



Hungarian mobility 25-29 September 2017



Téglás



Monday

Our Monday was very exciting. We met a lot of new good people, a great school, and we liked to see a new town from another country. We began the day with a presentation that we liked very much. Then we went to different lessons.

After that we went to have lunch, the food was really good. When we finished we went home, and then we went bowling. That was really funny. We had the opportunity to be able to meet Kira and Bence. We ate at the bowling alley and the food was delicious. After dinner, we stayed there and we talked. It was a good time, and then we went home and slept. That was a really good day and a really good experience.



Made by Portugal Team

Tuesday

First of all everybody took part in several lessons which were presented by teachers from abroad. We took part in music,biology,geography and chemistry lesson. On this lessons we improved our vocabulary. Than we had a lunch. When we finished eating we went to the schoolyard and we were listening to music and we were talking. Then we took part in a lessons which was about the Hungarian culture. We did several kinds of activities about the sights of the country. We made a necklace in Matyó style. Then we tasted Hungarian dish like „cheese cube”, „cottage cheese rolls” and apple. After that we learned Hungarian folkdance. In the afternoon the kids from abroad visited Téglás and some of them went to Debrecen. We enjoyed this day very much. We made a lot of new friends! ☺



Hungarian students

Wednesday

We started day of sports. At 10 am we went to the school stadium. All children of Czech had the same T- shirts with the logo of our school and also of the project Erasmus+. First discipline was relay, second was pulling the rope and there were a lot of other disciplines. The Czech was on third place we had the same points like Greece and the winner was Portugal. For reward we got a chocolate bar called Sport. After sports we had lunch. Then we went by bus to Debrecen. We visited the Great Church. Then we went to the swimming pool. There we got a bracelet chip. In the pool there were a lot of waterslides and whirlpools. There was also climbing wall which you could jump to the water from. In the big pool there were waves every hour. We played with the ball and we had a lot of fun. We were there for three hours. It was a great afternoon even though we were really tired and hungry then. It was an amazing day full of interesting activities and fun. Thanks the whole Hungarian school.



Made by the Czech Team



Thursday

Thursday was an amazing day. We took the bus at eight o'clock and we went to Sátoraljaújhely. There we participated in the adventurous activities with the other students of the Erasmus+ programme. Specifically, we had a great experience going to the top of the mountain with the lift. On the top of the mountain, we reached the top of a tower with a great view. We took lots of pictures with the other kids and teachers who are in the Erasmus+ team.



After that we went to the adventure park and wore a special equipment. We did many activities. Firstly we did an activity in which we were held by two ropes and we had to pass from one side to the another by walking on some special platforms. It took us approximately half an hour to do this activity. It was the first time we took part in such an amazing activity. It was well organized and the staff was kind and helpful. Our second activity was the slide with some special airbeds. We had lots of fun doing this. Our last activity was the BOB train. We were separated into two groups. We all think that the bob train was the most interesting activity.

In the end we went for dinner to town of Téglas and we ate gyros and pizza. The Greek team really enjoyed the dinner because gyros is a Greek traditional food and it brought Greece in our mind for a while.

To sum up it was a really unforgettable experience and we liked it a lot.



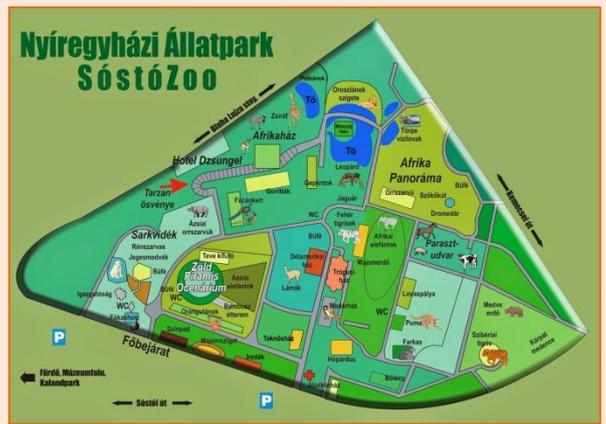
Greek team

Friday

Firstly ,we woke up at quarter to seven. Then we had a shower.
Sencndly ,we had a fantastic breakfast : we ate sausages , tea and milk.
Thirdly ,we got dressed and we went to school by car.

