

Exploring Innovative Music Teaching Management Systems: A Systematic Literature Review

Tania Ayu Sekar Arum^{1*}, Deden Witarsyah Jacob²

1,2 Universitas Telkom, Bandung, Indonesia Email: taniayusa@student.telkomuniversity.ac.id, dedenw@telkomuniversity.ac.id

Abstract

This systematic literature review explores innovative music teaching management systems (MTMS) to understand current trends, technological advancements, and pedagogical approaches. The review synthesizes findings from various studies, focusing on how MTMS facilitate effective music education through digital tools, platforms, and methodologies. It highlights key innovations such as interactive software, online learning environments, and mobile applications that enhance both teaching and learning experiences. Additionally, the review examines the integration of artificial intelligence and machine learning in personalizing music education, providing adaptive feedback, and fostering student engagement. The pedagogical implications of these technologies are considered, emphasizing their role in supporting differentiated instruction and accommodating diverse learning styles. Furthermore, the review addresses the challenges and limitations associated with implementing MTMS, including issues of accessibility, teacher training, and the digital divide. The findings suggest that while MTMS offer significant potential for enriching music education, successful implementation requires a holistic approach that includes adequate infrastructure, professional development, and continuous evaluation. This review contributes to the field by providing a comprehensive overview of current MTMS innovations and their impact on music education, offering insights for educators, researchers, and policymakers aiming to enhance the quality and accessibility of music instruction through technology.

Keywords: Music Teaching Management Systems, Innovative MTMS, music education

Introduction

Traditional music education methods have been foundational in teaching music theory, notation, and instrumental techniques. However, in today's fast-paced and technology-driven world, there is an increasing need to modernize these methods by integrating technology. One key area where technology can enhance music education is using teaching management systems. These systems can provide a platform for teachers to create interactive lesson plans, share multimedia resources, and track student progress (Zhang, Rodsakan, & Jamnongsarn, 2023);(Sujimin, Kolopaking, & Sjaf, 2019);(Amit & Zott, 2010). By incorporating technology, music educators can adapt to the diverse

How to cite:	Tania Ayu Sekar Arum*, Deden Witarsyah Jacob (2024) Exploring Innovative Music Teaching Management Systems: A Systematic Literature Review, (5) 7
E-ISSN:	2722-5356
Published by:	Ridwan Institute

learning styles of students and create a more engaging and interactive learning environment. Furthermore, technology can also facilitate remote learning and collaboration, enabling students to access resources and receive instruction from anywhere. This can be particularly beneficial for students who may not have access to traditional music education resources or who require flexibility in their learning schedules.

In the contemporary landscape of music education, the fusion of technology and pedagogy has catalyzed a transformative shift in the way music is taught and learned. One significant advancement in this realm is the emergence of Music Teaching Management Systems (MTMS), sophisticated platforms designed to streamline administrative tasks, enhance instructional delivery, and foster collaboration within music education settings (Chen, 2021). As we delve into the intricacies of MTMS, it becomes evident that these systems hold immense promise in revolutionizing the efficiency, effectiveness, and accessibility of music instruction.

At its core, an MTMS is a centralized hub for managing various aspects of music education, encompassing lesson scheduling, student progress tracking, resource allocation, communication channels, and more. By digitizing and automating routine administrative processes, MTMS liberates music educators from tedious paperwork, allowing them to allocate more time and energy toward their primary role: facilitating meaningful musical experiences for their students (Yuan, 2020);(Johnson, 2017).

One of the foremost benefits of MTMS lies in its ability to optimize lesson scheduling and resource management. Through intuitive interfaces and customizable features, music instructors can effortlessly create, modify, and organize lesson plans, ensuring optimal utilization of instructional time and resources (Shahzad, Qu, Javed, Zafar, & Rehman, 2020);(Liang, Yuan, & Ke, 2021). Furthermore, MTMS facilitates seamless communication between teachers, students, and parents, fostering a collaborative learning environment and promoting transparency and accountability.

Moreover, MTMS empowers educators with invaluable insights into student progress and performance. By leveraging data analytics and assessment tools integrated within the system, instructors can gain a holistic view of each student's strengths, weaknesses, and learning trajectories (Vuković, Pivac, & Kundid, 2019). This data-driven approach enables personalized instruction tailored to individual student needs, thereby enhancing learning outcomes and fostering a culture of continuous improvement.

