



**Konko Jr/Sr High School Wind Orchestra,
Okayama, Japan**

**CLINICIAN:
Yasuyuki Sonoda**

**Texas Bandmasters Association
2017 Convention/Clinic**

**JULY 20 – 22, 2017
HENRY B. GONZALEZ CONVENTION CENTER
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS**

Konko Jr/Sr High School Wind Orchestra, Okayama, Japan

Director - Yasuyuki Sonoda

1. Academic schedule:

Junior High School (7-9 th Grade)	5 periods x 50 minutes
High School (10 th Grade)	6 periods x 50 minutes
11 th and 12 th Grade	7 periods x 50 minutes

- Classes start at 8:30 am and finish at 3:30 or 4:30 pm
- All students must leave campus by 6 pm (5 pm from November-January)

2. Extracurricular band club schedule:

	Before-school rehearsal (Mon-Sat)	After-school rehearsal (Mon-Fri)	Saturday after school rehearsal	Sunday and Holiday
JH	7:35~8:10	15:45~17:45*	13:50~17:45	Morning or afternoon for 4 hours as needed
SH (regular course)	7:35~8:10	15:45~17:45*	13:50~17:45	
SH (advanced)	7:35~8:10	16:45~17:45*	13:50~17:45	

*Due to early school closing between November-January, club activities end at 4:50 pm, and all students must leave school by 5 pm

3. Annual band schedule:

April - Entrance ceremony, Student welcome ceremony, charity performance, camp
May - Annual solo performance, club try-out
June - State Band Festival, Konko Religious Events, City Music Festival, Parent meeting
July - Baseball pep band, summer festival, performances in community
August - Ensemble try-out, camp, performances in community
September - School festival, senior high sports event, performances in community
October - Junior high sports event
November - Konko music festival, band festival
December - Performances in community
January - Ensemble festival, joyful concert
February - State music festival
March - Graduation ceremony, related events

4. General music class in Japan:

- In Japan, students take general music class during the school day (grades 1-9 emphasizing ear training and solfeggio)
- Recorder
- Singing

5. Typical Weekend Rehearsal Includes:

- Student-led sectionals
- Individual practice time
- Student-led band rehearsals
- Band director-led rehearsals
- "Senpai, Kohai" System: Peer Teaching, Feedback, and Evaluation
"Senpai" are the upperclassmen/mentors and "Kohai" are the underclassmen/protégés. The job of the senpai is to look after, take care of, encourage, and guide the kohai.

6. Basic Training:

- Utilize 5-minute daily training of “Super Sound Training” (Winds Score, Japan)
 - Sound Training – F
 - Balance Training
 - Scale Training
 - Harmony Training

Questions? As time allows....

Regarding Club Membership in Japan

After school clubs, like band club, are done for the development of character, humanity, a sense of teamwork, etc., not to train future musicians or athletes. Though, company and community bands are very popular and offer a lifelong hobby. The Japanese work and social culture values loyalty, and accordingly, students belong to one club, and give it their all. Students are primary organizers of the club, handle most of the logistics, focus training and recruitment, and have a strong sense of ownership. Better band clubs have an extensive organizational structure, where everyone is given some sort of responsibility. Time spent with the club, like on weekends, depends upon the enthusiasm of the student staff or adult sponsor, or ambitions of the administration. Being voluntary, though, means the passion is real, no matter what the art.

More questions, please contact us at bravo@bravomusicinc.com

Sound Training in F

トレーニング編

Chapter 1

サウンド・トレーニング - F -

トレーニング①

$\text{♩} = 60 \text{ ca.}$

Piccolo

Flute

Oboe

Bassoon

E♭ Clarinet

B♭ Clarinet

Alto Clarinet

Bass Clarinet

Alto Saxophone

Tenor Saxophone

Baritone Saxophone

$\text{♩} = 60 \text{ ca.}$

B♭ Trumpet

F Horn

Trombone

Euphonium

Tuba

String Bass

$\text{♩} = 60 \text{ ca.}$
Snare off

Snare Drum
Bass Drum (C.Cymb.)