After that we went by bus to the zoo.The sharks were amazing!

We saw the monkeys ,the fish , the reptiles , the bears ...
Later we watched a parrot show and the parrots could play basketball.
We took a lot of photos of the animals:



After that we bought some presents to our family and friends in the zoo shop.
Later we took the bus to a supermarket .There were shops there.
We bought a football boot in a sports shop near the supermarket.
We listened to some music on the bus with friends.
We made a prank with chips: we bought two kinds of chips ,one normal and one spicy
and we changed the chips into the pack.
After that , we wrote this article.
Then we had a very good dinner in the school.

The Spanish team



Interviews with musicians



INTERVIEW



Her name is **Eleni Fragoudaki** and she is a music teacher. She works at the municipal music conservatory of Volos as a flute teacher. In 2002 she graduated from the University of Music in Athens, so she has been working for 15 years. This job makes her happy as she does something that she loves. We met her at her favourite place, a music classroom and she was more than happy to answer our questions.

- What qualifications are required to do this job?

This kind of job needs a lot of qualifications. First of all, the academic degree is of great importance, and the masters. Furthermore, the teacher should have a pedagogical approach during his lessons and great patience.

- What kind of salary do you make?

In the past years my salary was not enough so simultaneously I had to do another job. Fortunately now I make my living by doing the job I love the most.

- What's the social status of your profession within the society?

Nowadays most people realize the importance of music in our life and they get accustomed to having their children come in contact with various musical instruments and different types of music.

- Is it easy to climb the ladder of success in your line of work?

In my opinion, it is not easy to climb the ladder of success in my line of work. You

definitely need to extend your horizons, expand your knowledge and study abroad since abroad in many European countries the level of education concerning music is higher.

- How popular is this profession with men/women?

It is quite popular in both sexes depending on the music instrument you want to teach.

- What are your working hours?

I work about 25 hours a week.

- Briefly describe your everyday routine at work

I start working at 14:30 and I finish at 20:30. Firstly, in order to get ready for my classes, I play the flute as a warm-up for half an hour before the students come in. Then I start the lessons and I have only one break during these 6 hours.

- How many days of holiday do you get ?

It depends on the students. It is not a fixed job. In the summer I get about 40 days off for holiday and during the winter I get two days off during the week.

- What influenced you to choose this profession?

My love for music and particularly the flute.

- What are the pros and cons of your job?

On the one hand, the job involves children and you get to travel in their world and this makes me happy. But on the other hand you don't make a lot of money. Also you don't have much free time. Last but not least, to do this job you should be patient and a considerate person.

- If you could change one thing in your job, what would it be?

If I had the chance to change something, I would certainly want more and better facilities for my students.



Things you need to know about the Piano

The piano is included in many people's daily routine either by listening to it or by playing it so here are some intriguing facts about this majestic musical instrument. The piano was invented in Italy in 1709 by Bartolomeo di Francesco Cristofori. The piano was founded on earlier technological innovations in [keyboard instruments](#).



[Pipe organs](#) have been used since Antiquity, and as such, the development of pipe organs enabled instrument builders to learn about creating keyboard mechanisms for sounding pitches. The first [string instruments](#) with struck strings were the [hammered dulcimers](#), which were used since the [Middle Ages](#) in Europe. During the Middle Ages, there were several attempts at creating stringed [keyboard instruments](#) with struck strings. By the 17th century, the

mechanisms of keyboard instruments such as the [clavichord](#) and the [harpsichord](#) were well developed. In a clavichord, the strings are struck by tangents, while in a harpsichord, they are mechanically plucked by quills when the performer depresses the key. Centuries of work on the mechanism of the harpsichord in particular had shown instrument builders the most effective ways to construct the case, soundboard, bridge, and mechanical action for a keyboard intended to sound strings.