Additionally, MTMS holds the potential to democratize access to music education by transcending geographical barriers and socioeconomic constraints (Zavaragh, Kaleli, Afshari, & Amini, 2017). Through online platforms and virtual learning environments, students can engage in music lessons and activities from the comfort of their homes, thereby expanding access to quality instruction to a broader and more diverse population.

As technology continues to reshape the landscape of education, there is a growing interest in understanding the effectiveness of innovative music teaching management systems. The research problem addressed in this literature review is to evaluate the impact

of these systems on music education and to identify the best practices for their implementation.

The objectives of this review are to assess the existing literature on the integration of teaching management systems in music education, examine the benefits and challenges associated with the adoption of technology in music teaching, identify the key features and functionalities of effective teaching management systems for music education, explore the impact of technology-enhanced music education on student engagement, learning outcomes, and accessibility. Provide insights and recommendations for educators and institutions looking to integrate innovative teaching management systems into their music programs.

A review of existing literature on music education technology, including Learning Management Systems (LMS) and Music Teaching Management Systems (MTMS) specifically, shows that the integration of technology in music education has brought about significant changes in teaching and learning methods. LMS have been widely used to manage learning content, facilitate communication between teachers and students, and provide a platform for assessment and feedback. On the other hand, MTMS offers features that are more specific to music education, such as digital music notation, interactive practice tools, and student performance analysis (Konovalova, Tagiltseva, Aksarina, & Ward, 2021).

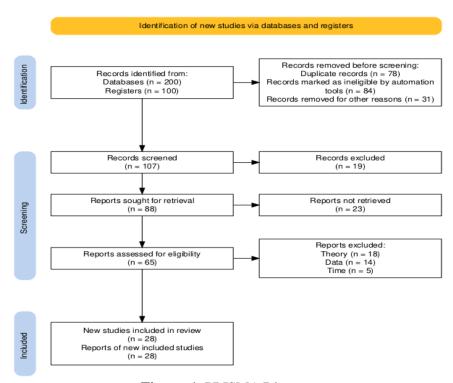
Several studies show that the use of this technology can increase student engagement, enable more personalized learning, and expand access to quality music education resources. However, the literature also identifies challenges such as the need for adequate training for teachers and issues of technology accessibility for students in various socio-economic contexts (Danzer & Dietz, 2018). Overall, this literature highlights the enormous potential of technology in revolutionizing music education, while indicating areas that require further attention to optimize its benefits.

An analysis of the challenges in traditional music teaching methods revealed several major problems, such as limited access to quality instruments and educational resources, difficulties in providing personalized and timely feedback, and a lack of engagement with students with diverse learning styles. Traditional methods are often limited to a one-size-fits-all approach, which is not always effective in meeting each student's individual needs. Technology can address these challenges in a variety of ways: digital platforms provide broader access to learning materials and virtual musical instruments, while Music Teaching Management Systems (MTMS) enable teachers to provide personalized feedback and track student progress more efficiently (Sun, 2021). Additionally, interactive applications and software can increase student engagement by offering learning experiences that are more engaging and tailored to their learning preferences. In this way, technology not only expands access and efficiency, but also improves the quality and effectiveness of music teaching (Kim, 2021).

An exploration of the key features and functionality of a Music Teaching Management System (MTMS) reveals a variety of tools designed to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of music teaching. The lesson planning feature allows teachers to create, organize and customize structured lesson plans, ensuring all aspects of the curriculum are well covered (Hakim & Nabila, 2022). Student assessment tools facilitate the evaluation of individual progress through performance tests, interactive exercises, and recording analysis, providing accurate and in-depth feedback. Resource management in MTMS enables the organization and distribution of learning materials, such as digital sheet music, instructional videos, and audio exercises, that can be accessed by students at any time (Liao, 2022). Additionally, integrated communication tools, such as instant messaging, discussion forums, and notifications, ensure effective and collaborative communication between teachers, students, and parents, and support a dynamic and responsive learning environment. Taken together, these features make MTMS a comprehensive and essential tool in advancing modern music teaching methods.