Glockenspiel

Vibraphone

バランス・トレーニング

♩=60-92

Piccolo

Flute

Oboe

Bassoon

E♭ Clarinet

B♭ Clarinet

Alto Clarinet

Bass Clarinet

Alto Saxophone

Tenor Saxophone

Baritone Saxophone

♩=60-92

B♭ Trumpet

F Horn

Trombone

Euphonium

Tuba

String Bass

♩=60-92
Snare off

Snare Drum
Bass Drum (C.Cymb.)

Glockenspiel

Vibraphone

バランス・トレーニング

Picc.
Fl.
Ob.
Bsn.
E^b Cl.
Cl.
A. Cl.
B. Cl.
A. Sax.
T. Sax.
B. Sax.
Trp.
Hrn.
Trb.
Euph.
Tub.
St. B.
S. D.
B. D.
Glock.
Vib.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

E^b Cl.

Cl.

A. Cl.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Trp.

Hrn.

Trb.

Euph.

Tub.

St. B.

S. D.

B. D.

Glock.

Vib.

バランス・トレーニング

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

E^b Cl.

Cl.

A. Cl.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Trp.

Hrn.

Trb.

Euph.

Tub.

St. B.

S. D.
B. D.

Glock.

Vib.

スケール・トレーニング ①

1: Root 3:Third 5: Fifth

While the underlying chord progression is Bb-F-Bb-Eb-F-Eb-F-Bb, the scale has its inherent harmonic tuning challenges.

The point, though, is to hear and produce the intervals of root, third and fifth from the overtones of the bass group.

♩=60~92

Piccolo

Flute

Oboe

Bassoon

E♭ Clarinet

B♭ Clarinet

Alto Clarinet

Bass Clarinet

Alto Saxophone

Tenor Saxophone

Baritone Saxophone

B♭ Trumpet

F Horn

Trombone

Bass Trombone

Euphonium

Tuba

String Bass

Snare Drum
Bass Drum (C.Cymb.)

Timpani

Glockenspiel

Vibraphone

Conductor

スケール・トレーニング ①

The musical score is for a scale training exercise. It is written in 3/4 time and features a sequence of notes across 16 staves. The notes are: B \flat , E \flat , F, and E \flat . The score includes fingerings (1, 3, 5) and slurs for various instruments. The instruments listed are: Picc., Fl., Ob., Bsn., E \flat Cl., Cl., A. Cl., B. Cl., A. Sax., T. Sax., B. Sax., Trp., Hrn., Trb., B. Trb., Euph., Tub., St. B., S. D., B. D., Timp., Glock., and Vib.

スケール・トレーニング ①

This musical score is for a scale training exercise (スケール・トレーニング ①) in the key of B-flat major (two flats). The piece is in 4/4 time and consists of 8 measures. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, E-flat Clarinet, Clarinet, A. Clarinet, B. Clarinet, A. Saxophone, T. Saxophone, and B. Saxophone. The brass section includes Trumpet, Horn, Trombone, B. Trombone, Euphonium, Tuba, and St. Bass. The percussion section includes Snare Drum (S.D.), Bass Drum (B.D.), Tom-tom (Timp.), Glockenspiel (Glock.), and Vibraphone (Vib.). The woodwinds and brass play a scale-like pattern of eighth notes, with some instruments playing triplets. The percussion provides a steady rhythmic accompaniment. Fingerings and breath marks are indicated throughout the score.

ハーモニー・トレーニング ①

1: 根音 3: 第3音 5: 第5音 1: Root 3: Third 5: Fifth

♩ = 60-92

The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes Piccolo, Flutes 1&2, Oboe, Bassoon, E♭ Clarinet, B♭ Clarinet 1, B♭ Clarinet 2, B♭ Clarinet 3, Alto Clarinet, Bass Clarinet, Alto Saxophone 1, Alto Saxophone 2, Tenor Saxophone, and Baritone Saxophone. The second system includes B♭ Trumpet 1, B♭ Trumpet 2, B♭ Trumpet 3, F Horns 1&2, F Horns 3&4, Trombone 1, Trombone 2, Trombone 3, Euphonium, Tuba, String Bass, Snare Drum, Bass Drum (C. Cymb.), Timpani, Glockenspiel, and Vibraphone. Dynamics range from *mf* to *f*. Fingerings and breath marks are provided for the woodwinds and brass.