Secondly there has always been a recognized trinity between the mind, the body, and the therapeutic qualities of music. Playing the piano, specifically, offers proven benefits—from physical and intellectual to social and emotional—to people of all ages.

Also in a study conducted by E. Glenn Schellenberg of the University of Toronto at Mississauga in 2011, researchers split 132 first-graders into four separate groups for after-school activities. One group was given singing lessons, one was given drama lessons, another piano lessons, and the last was offered no after-school instruction. All of the students' IQ's were evaluated at the end of the year. Those who

participated in the piano lessons saw an IQ increase of 7 points, while the other groups saw an increase of 4.25 at most.

Furthermore the fact that piano education requires one to be focused for long periods of times contributes to the greater IQ gains in the piano-playing group.

Also another surprising fact about it is that there are 7500 working parts in the body of each piano .

The piano was originally called the pianoforte because of its ability to play notes both quietly (piano) and loudly (forte).



Sources :

- <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Piano#History>
- <http://blogs.yis.ac.jp/19hamburgerp/2015/05/07/mozart-effect-does-listening-to-mozart-make-you-smarter/comment-page-1/>
- <https://www.omahaschoolofmusicanddance.com/15-interesting-facts-about-the-piano/>

Greek team

INTERVIEW

On 17th May we had an interview with **Mrs. Hricová**. She works in the local music school in Česká Lípa as a teacher. She can play the saxophone and clarinet. She has worked there for 8 years.

She is a teacher just as her father and she likes this job. She studies at a conservatory in Prague. She started as a clarinet teacher but now she teaches clarinet, saxophone and music theory. At the end of a course, children get a certificate and undergo progressive exams. Her payment is between 22 000 - 23 000 Czech crowns.



Furthermore, we asked about public opinion and attitude towards her profession. She said that it's various. People, who understand music see her positively. On the other hand, those students not interested in music have a different opinion. They still do what they are supposed to, though. Children are divided into two categories by age. The first group consists of children from 7 to 14 years. The second category includes children older than 14 years. On the second grade, there is no Music class. However, it is mandatory in the first grade. Children learn to play the more popular instruments. If you wanted to join this school, it would be necessary to pass the "Talent Test". It is possible that some children are not accepted into the school even though they passed the test. That's because the capacity of the school is limited. There can only be about 800 students. Mrs. Hricová teaches 12 classes, which, when put together, have 220 children. Students pay 2400 Czech crowns a year. If they don't own any musical instrument, the school will provide them with one. "ZUŠ" (*Základní Umělecká Škola*, ZUŠ is an abbreviation for the school's name) is very active in the Czech Republic. For instance, they have over 50 concerts planned before the end of the school year (30th June).

Mrs. Hricová sometimes performs in concerts herself. She enjoys playing in a clarinet quartet. She also likes when she can play with the "Big Band" (a musical body). Working as a teacher, however, does not leave her with spare time for rehearsal. Because additionally, in her spare time, she offers extra lessons for the children from "first grade", which is not what all teachers do. We asked about her experience with organising concerts with the pupils. She replied: "When my pupils perform, it sometimes happens that someone forgets or cannot come, but does not apologize. That makes me sad." Also, she doesn't like it when children come to the concert inappropriately dressed. "When a child comes nicely dressed and plays beautifully, it is always great."

INTERVIEW

On the 10th May 2017 we had an interview with **Mr. Martin Prokeš**, a professional singer of the band Schola Gregoriana Pragensis. He is also the head of the international festival *Lípa Musica*. This festival primarily focuses on classical music, but there are concerts of other genres, for example jazz. He has been managing this festival for 17 years now.

Mr. Prokeš has been dedicated to singing since the age of 6. When he was young, he was attending an elementary school of arts for 8 years. Later, he was studying 6 years at the conservatory in *Teplice* and then 3 years in college. During the fifth grade he got in one of the most prestigious companies. Thanks to that he has the opportunity to travel a lot not only across Europe, but around the world. Before he started a family, he had concerts very often. He used to sing up to 150 concerts per year. Currently he does about 30 concerts per year. He had the opportunity to sing in Japan, Israel, America and all over Europe.

