning effectiveness and tailored experiences, while also fostering student independence, teamwork, and problem-solving abilities. Particularly amidst the pandemic, the flipped classroom approach demonstrated its flexibility and efficacy in virtual and in-person educational settings, offering a versatile and effective approach to music instruction. These findings provide valuable lessons and insights for educational reform, emphasizing the importance of continuous exploration and optimization of teaching methods Table 1.

| Table 1.   |            |
|------------|------------|
| Conclusion | of results |
|            |            |

Table 1

| Category                            | Problem   | Specific problem  | Solution description   | How to improve  |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|---|
|                                     |   | description   |  | method description  |
| Technical<br>challenges             | Inadequate<br>infrastructure  | Students may be limited<br>by lack of equipment or<br>unstable network<br>connections | Provision of devices and<br>improved network<br>connectivity to ensure<br>access to resources              | Utilize online platforms<br>and interactive tools to<br>improve the<br>accessibility of learning<br>resources |
| Teaching and<br>learning<br>methods | Personalized<br>learning needs                                      | The challenge of<br>teachers meeting the<br>learning needs of<br>diverse students     | Using computer-<br>assisted tools and<br>online platforms to<br>provide personalized<br>learning pathways  | Personalizing the<br>learning experience by<br>adapting content and<br>pacing to student needs                |
| Teacher roles                       | Role<br>Transformation  | Teachers adapt to the<br>challenges of their new<br>roles in the flipped<br>classroom | Professional<br>development and<br>training for teachers to<br>master new skills and<br>strategies         | Ongoing support and<br>guidance for teachers as<br>learning guides and<br>facilitators                        |
| Student<br>competencies             | Inadequate<br>independent<br>learning skills                        | Students lack self-<br>management skills and<br>intrinsic motivation                  | Helping students<br>develop independent<br>learning skills through<br>guidance and support                 | Improvement of<br>problem-solving skills<br>through independent<br>learning and group<br>work                 |
| Assessment<br>methods               | The mismatch<br>between<br>assessment and<br>feedback<br>mechanisms | Traditional assessment<br>methods are not adapted<br>to the flipped classroom         | Introducing innovative<br>assessment methods<br>such as project-based<br>assessment and peer<br>assessment | Use technology tools<br>for formative<br>assessment and provide<br>timely feedback                            |
| Learning<br>experiences             | Improve<br>learning<br>efficiency and<br>personalize the            | Students need more<br>efficient learning and<br>personalized experiences              | Use computer-assisted<br>tools to improve<br>learning efficiency and<br>personalization                    | Increase student<br>engagement and<br>interest through<br>interactive and                                     |

Edelweiss Applied Science and Technology ISSN: 2576-8484 Vol. 8, No. 4: 1267-1308, 2024 DOI: 10.55214/25768484.v8i4.1506 © 2024 by the authors; licensee Learning Gate

| Category     | Problem       | Specific problem          | Solution description   | How to improve           |
|--------------|---------------|---------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
|              |               | description               |                        | method description       |
|              | experience    |                           |                        | immersive learning       |
|              |               |                           |                        | experiences              |
| Student      | Fostering     | Encourage students to     | Foster autonomy and    | Enhance students'        |
| development  | autonomy and  | become more               | collaboration through  | creativity and critical  |
|              | collaboration | autonomous and            | independent study and  | thinking skills through  |
|              |               | collaborative             | group work             | active participation and |
|              |               |                           |                        | collaboration            |
| Teaching and | Adaptability  | Adaptability of the       | Introducing innovative | Demonstrating the        |
| learning     | and           | flipped classroom model   | assessment methods to  | flexibility and          |
| environments | effectiveness | to different teaching and | adapt to different     | effectiveness of the     |
|              |               | learning environments     | teaching and learning  | flipped classroom        |
|              |               |                           | environments           | during an epidemic       |
| Educational  | Promoting     | Flipped classroom         | Promoting educational  | Providing flexible and   |
| innovation   | educational   | model for educational     | innovation and         | efficient educational    |
|              | advancement   | innovation and progress   | progress through       | solutions through        |
|              |               |                           | computer-assisted and  | continuous exploration   |
|              |               |                           | flipped classroom      | and optimization of      |
|              |               |                           | models                 | teaching methods         |

