Benefits PLAYING MUSIC

BENEFITS OF PLAYING A MUSICAL INSTRUMENT

A Musician's Brain is

Like an Orchestra Studies have shown that when we're playing an instrument, different

Scientists have found that playing a musical instrument is the equivalent of a full-body workout for the brain Left and right brain hemispheres are simultaneously stimulated and engaged

parts of the brain engage in simultaneous processing of a variety of information at an amazing speed Visual, auditory and motor cortices are especially active

Making music requires and awakens mathematical and linguistic precision

Increased volume and activity in the bridge (corpus callosum) between the hemispheres

means that the brain can process information faster through diverse pathways because of enhanced connectivity People who play instruments are extremely



effective & innovative in problem solving. both academically and socially **Musicians Have**

has been proven by decades of research

Enhanced Brains

Plasticity of the brain and how musical training helps brain plasticity



months of musical training Studies suggest that musicians have better:

Memory

High school music

students earn a higher

structurally change after 15

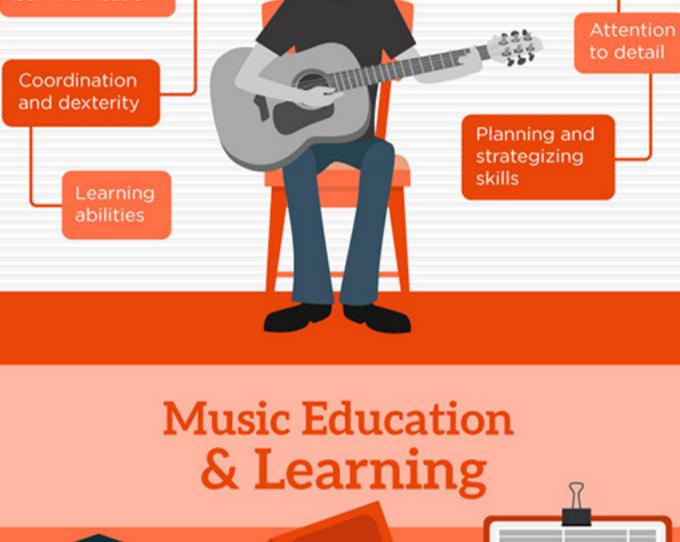
The same study also showed that children's brains

A Musician's Brain is Different

Understanding

of cognitive and emotional aspects of information Understanding of non-verbal

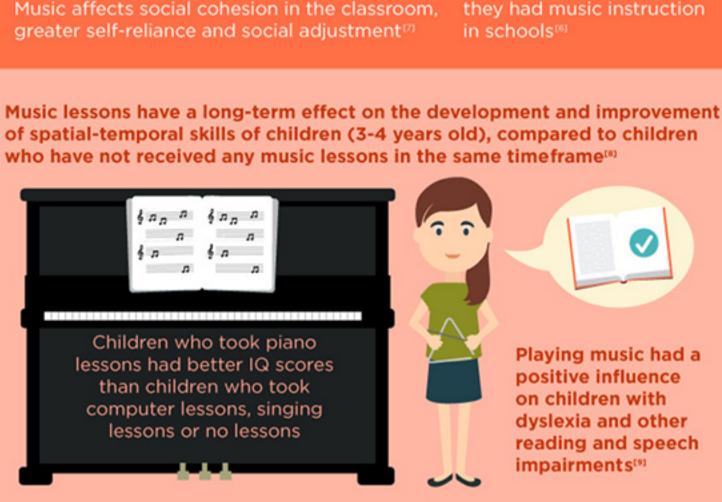
communication



GPA than non-musicians reading scores^[3] 8-12, students of in the same school [2] lower socioeconomic status showed improved math, reading & history scores[4] Music in schools

Music majors

scored the highest



were less aggressive when they had music instruction in schools[6]

Playing music had a

positive influence

dyslexia and other

reading and speech

on children with

impairments^[9]

College-age musicians

Their anxiety levels and emotional concerns are

Making music relieves stress

Playing an instrument requires your full focus and attention and stops stressful thoughts

Accomplishment,

fun, active participation and maturing

relationships are just a

appreciation,

are emotionally healthier

lower and more rare than

in their non-musician peers

Teachers said that students

After taking music

yields a better

children. Children have fewer fights and hurtful sarcasm is less prevalent (5)

lessons from grades

Music Education & Personal Development



Music students

Improves time management skills Musicians learn early to manage their time effectively

responsible and accountable

Teaches patience

Musical results

require a lot of time and effort

Playing music creates a sense

of achievement

Several studies have shown that music education creates connection with like-minded people, sense of contribution and belonging Creative and social aspects of musical training are important- music skills are not just connected to "formal" education Musicians learn how to be

Music education

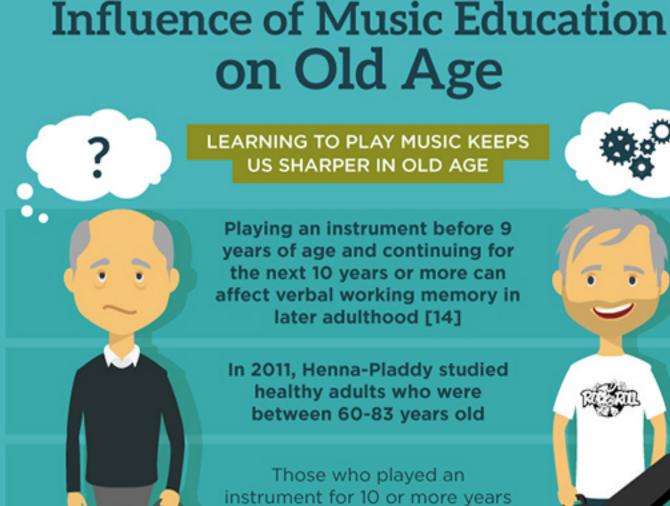
improves self-image, self-awareness and positive attitude[12]

Students with music education report a

greater sense of

identity

few reported benefits of school bands in the USA[13] You learn the value of self-expression



had highest scores in areas of nonverbal and visuospatial memory, naming objects and taking in and adapting new information

Music makes you a team player Writing and creating music with others is a strong social experience Requires cooperation with other people

IT'S NEVER TOO LATE TO START MAKING MUSIC Studies have found that taking piano lessons, even for 6 months, improved memory, verbal fluency and other cognitive functions in adults between the ages of 60-85. This group also showed improved planning

> Research shows that playing music can have direct physical benefits for older adults- lower blood pressure, lower

Music also shows potential in preventing or slowing down development of Alzheimer's disease and dementia

The Case for Music in the Schools, Phi Delta Kappa, 1994

musicnotes.com

download sheet music

Eric Jensen, Arts with the Brain in Mind, 2001 6. Konrad, R.R., Empathy, Arts and Social Studies, 2000 7. Spychiger, et al., 1993, Zulauf, 1993 Playing music can be good for your brain," SF Chronicle, 2005 10. Broh, 2002 11. Broh, 2002; Lillemyr, 1983 12. Whitwell, 1977 13. Brown, 1980 14. Henna-Pladdy, 2012

1. G. Schlaug, 2003

heart rate, lower levels п of stress, anxiety and depression

abilities and they processed information faster. ån, 6 0