First journey to Japan was truly unforgettable. For the concert, we were invited by a monastery, which was celebrating 1100 years since its foundation. They told us that we would follow their rules and instructions for 10 days and the other 10 days we would have a tour of Japan. Everything sounded exciting and good, so we accepted. When we arrived, we had to walk 20km on foot to the monastery in the mountains! In the monastery, we ate only the food they had at the moment. Our only “known” friend was rice. Every day, we had to wake up at 4 am, so we would not come late for worshipping, and then we went to sweep the ground. They were ten quite difficult days, but they eventually became my best experience.

Then we have heard an unbelievable story, which showed us just how much Japanese nature is different from the Czech one. Monastery took a huge amount of money for the comfort of musicians. One monk, which accompanied them, had all money in a knitted pocket on his neck. He had there about 600,000 – 700,000 Czech crowns (in their currency). Once, they were travelling by train and he was strangely quiet. So they asked him what happened. He answered that he had lost the pocket, probably while he was buying the train tickets. The following day, he told them that he hadn't been able to sleep because of that. His master came to him and asked what happened. So he told him about the pocket. They didn't hesitate and went to the train station. When they asked the woman behind the counter if she had it or not, she took a look into the drawer and said: “Yes, it's here. Someone found it and left it here.” The pocket was still full of money!

As the head of the festival, he earns an average salary of 30,000 Czech crowns per month, but, as a musician, he earns from 5,000 to 20,000 for one performance. At first, he sang with his friends only and it took a really long time until he began to assert himself and got to where he is now. He has been singing with his choir for 22 years now. He works from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. as the head of the festival in his office.

He has 2 to 3 evening concerts per month on average. The most important part of his work as a headmaster of the festival is to gather financial resources (money). He needs to gather around 5 million crowns from sponsors, donors and grants every year and that takes over half a year.

The attendance of the festival is not high in terms of numbers, but it's necessary to take into account *where* the festival takes place. The concerts do not take place in big culture houses, not even stadiums. On the contrary, they are organized in churches of small villages. "We consider it great to offer the inhabitants of these small cities or villages an unusual and quality musical experience. We must do something that people will remember for long time. This is the main goal of the festival."



INTERVIEW

On May 18th we had the opportunity to interview **Mrs. Lucie Sinková**, who was just hosting the Jazz Farm concert at the main square in Česká Lípa. Mrs. Sinková focuses on DJing, hosting and partly also on dubbing and management. She has been a presenter for 17 years and has worked for 20 years as a DJ at clubs. We found out that Mrs. Sinková is the busiest in Mays and in Junes, when she hosts most events, for example, this month she is having more than 11 events. Mrs. Sinková has worked in Česká Lípa for 5 years and was an employee of the radio station "Crystal". But after some time, "Radio Crystal" was sold to an owner in Ústí nad Labem. That is why it changed the place of occupation. Today she works in "Radio Bonton" and lives in Prague.



Mrs. Sinková used to visit a local club in her free time, where she learnt how to play on a mixer. After a while, visitors of the club started to notice that Mrs. Sinková is not doing bad. The club owners didn't stop her from reaching her goal even despite the initial failures. Mrs. Sinková says: "People should do everything with love from the beginning and not care only about the financial gain."

After half a year of training and playing on a mixer, the DJs and owners of the club decided on letting her play on her first disco night.

After 5 years of playing in the club, Mrs. Sinková was still trying to work in a radio station, but it wasn't easy. Numbers of candidates on the position of a radio host were from 200 up to even 300 applicants. In the past, everyone could apply for the position of the presenter, so the chances were higher.

Since she was a child, she has always loved music, but she doesn't play on any musical instrument and neither does she sing or was led to a career in the music industry by her parents. Then Mrs. Sinková, at the age of 19, heard that a radio station is looking for presenters and is doing job interviews. At that moment, it all came to her. Mrs. Sinková saw that as a perfect opportunity because although she couldn't make a living by playing, singing or dancing professionally, she was still really into it.