Research Method

Systematization of Literature Review is a careful and structured research approach in mapping, evaluating, and synthesizing relevant literature in a particular field of knowledge. This approach refers to clear and detailed methodological steps to identify, select, disseminate, and synthesize scientific works that meet predetermined inclusion criteria. Systematization of the Literature Review aims to provide an in-depth understanding of the research topic being reviewed, as well as present credible and relevant scientific evidence. This approach provides a solid foundation for building new knowledge, developing theories, and making evidence-based decisions in various fields of science and academic disciplines. These steps are presented in Figure 1.



Ficture 1. PRISMA Diagram

Identification is the process of finding synonymous words, related terms, and variations of the study's main keywords, namely "Music Business", "Music Teaching Management System", and "Innovative MTMS". This was intended to have more options in addition to the selected databases for finding relevant review materials. The determination of appropriate keywords for the study was done based on recommendations from an online thesaurus service. The search process was conducted on leading databases and selected support databases based on the main keywords using advanced search techniques such as Boolean operators, phrase searching, field code functions, truncation, and wild cards combined in one search.

In addition, manual search techniques such as handpicking/hand searching were also used. To search for related articles and documents, three databases, namely Scopus, WOS, and Science Direct, were selected as the main databases. In addition, these databases offer several advantages, such as the availability of earlier and comprehensive search functions, controlling the article quality, and having a multidisc focus, including environmental management-related studies. Two sources were used as auxiliary databases: Google Scholar and My Cite. These databases were used primarily to obtain additional resources such as journals without indexing and any articles missing from reputable databases. In addition, the auxiliary databases were used since no database is perfect and the sensitivity of the main databases toward the keywords used to find relevant articles did not reach 100%. The search on the main databases and the auxiliary ones produced a total of 300 materials.

This research filtered all 300 materials obtained by automatically selecting article selection criteria based on the highlight function available in the selected database. The same criteria were used in additional databases and whenever the highlighting function was not available, material was filtered and/or removed manually.

To facilitate the screening process, suggests that researchers limit searches to a certain time period. For this reason, the researchers limited papers from 2018 to 2024. However, only papers published since 2019 were included to ensure a high level of relevance. Thus, the specified time period is five years, namely from 2019 to 2024. Then the researcher read the abstract and filtered the literature based on the inclusion and exclusion criteria shown in Table 1. From the screening process, the researcher obtained 28 selected pieces of literature from Scopus indexed journal articles as primary data and supported by secondary data from books, journals and other articles, relevant to the topic. This process excluded 79 articles because they did not meet the initial criteria.

Tabel I. Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria		
	Journal of studies that use large and small	
Inclusion	scale data	
Criteria	Study discussing Music Teaching	
	Management System Innovation	
Exclusion	Studies not relevant to MTMS	
Criteria	Studies that do not fit within the specified	
Cinena	timeframe	

Literature that meets the criteria will be abstracted and synthesized according to the research topic so that classification of innovations or trends, effective strategies, and challenges associated with the implementation of innovative systems in music teaching can be formed.

Resulth and Dicsussion

A. Benefits of Innovative Music Teaching Management Systems

Innovative music teaching management systems offer numerous advantages for educators, students, and educational institutions. There are several benefits of implementing innovative music teaching management systems in music education (Guo, 2023):

1. Enhanced student engagement and motivation

Innovative music teaching management systems can incorporate interactive features such as gamification, virtual instruments, and multimedia resources that make learning music more engaging and enjoyable for students.

2. Improved access to resources

MTMS can provide a centralized platform for students to access a wide range of music resources, including sheet music, recordings, tutorials, and practice exercises. This centralized access to resources ensures that students have the necessary materials to support their learning and practice outside of the classroom.

3. Personalized learning experiences

MTMS can track individual student progress and provide tailored recommendations and feedback based on their specific needs and areas of improvement. This personalized approach to learning can help students develop their musical skills at their own pace and in a way that is best suited to their learning style.

4. Enhanced collaboration and communication

MTMS can facilitate collaboration among students, allowing them to work together on music projects, share ideas, and receive feedback from their peers and instructors. This collaborative aspect of MTMS fosters a sense of community and teamwork among students, enhancing their learning experience and promoting the development of important interpersonal skills (Malhotra, Kim, & Agarwal, 2004);(Nugraha & Saefudin, 2022).

