Music and Autism: Discovering

Potential Through a Universal

Language

Amalia Allan, Florida State University

About Amalia Music Teacher and Researcher

- PhD Student and Researcher in Music Education present
- Special Education Music Teacher 2016-present Music teacher at the Kristin Farmer Autism Center in Denton, Texas (January 2019 – present) and It's a Sensory World Academy in Dallas, TX (2016–2017).
- Music Teacher 2010-2016 Elementary music teacher and choir director in the Richardson Independent School District in Texas.
- Piano Teacher 2000-2016 Private and group piano teacher to students of all ages and abilities, including children on the spectrum.

"MUSIC is a WORLD within itself, with a LANGUAGE we all UNDERSTAND." -Stevie Wonder

Music and Language Ockelford (2013)

Feature	Language	Music
Universal Characteristics	Highly complex communication through sound. A feature of all societies. Acquired through exposure and interaction.	
Engagement	Primarily improvised by everyone everyday	Primarily produced by a small number of performers
Elements	Comprised of (symbolic) words with 'absolute' meanings; basic units of meaning.	Comprised of notes (non-symbolic in themselves) with weak 'absolute' meanings; basic units of meaning
Structure	Words fulfill 'functions' through various parts of speech; repetition is the exception ; sequence of words is important	Notes fulfill one of 12 functions for pitch and one of 4 functions for meter; repetition is the rule ; sequence is of primary importance
Meaning	Tends to convey specific information; demands shared understanding of symbolic concepts; contextually dependent	Tends to convey general feelings; only limited shared understanding is required; less contextually dependent

The Three Building Blocks of Music



1. Beat



The <u>silent</u>

and steady

PULSE

of the music.



Group Activity: Feel the Beat

Research on Beat

- Relevant neural mechanisms for keeping a beat are widespread among animal species (Darwin, 1871)
- Keeping a beat makes use of a complex brain function between auditory regions and motor planning regions (Patel & Iversen, 2014)
- Neurological studies on beat are being conducted in relation to issues of memory, sense of time and space, error correction, and musical expression (Repp, 2005)
- Lack of research on musical beat and ASD.

Beat: What to Look For

- Rocking and swaying to the beat of music
- Nodding head to the beat of music
- Moving body parts (e.g. hands, knees) to the beat of music
- Audible sounds (e.g. clapping, hitting objects) to the beat of music

2. Rhythm



Patterns of <u>sounds</u>

and

<u>silences</u>



in the music.

Rhythm Activity: Body Percussion

Research on Rhythm

- Beat and rhythm work hand in hand (Grahn, 2012)
- Listening to rhythms activates motor and pre-motor cortices (Bengtsson et al., 2009)
- Benefits of rhythmic rehabilitation for autism (Hardy & LaGasse, 2013)
- Benefits of rhythm-mediated interventions for social skills and behavior issues (Yoo & Kim, 2018; Ross, 2016).
- Lack of research on musical rhythm and ASD.

Rhythm: What to Look For

- Playing/Hitting rhythms on objects
- Playing/Hitting rhythms on self or others
- Interest in drums
- Interest in drum-like sounds

3. Pitches



The <u>high</u>

and <u>low</u>

tones



that create tunes of songs.

Pitch Activity: Autism Chant

Research on Pitch

- People with ASD have heightened pitch perception (Stanutz et al., 2014)
- People with ASD have enhanced pitch discrimination (Heaton et al., 2008; Heaton, 2009)
- Heightened pitch perception may have connections to Weak Central Coherence Theory (Mottron et al., 2000)
- Enhanced pitch discrimination in ASD may be connected to language delays (Eigsti & Fein, 2013)

Absolute/Perfect Pitch (AP)

(Definition) A rare ability of a person to identify or re-create a specific pitch without the benefit of a reference pitch.

- 1 in every 10,0000 in the general population
- 1 in 20 advanced musicians
- Even higher percentage in people with ASD, though exact percentage not known
- Classical Composers with AP: Mozart, Beethoven, and Bach
- Modern Artists with AP: Stevie Wonder, Michael Jackson, Mariah Carey

Pitch: What to Look For

- Humming songs
- Singing songs with an open mouth (with or without words)
- High interest in specific songs or artists (vocal or instrumental)
- Interest in music in general

Recap:





Music Therapy

Ryan Judd - Music Therapist, MT-BC

Goals Include:

- Building Self-Esteem
- Expressing personal strengths
- Completing thoughts/sentences
- Musical expression (through the drum)

Notice:

- How music is used to meet goals
- Elliott's rhythms on the drum
- Elliott's boost in confidence

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OIsiC0Cf95I&list=PLkApPD8Bju9iYM3_0JtwHW Z97u5VugCAR&index=40&t=1s

*Clip used in presentation was from 4:07 to the end.

Music Education

Jo Price – Voice Teacher

Goals Include:

- Refining Singing Voice
- Vocal Expression
- Emotional Expression
- Building Self-Esteem
- Preparing a performance

Notice:

- Martin's musical improvement
- Martin's boost in confidence

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8PH9j41WCeo&list=PLkApPD8Bju9iYM3_0JtwH WZ97u5VugCAR&index=42

*Clip used in presentation was from 11:38 to 14:33.

Discussion Activity

- 1. Musical observations in a loved one?
- 2. Reflections on the musical interests of this loved one?
- 3. What might be done to help develop this interest or gift?

Resources

- Music Therapy
 - Sound Starts Music Therapy <u>https://soundstartsmusic.com/</u>
 - Heart & Harmony Music Therapy <u>https://www.heartandharmony.com/</u>
- Music Education
 - Creative Soul Music School <u>https://www.creativesoulmusic.com/</u>
 - Park Cities School of Music <u>https://parkcitiesschoolofmusic.com/special-needs-childrens-program/</u>
- Musical Instruments
 - West Music <u>https://www.westmusic.com/</u>
 - Guitar Center <u>https://www.guitarcenter.com/</u>
- Music Technology
 - iPad apps Music Beats, Bloom HD, Trope, Drop Dots, Real Percussion, LoopesqueKids
- Book
 - Kids, Music, 'n' Autism: Bringing Out the Music in Your Child by Dorita S. Berger



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Thank You!

Amalia Allan Florida State University amalia.allan84@gmail.com