According to Mrs. Sinková, working as a radio host is very difficult, even if you look at how people react to your profession. "People on online discussions have bad comments and notes about radio hosts and are rather negative than positive," says Mrs. Sinková. Sometimes people write emotional comments while the presenter is broadcasting.

Although it does not seem so, you have to keep some rules when on air, for example there are rules on the duration and content of your live broadcast in a radio.

She told us she had an accident in live broadcast, during which a listener called to the radio and Mrs. Sinková could not pick up the phone properly, so she had to turn the music back on.

The beginnings, she says, were difficult, but she did not give up and kept on chasing her dream and getting better.

She has had only one day free-of-work so far this year. She spends her free time by relaxing or meeting her friends. She likes the most when she can put work and relaxation together. For example, one day she meets with her friends when she finishes work. Another day she accompanies her partner in his work and then she meets friends again. She really likes her job, but she still thinks she spends a lot of time there.

Her usual day starts with her waking up in the morning, writing some e-mails and cooking. Then she goes to work and gets back in the afternoon.

However, when there is an event she hosts her usual day changes. If the event does not finish sooner than 2 pm, she needs to change her shift with her co-worker.

Therefore, she must broadcast early in the morning to host the event.

Mrs. Sinková told us that she has 11 events planned in June and then she goes to France for 4 days.

She explained to us in short that people eventually find out everything you do wrong and that you get some feedback every time. So, the disadvantage is that “everything you say can be used against you.” The next disadvantage is that this job is not as well-paid as people might think it is and that they see the result only, not the work behind it. On the other hand, the advantage, in her case, is that she enjoys doing this job. There are no special requirements for this position, but she was finishing the presenter course while she was working for the radio, and it gave her a lot. The presenter course took one year and the dubbing course took half a year. She also stated that she was interested in on-line journalism. Lastly, she also shared with us the average salary of a radio host, which is between 100 – 300 Czech crowns per hour.

Thanks to our teacher, Mr. Mulár, we also learned that in the official and formal kinds of radio stations, music and broadcast must be limited, so that news start exactly at a given time. However, Mrs. Sinková adds: “In our radio stations, an extra minute or two are still tolerated.” We also talked a bit about “YouTubers”. Mrs. Sinková admitted she sees them as a form of competition for radio stations.

Nevertheless, she understands it is a modern form of communication. She only feels sorry for children being addicted to computers, phones and tablets.

Czech team

INTERVIEW

The guitarist **Paulo Vaz de Carvalho** was born in Vila Real, having studied at the Camilo Castelo Branco School. In addition to his excellency of the classical viol, he is a music teacher at the University of Aveiro.



Why did you choose classic guitar as your favorite musical instrument?

I didn't choose it. It was a family tradition: my father played Portuguese guitar very well. There was a classical guitar at home. She chose me and I started to play some notes. Then I added others, and others, and it's halfway through life. One day later I'll think about the choice.

Is it possible to be a professional musician in an inner city like Vila Real?

It's very expensive. Permanent journeys to my school which is in Aveiro. Anyone who works at the Conservatory of Vila Real can already make a living of musical teaching with good movement. If you want to listen to live music regularly, you have to make many trips, at least 100 kilometers. The city needs to institute a season of music that makes it self-sufficient.

But when the sun falls on the line of Marão and the mist surrounds the vague whisper of the city that falls asleep, Vila Real is the place of the world where lyres sing like birds.

Is there a market for classical music artists?

It's not easy at the moment in Portugal. There are many very talented young artists, with recognized work, very badly paid. The need for young artists to become known has become an enemy of justice in remuneration for their work in concert. There is intense political work to do with the mayors to convince them that a musical season - in addition to the season of party artists - is fundamental to a harmonious life. This work is not even methodically initiated.

What is the importance of music in your personal training?

Musical listening and practice create in the ordinary man degrees of aesthetic and even cognitive demands that are reflected in his way of facing everyday life.