### 5. Conclusion

Exploration of computer-assisted learning Computer-assisted learning in the flipped music education classroom, emphasizing its pivotal advancements. It was found that computer-assisted learning in the flipped classroom significantly enhances students' engagement and interactivity in music learning and facilitates personalized learning experiences through the provision of multimedia resources and interactive tools, thereby improving students' musical knowledge, skills, and performance abilities. Nevertheless, obstacles and constraints persist, including the necessity for students to possess adequate technology and a reliable internet connection, alongside the imperative for educators to adjust to altered roles and duties within a flipped classroom setting. In addition, some students may face difficulties in independent learning and motivation. Drawing upon these discoveries, we propose actionable guidance, encompassing methods to seamlessly embed computer-assisted learning within music education, avenues for educator growth, and protocols to ensure universal student access to computer-assisted learning tools and materials Directions for future research include exploring specific computer-assisted learning techniques or approaches that have not been extensively addressed in existing research, conducting longitudinal studies to assess the sustained impact of computer-assisted learning on music education outcomes, and comparative studies across different educational contexts or student demographics. The concluding section highlights how computer-assisted learning in the flipped classroom can contribute to educational innovation and student-centered approaches to learning and emphasizes the potential of computer-assisted learning to address current challenges in traditional music education approaches and promote inclusive learning environments. Thus, we have not just amalgamated the main aspects of the investigation but also charted a lucid path for forthcoming research in the realm of computer-assisted learning and music instruction.

### **Copyright**:

 $\bigcirc$  2024 by the authors. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (<u>https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/</u>).

### References

[1] Bianchi, N., Lu, Y., & Song, H. (2022). The effect of computer-assisted learning on students' long-term development. Journal of Development Economics, 158, 102919.doi: 10.1016/j.jdeveco.2022.102919
[2] Tian, M., Fu, R., & Tang, Q. (2022). Research on the Construction of English Autonomous Learning Model Based on

