A Word about Music for Secondary School Age Pupils

Music plays a very important part in communication, language development and in teenage culture. The wealth and variety of instruments, songs, rhythms, rhymes, patterns and accompanying actions which can be found in songs is vast and easily accessible resource for everyone.

Listening to music need not be a chore and can easily be worked in to your everyday routines and activities without too much additional effort – just the sort of resource we all love!

Music will sound very strange at first, but the idea is to pick out the rhythm and beat.

Web Resources
For information about using music with CI recipients go to the Music Focus Group website: http://www.southampton.ac.uk/mfg/music_info/children.html or see the Music and The Deaf website: http://matd.org.uk/

All three of the implant manufacturers have music based rehabilitation resources and depending on which implant/processor your child has you may be able to access all/some of these resources. If you wish to access resources produced by a manufacturer other than the one whose device your child is using, there may be a cost involved. Ask your key contact at AIS for more information or use the links to the manufacturer’s websites below:

Advanced Bionics:
The Listening Room – lots of resources for children of all ages to encourage listening: http://www.hearingjourney.com/Listening_Room/preview.cfm?langid=1

MED-EL:

Cochlear
Hope notes CD and information booklet: http://hope.cochlearamericas.com/listening-tools/HOPE-notes

Music tips:
Background music at times when a cochlear implant user is trying to listen to a person talking is extremely unhelpful as the competing noise makes it very difficult for the CI user to distinguish the speech signal s/he wants to listen to. Therefore, turn background music down or off whenever possible. (Similarly, if a television is on but nobody is pro-actively watching it, switch it off).

Watching live music, (where the young person can see as well as hear which instruments are being played) is helpful.

Find music your child knows well and which comes with the lyrics, for example You Tube videos with lyrics.

Music is a good listening work out for your child’s ears!