The ignorance of musical contemplation creates an inability to live many aspects of the treatment, the perception of life, the conviviality and even the experience in solitude. Music carries an energy that moves dark areas of our being and takes us to lands where they hide threads that wake up a kind of happiness in us.

Well, I don't know, music... is good.

It's really good.

What importance is attached to the existence of a music conservatory in the professional training of future Vila-Real musicians'

It's not necessary to say it. Imagine Koln or Wien without musical alphabet. The formal and structured teaching of music in Vila Real was for the youth of the region a door that opened since 1987. They corresponded with great strength; some of those who followed music, are in great schools and musical centers of Portugal and abroad. It is possible that they would be notable in other fields, but without music teaching at their earliest age, they would never be the notable musicians they promise to be. Although I work outside, I feel a great joy at seeing them affirm their talent and I urge the Municipality to publicly assume the responsibility of music education in the city so that the choice of musical learning of the young, as well as the possibility of performing their vocation, are less and less dependent on the social condition of their parents.

What is your favorite piece of music?

I do not know. I think it's still being written but I do not know who the author is.

While she does not appear, I go through many tracks and records on an unstoppable journey, but from time to time I listen to Beethoven's farm that grows around me, ever deeper and closer to me.

INTERVIEW

Emmy Curl was born in Vila Real where she studied at Escola Camilo Castelo Branco. Without making concessions of quality, is now already a certainty of Portuguese music, having some of their songs reached the highest levels of national musical tops.



To what extent do electronic music production and new business strategies, such as crowdfunding, facilitate the start of a musical career?

I think its crucial, if you want to follow a musical career, to have a self-sustained work. Music business it's getting bigger each day, there's a lot of offers and it's getting vulnerable so today, more than have a good song, you must have a particular and unique style for you to stand out of the musicians crowd. Be connected with your fans was something really weird in the past of musical history, but today it's truly required in order to have a sustainable career. There're more bands and singer-songwriters in this time of history than ever before but i do also think there's a crowd for each one of us if we can offer connection, genuine content and inspiration. Having a home-studio where you can produce your own song it's, in my opinion, a match of uniqueness, because you will have no filter passing trough what you think and create, the music will be totally different from another musician because you're looking for your sound, and we have our unique sound in our heads, each one of us have a completely unique vision of the world, just sometimes we don't have the skills to materialize them. Fortunately we have youtube, we can master ourselves, for example my experience it's totally self-taught.

Is it possible to live from music following an original aesthetic path of quality?

Yes, but you have to dig deeper and search for all the ways there. Patreon, for example, it's for me the future of music business, it allows artists to receive funding directly from their fans, or patrons, on a recurring basis or per work of art. But as everything that is good and different it takes time to people assimilate and recognize you, we are naturally conducted by what we know, we deny everything that we don't know for sure, our nature it's not attracted to new things, so it takes time and that is the main mistake many artists do, they give up because they start to discredit based on the lack of fan support or they start to surrender at the pop industry, to the well-known melodies and beats, those cheesy and cheap radio

sounds. I know a lot of artists that did this...what I recommend is patience, or change the place where you are, the places are like plant pots, once you start to realize that you no longer are creating an impact on the social environment, as an artist, it's a sign that you have to grow and change the pot / city. And even having the internet, that it's a super important tool for us, the first and most important way to get anywhere in art its relationships, we have to get along with people that want the same as us or with people in the same industry as us.

What is the role of the image in a musician?

Music for me it's not just a song, it's a pack, I see myself as a whole universe that I can represent and inspire others to put theirs out. The musician image is now much more important than in the past because we see then we read, we see then we listen, it's our first instinct, for those who have good healthy eyes of courseahaha, but what I mean is that we have to create a equivalent image of our work, people will click in our photo in hope they could listen a compatible sound. And this what i'm talking it's one of the most important strategies in the music business: Know your audience.

What place do Vila Real, Porto and Aveiro have in your musical performance?