5. Accessibility and Inclusivity

Innovative teaching management systems promote accessibility and inclusivity in music education by removing barriers to participation and learning. Digital platforms and online resources provide flexibility for students with diverse needs and preferences, including those with disabilities, nontraditional schedules, or limited access to traditional music education settings. Furthermore, these systems support differentiated instruction and personalized learning pathways to accommodate individual learning styles and abilities.

6. Data-Informed Decision Making

Data-driven insights derived from innovative music teaching management systems enable educators and institutions to make informed decisions about curriculum development, instructional strategies, and student support initiatives. Analytics tools and reporting features provide valuable information on student progress, performance trends, and areas for improvement, guiding instructional planning and intervention efforts to optimize learning outcomes.

B. The Innovation in Music Teaching Management Systems

Artificial intelligence (AI) has emerged as a powerful tool in music education, offering personalized learning experiences, intelligent feedback, and adaptive teaching. The AI-powered music teaching management system analyzes student performance data, identifies learning patterns, and generates learning paths tailored to individual needs. Through machine learning algorithms, the system can assess student progress, recommend exercises, and provide real-time feedback to optimize learning outcomes.

In addition, virtual reality (VR) technology offers immersive and interactive experiences that go beyond the boundaries of traditional classrooms in music education. The VR-enabled music teaching management system allows students to explore virtual concert halls, interact with digital instruments, and participate in simulated musical performances. This immersive environment increases student engagement, spatial awareness, and musical expression, providing opportunities for creative exploration and experimentation in a virtual setting.

Lastly, the Adaptive learning platform leverages data-driven insights to personalize instruction and support student mastery in music education. The platform assesses individual learning styles, preferences and abilities, and dynamically adjusts learning content and pace to optimize learning progress. Adaptive learning algorithms in music teaching management systems offer personalized practice exercises, skill-building activities, and performance assessments tailored to each student's unique learning needs.

C. Challenges in MTMS Development and Adoption

Therefore, for better operations, the evolution of MTMS represents a leap forward regarding systems used in manufacturing and technical management. Driven by technological advances, this is what MTMS offers, including: increased productivity, quality and competitiveness. However, the road to general development and adoption of MTMS will not be smooth; it is fraught with obstacles that need to be overcome to fully realize the system's potential.

One of the biggest challenges in MTMS development is related to integrating new systems into existing legacy infrastructure. Many manufacturing facilities use a mix of old and new technologies, making smooth integration extremely difficult. This makes the problem worse when there is a lack of interoperability and standardization between the platforms themselves. Manufacturers need robust strategies and tools to facilitate smooth integration and communication between various systems.

Investments in middleware solutions and compliance with industry standards can help minimize these challenges and facilitate a smooth transition.

Large investment in implementing advanced MTMS technology: Advanced MTMS technology is very expensive in terms of procurement, installation and maintenance. All these costs, especially for SMEs, are very high. Employee training also requires large costs, along with losses during the transition period. Therefore, implementation of this technology by any company will be expensive. However, corporate financing, government grants, and subsidies that encourage the adoption of technology in the manufacturing sector can easily be leveraged by companies to neutralize the impact of huge investments. Moreover, the positive ROI through a pilot project can easily justify this large investment at an early stage.

The forms of data generated in MTMS through the emergence of IoT devices and sensors pose serious challenges to data management: their accuracy, consistency and security are critical for informed decision making. Manufacturers need to invest in advanced data analytics platforms capable of processing and analyzing large data sets in real-time. This will be enhanced through establishing a strong data governance framework and ensuring compliance with various data protection regulations and laws.

Because MTMS technology is cutting-edge, the workforce required is high-tech oriented, including in the fields of data analysis, cyber security and system integration. On the other hand, there is a large skills gap in the manufacturing sector with a lack of technically qualified personnel who can handle or operate such advanced systems (Sanchez-Escribano, Gertrudix, & Bautista, 2024). Addressing these challenges requires concerted efforts towards workforce development. Therefore, companies are expected to invest in ongoing training programs, work with educational institutions to develop curricula that suit the needs of their industry, and create pathways to upskill existing workers.

MTMS, by its very nature, is a great attack target because of its connectivity and importance of data exchange. This makes strong cybersecurity essential to protect sensitive MTM data and infrastructure. In this way, the emergence of more connected devices increases the attack surface and, therefore, requires a comprehensive cybersecurity strategy. This includes regular assessments of vulnerabilities, advanced encryption techniques, and protocols for incident response. It is also important to build a culture of cyber security awareness among employees.

