

## Why Music?

How do we respond to music? What is music good for?

- Fun and entertainment.
- Emotional responses music can express emotions, can brings goose bumps and also tears of joy or tears of sadness.
- Physical responses music can energize and organize physical behavior. Music can relax.
- Spiritual responses music can help us feel connected to something greater than ourselves.
- Cultural and social connection music can connect us to others.
- Cognitive responses music can stir up images and memories which may have deep meaning for us. Music can transport us to dreamlike state or altered state of consciousness. Music can distract or make tasks more tolerable.

## What is Music Therapy?

Music therapy is a discipline in which Certified Music Therapists use music purposefully within therapeutic relationships to support development, health, and well-being. Music therapists use music safely and ethically to address human needs within cognitive, communicative, emotional, musical, physical, social, and spiritual domains.

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- Music therapists work in a variety of settings including hospitals, continuing care, psychiatric settings, schools and daycares, rehabilitation facilities, group homes, outpatient clinics, community-based programs, correctional facilities and private practice.
- Music therapists assess, evaluate and develop clinical goals in consultation with interdisciplinary support team members.

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## How can music help with stress, anxiety and self-regulation?

\*Some relevant music therapy goal areas:

- Facilitate positive self-concept and improve self-esteem.
- Facilitate communication and self-expression, both verbal and nonverbal.
- Facilitate identification and expression of feelings associated with stress.
- Increase appropriate social behaviours.
- Increase awareness, acceptance, and responsibility to other's feelings.
- Develop skills in dealing with emotions.
- Facilitate relaxation to reduce tension and anxiety
- Promote recognition of bodily responses to stress and enhance the physiological process of relaxation.
- Provide alternative coping mechanisms for dealing for successfully with stress.

\*list adapted from <u>www.mtabc.com</u> and Music therapy for children, adolescents, and adults with mental disorders (Barbara Crowe and Cynthia Colwell eds, 2007)

## Some relevant activity-based music therapy interventions:

- Movement to music
- Songwriting and Composition
- Lyric discussion
- Instrument playing and rhythmic activities
- Group Drumming
- Group Singing
- Listening to music
- Music and relaxation
- Music and Imagery
- Music and expressive arts
- Music Instruction
- Music Ensembles