I couldn't ask for a more perfect place to be born than Vila Real, i think it's crucial for every human being to grow up side by side with mother nature, "she" taught me how to be respectful, humble, connected, grateful. Trás-os-montes is, for me of course, the most inspiring place to be.

Aveiro was like a love history experience, the last two of my long-term relationships happened there, where I lived with them, they were indeed ships or boats into a new level of understanding of myself and others. Aveiro it's beautiful, the small Venice of Portugal, completely romantic and dramatic, but at the same time to small for artists, every people I knew with talent moved away from there, was pointless, it's just a good place to spent the last years of your life or if you want to raise kids, but not if you want a cultural and artistic life.

So...Porto, i think it's soon, but it's been one year and half and I can't get enough of this, I think it's the best time to be here right now. I feel that i'm living inside a movie where old meets new, it's a privilege living inside a busy cultural life city and being ten minutes close to a cliff or fjord with beautiful sunsets and amazing landscapes, I couldn't ask for more.

In my musical peformance these three places are a background surrounding me, filling colors inside the songs and my voice, sometimes when I'm playing live I tell a bit of my stories.

What advice would you give to a young musician?

The advice I would give to a young musician is: The meaning of life is having fun. Be a kid forever, art is letting go, don't be afraid to fail, fail it's part of your growth process, if you want to be better please fail, don't be afraid to be the first stupid doing something you imagined, don't give to much importance of what people say about you, if someone hates you consider yourself lucky, it's a sign that you're doing something interesting, different, people hate difference, it confuses them, but remember the ones that don't believe they can change the world they will never do.



Portugal team

INTERVIEW

WITH A PIANO TEACHER AND CHOIR DIRECTOR

MIGUEL ÁNGEL SOLÍS

1) What level of education do you need for this job?

There are two levels in Musical Education:

- Intermediate Level
- Advanced Level

With the former curriculum, a Vocational Training Course would be enough to work as a teacher in the current Music Schools or authorised academies.

Currently, you can only get a job in this type of schools, Conservatories or High Schools with a Higher-Vocational Training Course, equivalent to a Bachelor's degree. Therefore, until you haven't finished your Music training, (4 years of Basic Training, 6 years of Vocational Training and 4 or 5 years of Higher-Vocational Training, depending on the specialisation) you can't enjoy working in this lovely and interesting profession.

2) What qualifications are required?

The current degrees are:

- Vocational certification
- Bachelor's degree

3) What kind of salary do you make (high / average/ low)?

The salary of a Conservatory teacher is the same as the salary of a graduate.

In the case of our private authorised School, it depends on the number of students we have each year.

Personally, this year I have 27 students/hours of piano lessons, added to 4 hours of group lessons, they are 31 hours per week (a full working day consists of 25 hours).

4) At what age do you retire from the job?

The age of retirement is the same as any worker, however, a musician never retires because he/she will enjoy his/her Music until death.

Think about this, Music is sensitivity, emotion and feelings, qualities someone has until the end of his life.

5) What's the social status of the profession within your society?

I answer with another question, ¿can someone live without music?

Music is indispensable in our society, with it we express, we feel thrilled, it is around us... is the Universal Language.

We cannot imagine a film without a soundtrack which involves us, a ball without orchestra, a carnival without troupes, Christmas without carols or our young people without their musical idols...

Ideally, music could make us adopt the qualities it gives us: to be able to follow a melody which beat is set by the company of our friends and relatives in full harmony where our good moments join together.

6) Is it easy to climb the ladder of success in your line of work?

To achieve success in music, as in any other job, it is not enough to have the required rhythmic and auditory qualities, but to be able to develop them with an objective or purpose: enjoy personally to transmit and pass on that excitement, affection and emotion that you must have in your job, that is, you must have charisma.

And, of course, you must never forget that your success wouldn't be possible without the presence of those around you.

I will always say this and I will be very proud of it, a musician is a privileged person because he enjoys and makes other people enjoy.

7) How popular is this profession with women/ men?

In this Music School, the average between boys and girls is the same, but in general, boys prefer football or sport and girls look for their artistic side, they are usually more creative.