Another significant challenge is navigating a complex regulatory compliance landscape. It cannot be denied that each region and industry has different standards and regulations when it comes to data protection, security and operational practices. These regulations are subject to frequent changes, requiring continuous monitoring and responsiveness to needs. It is critical for manufacturers to stay abreast of changing requirements and invest in a compliance management system that can evolve with those changes. Working with industry bodies and contributing to standard-setting initiatives can also be of great help in this regard.

D. Implications of Music Teaching Management Systems for Educators, Institutions, and Policymakers

The emergence of Music Teaching Management Systems (MTMS) has the potential to revolutionize music education, having significant implications for educators, institutions, and policy makers. By leveraging this system, stakeholders in the music education sector can overcome long-standing challenges and foster a more effective, inclusive and engaging learning environment.

MTMS offers music educators powerful tools to improve teaching methodology and student engagement. This system facilitates personalized learning by allowing teachers to customize lesson plans and resources to meet each student's unique needs. The ability to track student progress in real-time and provide instant feedback can help educators identify areas where students need additional support, thereby improving learning outcomes. Additionally, MTMS simplifies administrative tasks such as scheduling, grading, and communication, allowing teachers to focus more on teaching and less on paperwork. The use of digital resources and interactive tools can also make learning more engaging, helping to maintain student interest and motivation.

Institutions that adopt MTMS can expect improvements in operational efficiency and educational quality. This system allows for centralized management of curriculum, resources, and student data, facilitating better coordination and consistency across classes and programs. MTMS can also support data-driven decision making by providing insights into student performance and resource utilization, helping institutions identify strengths and areas for improvement. Additionally, the integration of MTMS with other educational technologies can enhance collaborative learning and provide students with a more comprehensive educational experience. Institutions can also benefit from the scalability of MTMS, allowing them to expand their offerings and reach more students without a proportional increase in administrative costs.

Policymakers play an important role in driving the adoption and successful implementation of MTMS. By developing policies that support and provide funding for the integration of technology in music education, policymakers can help ensure that all students have access to high-quality educational resources [26]. Policies that encourage professional development for educators in the use of MTMS can also increase the effectiveness of this system. Additionally, policymakers need to address digital equity issues, ensuring that students from all backgrounds have access to the technology and internet connectivity necessary to benefit from MTMS. Additionally, establishing data privacy and security standards is critical to protecting student information and maintaining trust in these systems.

Conclusion

Innovative music teaching management systems (MTMS) offer significant benefits that enhance the learning experience for students and the teaching process for educators. These systems increase student engagement and motivation through interactive features like gamification and virtual instruments, while also providing centralized access to a variety of resources, ensuring students have all necessary materials for effective learning. Personalized learning experiences are facilitated through MTMS, allowing for tailored recommendations and feedback, which cater to individual learning styles and needs.

MTMS also foster collaboration and communication among students and educators, promoting a sense of community and teamwork. They improve accessibility and inclusivity, making music education more flexible and accommodating for diverse student needs. Furthermore, data-driven insights from MTMS help educators make informed decisions about curriculum development and instructional strategies, optimizing learning outcomes.

Despite these advantages, the development and adoption of MTMS face several challenges. Integrating new systems with existing legacy infrastructure is complex, and high initial costs can be prohibitive, particularly for SMEs. Data management poses another challenge, requiring advanced analytics platforms and robust governance frameworks. The workforce skills gap necessitates continuous training and collaboration with educational institutions. Cybersecurity threats demand comprehensive strategies to protect sensitive data, and navigating regulatory compliance adds to the complexity.

Addressing these challenges requires robust strategies, significant investments, and a proactive approach to workforce development and cybersecurity. By overcoming these obstacles, the full potential of MTMS can be realized, leading to enhanced productivity, quality, and competitiveness in the manufacturing and technical management sectors.