- 8646463.doi: 10.1155/2022/8646463 [3] Kang, Xiaodan. (2016). Exploration of the construction of music flipped classroom model based on college music. Science and education literature, (21), 78-79.
- [4] Qisen, Z., Jamaludin, K. A., Nasri, N. M., & Jinglong, L. (2024). A conceptual framework for curriculum development utilizing the FCM module in a flipped classroom for music theory. *International Journal of Religion*, 5(11), 5125-5135. doi:10.61707/hk54ks06
- [5] Zhan, Z., Wu, Q., He, W., Cheng, S., Lu, J., & Han, Y. (2021). K12 teacher-student interaction patterns in the smart classrooms. *International Journal of Innovation and Learning*, 29(3), 267-286.doi: 10.1504/IJIL.2021.114511
- [6] Sun, J. C. Y., & Wu, Y. T. (2016). Analysis of learning achievement and teacher-student interactions in flipped and conventional classrooms. *International Review of Research in Open and Distributed Learning*, 17(1), 79-99.doi: 10.19173/irrodl.v17i1.2116
- [7] Hwang, G. H., Chen, B., & Sung, C. W. (2019). Impacts of flipped classrooms with peer assessment on students' effectiveness of playing musical instruments-taking amateur erhu learners as an example. *Interactive Learning Environments*, 27(8), 1047-1061.doi: 10.1080/10494820.2018.1481105
- [8] Lv, H. Z. (2023). Innovative music education: Using an AI-based flipped classroom. Education and Information Technologies, 28(11), 15301-15316.doi: 10.1007/s10639-023-11835-0
- [9] Crawford, R. (2017). Rethinking teaching and learning pedagogy for education in the twenty-first century: blended learning in music education. *Music Education Research*, 19(2), 195-213. doi:10.1080/14613808.2016.1202223
- [10] Mayer, R. E. (2017). Using multimedia for e-learning. Journal of computer assisted learning, 33(5), 403-423.doi: 10.1111/jcal.12197
- [11] Ibrahim, R. (2008). Setting up a research question for determining the research methodology. ALAM CIPTA International Journal on Sustainable Tropical Design Research & Practice, 3(1), 99-102.
- [12] Jinglong, L., Me, R. C., & Ahmad, F. A. (2023, August). Investigating Smart Product Design Elements Through a Conceptual Framework in Healthy Diet Monitoring System for Diabetic Elderly. In Human Factors and Ergonomics Malaysia Biennial Conference (pp. 51-61). Cham: Springer Nature Switzerland.doi:10.1007/978-3-031-60863-6\_5
- [13] Peng, Y., & Wang, X. (2022). Online education of a music flipped classroom based on artificial intelligence and wireless network. Wireless communications and mobile computing, 2022(1), 9809296. doi: 10.1155/2022/9809296
- [14] Wang, X. (2022). Design of vocal music teaching system platform for music majors based on artificial intelligence. *Wireless Communications and Mobile Computing*, 2022(1), 5503834.
- [15] Li, P. P., & Wang, B. (2023). Artificial intelligence in music education. International Journal of Human-Computer Interaction, 1-10.doi: 10.1080/10447318.2023.2209984
- [16] Arttu, Mäkipää. (2023). Diseño y aplicación de un modelo de aula invertida para el tercer nivel de teclado armónico de la Universidad Pedagógica Nacional de Colombia. doi: 10.11144/javeriana.10554.62378
- [17] Dou, Y. (2023). Innovation of Flipped Classroom Teaching Mode in College Vocal Music Teaching. Frontiers in Art Research, 5(2). doi:10.25236/far.2023.050215
- [18] Alonso, R. K., Vélez, A., Martínez-Monteagudo, M. C., & Rico-González, M. (2023). Flipped Learning in Higher Education for the Development of Intrinsic Motivation: A Systematic Review. *Education Sciences*, 13(12), 1226.doi: 10.3390/educsci13121226
- [19] Goedhart, N. S., Blignaut-van Westrhenen, N., Moser, C., & Zweekhorst, M. B. (2019). The flipped classroom: supporting a diverse group of students in their learning. *Learning Environments Research*, 22, 297-310. doi: 10.1007/s10984-019-09281-2
- [20] Mortensen, C. J., & Nicholson, A. M. (2015). The flipped classroom stimulates greater learning and is a modern 21st century approach to teaching today's undergraduates. *Journal of animal science*, 93(7), 3722-3731.doi: 10.2527/jas.2015-9087
- [21] Pozo Sánchez, S., Moreno Guerrero, A. J., López Núñez, J. A., & López Belmonte, J. (2022). Flipped Learning como alternativa pedagógica para el trabajo de la expresión musical en tiempos de pandemia.doi: 10.47197/retos.v47.95637
- [22] Akçayır, G., & Akçayır, M. (2018). The flipped classroom: A review of its advantages and challenges. Computers & Education, 126, 334–345.doi: 10.1016/j.compedu.2018.07.021
- [23] Andrew, Morrison. (2022). Implementing a flipped classroom model to teach an introductory musical acoustics course. Berkeley Program in Law & Economics, doi: 10.1121/10.0010722
- [24] Ferri, F., Grifoni, P., & Guzzo, T. (2020). Online learning and emergency remote teaching: Opportunities and challenges in emergency situations. *Societies*, 10(4), 86.doi: 10.3390/soc10040086
- [25] Shyr, W. J., & Chen, C. H. (2018). Designing a technology-enhanced flipped learning system to facilitate students' self-regulation and performance. *Journal of Computer assisted learning*, 34(1), 53-62.doi: 10.1111/jcal.12213
- [26] Cheng, L., Ritzhaupt, A. D., & Antonenko, P. (2019). Effects of the flipped classroom instructional strategy on

Computer

Network-Assisted

Edelweiss Applied Science and Technology ISSN: 2576-8484 Vol. 8, No. 4: 1267-1308, 2024

DOI: 10.55214/25768484.v8i4.1506

<sup>© 2024</sup> by the authors; licensee Learning Gate

students' learning outcomes: A meta-analysis. Educational Technology Research and Development, 67, 793-824.doi: 10.1007/s11423-018-9633-7