8) How much time do you sacrifice for your job (including your free time)?

The word "sacrifice" doesn't match with my job as a teacher because I am very lucky to have total and full vocation.

In relation to the direction of the different groups, the word "sacrifice" isn't the correct one either, but I apply a lot of effort and dedication to get all the voices united.

9) What are your working hours? Briefly describe your everyday routine at work.

My working hours are 7 hours per day, I start at 14:00 and finish at 21:00, from Monday to Friday.

I give individual piano lessons: the first student comes at 14:00 and students keep coming each hour until the last lesson at 19:00.

Finally, each day at 20:00 I direct the rehearsal of one of the choirs already mentioned until 21:30, when my working day finishes.

10) How many days of holiday do you get?

I get the same days of holiday as any teacher, but I never get away from work because I don't know how to live without music.

In the Christmas, Easter and summer holidays, I usually direct rehearsals and concerts with the choir that my father created and I will try to keep it while God gives me a good health.

11) Who influenced you to choose this profession?

The real teacher to whom I owe everything in my life was my father Pascual Solís (the best and kindest man someone can find) creator of all the musical traditions of Almodóvar del Campo, for more than 50 years. I feel much honoured to continue his work and keep these traditions at present.

A teacher who didn't give me a diploma or degree, however he gave me the most important thing I have: the great love for music.

12) What are the advantages and disadvantages of this job?

The timetable, rehearsals and concerts are not ideal to be able to enjoy and spend much time with family. It is necessary to find an understanding and tolerant wife and most of all, someone who understands your job and who you are.

I was lucky enough to find Eva, my wife.

I also have a daughter, when I get home she usually studies and I find a moment to help her if she needs it.

However, I have the benefit of enjoying my two women during the school holidays (not everyone has so many days to spend with family).

13) If you could change one thing in your work, what would it be?

Absolutely NOTHING.

Thanks to music I have a job, but most of all, I have got something very important to me: being an appreciated and loved man by everyone around me. That's why I want to take advantage of this interview to say thanks to the Narval School, for giving me the chance to make my professional dream come true, and also I would like to say thanks to all my workmates, groups and friends for their affection for me and my family, and something very important to me: their FRIENDSHIP.

Spanish team

Interview

We conducted an interview with a Hungarian musician called **Béla Pintér**. He usually gives concerts in our school and his songs are well known among our students.



- At first we would like to say thank you for helping us.
- Your're welcome.
- This is our first question. What qualifications do you need for this job?
 - Naturally, the higher degree you have the better. However, you don't need many qualifications. Simply you should be good and you will be loved. Your songs and your presentations are the keys of succes.
- How much do you make?
 - Well, it's not a real job, I mean I don't have a salary. I get some money from having concerts and selling my CDs. Actually, I have an average income.
- What is the retiring age if you are a musician?
 - There is not a retiring age. You can be succesful even after 70. It's a question of your attitude.
- Is a musician socially respected?
 - Generally, people love songs and music but they think it's not a real job. Some hit songs or tunes become part of their lives. In my opinion, a succesful musician is loved and socially respected.
- Is it easy to be succesful?
 - Actually, the road to success is not easy. You have to overcome your fears and solve the problems but it is worth it. I like what I am doing and if it is succesful I am happy.
- How popular is that job among men and women?
 - ???
- How much time do you spend on your job, including your free time?
 - As I mentioned earlier, being a musician is not a job. For me it is a lifestyle. I haven't got working hours. Sometimes I write my songs at night or I work at the studio for weeks.
- How many paid holidays do you have?
 - 😊😊😊
- Who motivates you? Who is your male role model?

- As I am a Christian musician, God motivates me in the first place. Besides that I have male role models like Tamás Pajor and Reuben Morgan who is an American Christian singer.
- What are the advantages and disadvantages of this job?
- Well, I love people and I love being among people and sharing my ideas as songs. Unfortunately, I have to travel a lot.
- If you could change something regarding your job, what could you change?
- I would like to have a driver. Driving is very tiring after a long concert.
- Thank you very much.



Hungarian team