BIBLIOGRAFI

- Amit, R., & Zott, C. (2010). Business Model Innovation: Creating Values in Time of Change. Spain.
- Chen, Xiaohong. (2021). *Improvement of Music Aided Teaching System by Web Service*. https://doi.org/10.14733/cadaps.2021.S2.58-68.
- Danzer, Alexander M., & Dietz, Barbara. (2018). The economic and social determinants of migrants' well-being during the global financial crisis. *Available at SSRN 3111145*.
- Guo, Qingfeng. (2023). Design and Implementation of Online Teaching System Based on J2EE. *International Conference on Innovative Computing*, 486–492. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-99-2092-1_62.
- Hakim, Arif Rohman, & Nabila, Maulina. (2022). Implementation of The Independent Learning Curriculum in Cirebon District. *Journal of Social Science*, *3*(5), 1207–1213.
- Johnson, Elaine B. (2017). Contextual teaching and learning: What it is and why it's here to stay. Corwin Press.
- Kim, Sehoon. (2021). How a company's gamification strategy influences corporate learning: A study based on gamified MSLP (Mobile social learning platform). *Telematics and Informatics*, 57, 101505.
- Konovalova, Svetlana A., Tagiltseva, Nataliya G., Aksarina, Oksana O., & Ward, Svetlana V. (2021). Information technology in teaching future pop vocalists to

- promote their creativity at the university. *Smart Education and E-Learning 2021*, 229–237. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-16-2834-4_19.
- Liang, Wang, Yuan, Feng, & Ke, Ling. (2021). Design of music teaching system based on virtual reality environment. 2021 IEEE International Conference on Advances in Electrical Engineering and Computer Applications (AEECA), 829–833. https://doi.org/10.1109/AEECA52519.2021.9574363.
- Liao, Shuangshuang. (2022). Construction and application of music teaching resources based on recurrent neural network. *Mobile Information Systems*, 2022(1), 8482265.
- Malhotra, Naresh K., Kim, Sung S., & Agarwal, James. (2004). Internet users' information privacy concerns (IUIPC): The construct, the scale, and a causal model. *Information Systems Research*, 15(4), 336–355.
- Nugraha, Ginanjar, & Saefudin, Saefudin. (2022). Planning Enterprise Architecture Information System Distribution of Population Data Recipients of Social Assistance During the Covid-19 Pandemic Using The Open Group Architecture Framework (TOGAF). *Jurnal Wahana Informatika*, *I*(2), 77–103.
- Sanchez-Escribano, Eduardo, Gertrudix, Felipe, & Bautista, Alfredo. (2024). Analyzing instrumental music education models: A four-dimension tool. *Arts Education Policy Review*, *125*(3), 187–197. https://doi.org/10.1080/10632913.2022.2041139.
- Shahzad, Mohsin, Qu, Ying, Javed, Saad Ahmed, Zafar, Abaid Ullah, & Rehman, Saif Ur. (2020). Relation of environment sustainability to CSR and green innovation: A case of Pakistani manufacturing industry. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 253, 119938.
- Sujimin, Sujimin, Kolopaking, Lala M., & Sjaf, Sofyan. (2019). Agricultural Innovation Action Strategy Based on Community Development. *Sodality: Jurnal Sosiologi Pedesaan*, 7(1), 47–56.
- Sun, Sibing. (2021). [Retracted] A College Music Teaching System Designed Based on Android Platform. *Scientific Programming*, 2021(1), 7460924. https://doi.org/10.1155/2021/7460924.
- Vuković, Marija, Pivac, Snježana, & Kundid, Duje. (2019). Technology acceptance model for the internet banking acceptance in split. *Business Systems Research: International Journal of the Society for Advancing Innovation and Research in Economy*, 10(2), 124–140. https://doi.org/10.2478/bsrj-2019-022
- Yuan, Yan. (2020). Design and realization of computer aided music teaching system based on interactive mode. *Computer-Aided Design and Applications*, 1(2). https://doi.org/10.14733/cadaps.2021.S2.92-101.
- Zavaragh, Hadi Ghasemi, Kaleli, Alirıza, Afshari, Faraz, & Amini, Ali. (2017). Optimization of heat transfer and efficiency of engine via air bubble injection inside engine cooling system. *Applied Thermal Engineering*, 123, 390–402.
- Zhang, Na, Rodsakan, Tepika, & Jamnongsarn, Surasak. (2023). Research on innovation of music teaching management mode in Chinese universities under cultural hegemony. *Educational Administration: Theory and Practice*, 29(4). https://doi.org/10.52152/kuey.v29i4.824.

Copyright holder:

Tania Ayu Sekar Arum*, Deden Witarsyah Jacob (2024)

First publication right:

Syntax Admiration

This article is licensed under:

