

THE IMPORTANCE OF MUSIC IN LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT

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Abstract: Children are interested in and respond to music from a young age, so singing is a great opportunity for children to develop and practice pre-language skills, including imitation of movements and words, eye contact, vocal play, understanding time, attention, listening, etc. Children's rhymes and singing have consistently been shown to improve language acquisition and communication skills. Every time you sing a song, children develop syntax, vocabulary and speech patterns. This article often talks about how repeating songs can engage children and help young children learn vocabulary, grammar and pronunciation.

Key words: instrumental music, memory, intonations, rhythm, speech patterns, imitating movements, feelings, learn creativity, develop auditory processing, listening skills, musical and physical skills.

We listen to a piece of instrumental music and immediately recognize the intended emotion, action, and message. You can use musical instruments to effectively convey your emotions, create atmosphere, and convey a story. Why? Because music is communication.

Research and the medical profession agree that music is a great aid to learning and memory. I can recite every word to a hit tune from the 90s, and I can recite phone numbers from insurance commercials, but I can't remember the phone number of my local drug store, or write it down on a shopping list and then awkwardly put it down. I can't remember the products I sent. home Yes, music is powerful, which is why it is often used as therapy. Improve your language and communication skills through fun learning!

But how does this help children develop language?

Well, from birth, children love to listen to music and rhythm. It doesn't matter if you sing rhymes, lullabies, read stories/poems, shake instruments, or just talk to them.

Babies and young children adapt to intonations, rhythm and speech patterns. In this way, you make the interaction between you and your child a "whole brain experience".¹

Music stimulates the brain ready to learn and develop language because music and linguistics connect the neurological network. Such a network consists of nerve cells in the brain called "neurons". These neurons transmit and process information in the brain using electrical and chemical impulses. Music activates these neurons and engages many parts of the brain, increasing synaptic growth. It is essential for learning, concentration, memory and language.

As an added bonus, music causes the brain to release happiness hormones called dopamine - and happy brains make better students!

Sing!!!! Sing the voice out loud. Sing slowly. Sing every day. It doesn't matter if you are out of tune or you create your own tune. . . just sing to your child. Singing nursery rhymes and lullabies regularly has been shown to improve language acquisition and communication skills. Every time you sing, children develop a sense of syntax (word order), vocabulary and speech patterns. These patterns are often repetitive, engaging, and designed to help young children learn vocabulary, grammar, and pronunciation. Children are interested in and respond to music from an early age, so singing is a great opportunity for your child to develop and practice pre-language skills, including imitating movements and words, eye contact, vocalization play, understanding time, attention, listening and understanding verbal (lyrics) and non-verbal (action) language. Sing it slowly so your child can learn the movements, words and rhythm at their own pace and join in easily. It also gives your child time to anticipate what will happen.

Let your child fill in the missing words!

As your child becomes familiar with the nursery rhymes and songs, pause and wait for them to fill in the blanks with gestures, noises, or words. Respond immediately and pay close attention to your child's attempts to fill the gap, as it can be as subtle as a smile or a look that looks forward to you.

For example, sing the first few words: "Twinkle Twinkle little . . ". then wait. . . count to 10 in your head if necessary.

Waiting gives your baby a chance to interact and communicate with you, developing early social skills such as turn taking and eye contact.

1. ¹ Ayotte, S. (2004). The Acquisition of Verb Forms through Song. (Doctoral dissertation, MichiganState University, 2005). Dissertation Abstracts International, 65, 3356A. Eken, D. K. (1996).

Children often like this game and want to repeat the "mistake" over and over again. You might get bored before, but keep going. . . repetition is a great way for your child to practice new skills and communicate.

Making music with children: noise or learning?

Moving to music, playing instruments (which can be homemade) and using props or puppets can also improve gross and fine motor skills for children of all ages, as well as bring objects, stories and imaginations to life, gives the opportunity.

Even at a very young age, children have a great sense of rhythm! A noise jam can become a talent with practice and increasing their interest.

The activity of making music is not just noise. Ringing bells, banging pan lids with a wooden spoon, and tapping tables are ways for your child to express his ideas and feelings, learn creativity, develop auditory processing, and listening skills.

Combining music and movement engages many of our senses and leads to a more positive and successful learning experience. Adding music and movement to everyday tasks like bath time or story time can lead to many learning and interaction opportunities, as well as increased understanding of routines.

For more fun (and cooperative) daily tasks, try singing your actions like "brush our teeth , wash our face , wash our hands , put on socks" to the tune of "Mulberry Bush".²

That's the great thing about music. . .

It is a comprehensive multi-sensory experience as children can touch, listen, see, move and join in to improve language, musical and physical skills. And let's not forget the effect on well-being, because the brain releases dopamine (the happy hormone) during every musical experience.

So what are you waiting for?! Grab your spoon and pan lid, dance, sing, cheer and let's make noise together to help all children communicate and learn.

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