- [27] Alkandari, K., & Alabdulhadi, M. (2023). Promoting Self-Regulation Skills Among Pre-Service Islamic Studies Teachers Through Project-Based Learning Utilizing a Flipped Learning Strategy. International Journal of Learning, Teaching and Educational Research, 22(5), 74-100.doi: 10.26803/ijlter.22.5.4
- [28] Tsai, P. H. (2019). Beyond self-directed computer-assisted pronunciation learning: A qualitative investigation of a collaborative approach. Computer Assisted Language Learning, 32(7), 713-744.doi: 10.1080/09588221.2019.1614069
- [29] Ghufron, M. A., & Nurdianingsih, F. (2021). Flipped classroom method with Computer-Assisted Language Learning (CALL) in EFL writing class. International Journal of Learning, Teaching and Educational Research, 20(1), 120-141.doi: 10.26803/ijlter.20.1.7
- [30] Loizou, M. (2022). Digital tools and the flipped classroom approach in primary education. In Frontiers in Education (Vol. 7, p. 793450). Frontiers Media SA.doi: 10.3389/feduc.2022.793450
- [31] Lin, C. J. (2019). An online peer assessment approach to supporting mind-mapping flipped learning activities for college English writing courses. Journal of Computers in Education, 6(3), 385-415. doi: 10.1007/S40692-019-00144-6
- [32] Lin, H. C., Hwang, G. J., Chang, S. C., & Hsu, Y. D. (2021). Facilitating critical thinking in decision making-based professional training: An online interactive peer-review approach in a flipped learning context. Computers & Education, 173, 104266.doi: 10.1016/j.compedu.2021.104266
- [33] Yin, X. (2023). Educational Innovation of Piano Teaching Course in Universities. Education and Information Technologies, 28(9), 11335-11350.doi: 10.1007/s10639-023-11643-6
- [34] Qisen, Z., Nasri, N. M., & Jamaludin, K. A. (2023) THE ASSISTANCE OF FLIPPED CLASSROOM BASED ON SELF-DIRECTED LEARNING THEORY FOR PUPILS'MUSIC LEARNING: A LITERATURE REVIEW.
- [35] Ng, D. T., Ng, E. H., & Chu, S. K. (2022). Engaging students in creative music making with musical instrument application in an online flipped classroom. *Education and information Technologies*, 27(1), 45-64. doi: 10.1007/s10639-021-10568-2
- [36] Šimunović, Z. (2021). E-learning in Music Education. Pedagoška obzorja, 36(3-4), 93-104.
- [37] Safapour, E., Kermanshachi, S., & Taneja, P. (2019). A review of nontraditional teaching methods: Flipped classroom, gamification, case study, self-learning, and social media. *Education Sciences*, 9(4), 273. doi: 10.3390/educsci9040273
- [38] Aldoy, N. (2021,). The Effectiveness of Flipped Classroom on Student Independent Learning in Computer-Aided Design Course. In 2021 Sustainable Leadership and Academic Excellence International Conference (SLAE) (pp. 39-48). IEEE. doi: 10.1109/slae54202.2021.9686830
- [39] Zainuddin, Z., & Perera, C. J. (2019). Exploring students' competence, autonomy and relatedness in the flipped classroom pedagogical model. Journal of further and higher education, 43(1), 115-126. doi: 10.1080/0309877X.2017.1356916
- [40] Kong, S. C. (2014). Developing information literacy and critical thinking skills through domain knowledge learning in digital classrooms: An experience of practicing flipped classroom strategy. *Computers & education*, 78, 160-173. doi: 10.1016/j.compedu.2014.05.009
- [41] Guo, J. (2019). The use of an extended flipped classroom model in improving students' learning in an undergraduate course. Journal of Computing in Higher Education, 31(2), 362-390. doi: 10.1007/s12528-019-09224-z
- [42] Mohamed, H., & Lamia, M. (2018). Implementing flipped classroom that used an intelligent tutoring system into learning process. *Computers & Education*, 124, 62-76. doi: 10.1016/j.compedu.2018.05.011
- [43] Zhou, Y. (2023). Web-based music learning environment. Interactive Learning Environments, 1-13. doi: 10.1080/10494820.2023.2185640