Wellness Curriculum Outline

INTRODUCTION

The Committee on Wellness for the Pianist is pleased to present this second, revised version of the wellness curriculum outlined, originally created under the auspices of the National Conference on Keyboard Pedagogy in 2003. The authors hope that this outline will offer musicians a basic resource for integrating valuable wellness information into standard collegiate curricula, either as part of pedagogy or performance classes. While this outline is by no means comprehensive, it is intended to serve as a framework encompassing broad topical areas of music wellness as they pertain to the pianist. The discussion questions offered at the end of each section are intended to serve as catalysts for students and teachers to begin exploration within these broad areas. It is our objective to promote utilization of this outline as an important entry-level tool for including this vital information as part of every pedagogy curriculum, making certain that our future teachers gain awareness of wellness issues and how to promote healthy music-making by themselves and their students. It should be noted that while this curriculum was designed by a committee comprised of pianists, it is broad in its scope and can be readily applied by all instrumental musicians.

Brenda Wristen served as the coordinator of both the original (2003) and revised (2007) wellness curriculum outlines. Contributors to the original document included Gail Berenson, Alice Brandfonbrener, Susan Bruckner, Madeline Bruser, Linda Cockey, Brenda Wristen, and Marcie Zinn. This revision is offered as an enhancement of the original document by the 2005-2007 Committee of Wellness for the Pianist:

Brenda Wristen, Committee Chair
Gail Berenson
Linda Cockey
Carol Leone
Barbara Lister-Sink
Julie Jaffee Nagel
Mission Statement: The mission of the Committee on Pianists and Wellness is three-pronged:

1. To promote wellness among all musicians.
2. To help prevent music-related injuries and psychological problems among student and professional pianists through education and dissemination of information.
3. To provide resources on musician health and wellness issues. Topics receiving attention include:
   - cultivating physical ease in playing: good coordination and efficient body use
   - developing mental clarity and focus during practice
   - nurturing feelings of self worth
   - promoting self-reliance
   - encouraging physical and mental health
   - fostering creativity and confidence
   - broadening expressive potential
   - utilizing practice and performance strategies that reduce the risk of pain or injury.

It is of crucial importance to deal with students as unique individuals, each with his or her own set of strengths and weaknesses. We do not merely teach a student to play a musical instrument; we are also fostering their personal growth. However, our training and experience lies in music and in teaching. In the event of a physical injury or mental health issue, we should refer students to an appropriate health care provider.
I. Behavioral Aspects

• Practice Preparation
  1. Physical readiness for practice (not hungry, thirsty, etc.)
  2. Warm-ups (*Note: universal recommendation of stretching prior to activity is currently under scrutiny, particularly with regard to sports participation)
  3. Breathing techniques
  4. Setting appropriate goals
  5. Focusing mentally
• Practicing At the Instrument
  1. Setting goals
  2. Time management strategies
  3. Practice strategies to avoid fatigue and injury
  4. Practice strategies to develop interpretive ideas
  5. Concentration and listening
  6. Correlating physical motion with sound production
  7. Cool-down after practice
• Practicing Away From the Instrument
  1. Mapping
  2. Score analysis
  3. Mental rehearsal
• General Lifestyle Issues
  1. Balancing work and recreation time
  2. Maintaining good nutrition
  3. Importance of exercise
  4. Getting enough sleep
  5. Avoidance of alcohol and addictive substances
  6. Identifying and addressing physical, emotional, and psychosocial stress factors

DISCUSSIONS QUESTIONS/TOPICS:
1. How can the mind be readied to focus on practice?
2. What habits and strategies help make practice more effective?
3. What are the important elements for organizing/structuring practice time?
4. What some signs of muscular or mental fatigue? How does fatigue affect practicing?
5. Name some common technical and/or musical challenges encountered in repertoire. What types of practice strategies can be used to solve these difficulties?
6. How can problems that continue to occur (i.e. missed notes, wrong notes, pauses or hesitations, inconsistencies in tempo) be solved?
7. What types of practice strategies work well in different situations (i.e., slow practice, hands separate practice, rhythmic alteration, etc.)?
9. What are some skills that can be used to cope with frustration during practice?

II. Physical Aspects

• Physical Laws
  1. Gravity
  2. Momentum
• Ergonomic Factors
  1. How keyboard design impacts motion
  2. Environment (temperature, space constraints, lighting, etc.)
  3. Posture
• Biomechanical Factors
  1. Basic functional anatomy
  2. Muscular activity
  3. Skeletal balance and alignment
  4. Principles of leverage
  5. Function of the Playing Apparatus
     a. Torso
     b. Back and Shoulders
     c. Upper Arm
     d. Forearm and forearm rotation
     e. Use of the wrists
     f. The hand and fingers
  6. Concentration and breathing
  7. Functional movement and coordination
  8. Role of kinesthetic activities
• Differences in Hand Size or Body Type
• Developmental Aspects
  1. Physical growth
  2. Interaction of cognitive abilities with motor skill development
• Genetic Predispositions
• What Can Go Wrong
  1. Pain
  2. Numbness
  3. Swelling
  4. Weakness
  5. Loss of coordination
  6. Lack of endurance
  7. Inappropriate or excessive muscle activity
• Common Causes of Music-Related Pain or Injury
  1. Pushing body tissues past their biological limits (influence of genetic predisposition as well as general physical conditioning)
  2. Practicing repertoire that is inappropriate for hand size of the student or too far beyond his/her current level of technical or musical ability
  3. Suddenly increasing the time or intensity of practice
  4. Inefficient playing technique leading to over-accumulation of musculoskeletal stress

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS/TOPICS:
1. How can healthy technique be taught from the very first lesson?
2. How can teachers assess whether their students are “feeling” or internalizing healthy patterns of motion?
3. What are some indicators of inefficient technique?
4. Discuss how anatomy impacts playing your instrument. What are some possible solutions to the difficulties encountered?
5. What is the ideal posture for playing your instrument?
6. How does “hunching over” negatively affect torso movement and function of the arms, hand, and fingers? How does faulty posture interfere with musical expression?
7. How do the individual parts of the playing apparatus (torso, back and shoulder, upper arm, forearm, hand, and fingers) function? How do these parts function together?
8. How can a musician find a balance between too much and too little physical motion? What is the purpose of motion?
9. What does it mean to be “tense”? Is some tension appropriate when playing or singing? How can excess tension be avoided?
10. Discuss techniques to develop body awareness for a more balanced physical approach to your instrument or voice. What are some of the physiological things you need to work on with your instrument or voice?
11. What do muscles have to do with playing a musical instrument? How do single muscles contract and release? How do muscles function in groups?
12. Discuss the concept of pain as it relates to performance, practice and daily living. What are some key signs that something is wrong? What different types of pain can arise? What should be done if something hurts? If something just “doesn’t feel right?”

III. Psychological Aspects
- Importance of Lesson Environment (Cultivating the Teacher Student/Relationship)
- Social Relationships
- Cognition and Principles of Learning
- Individual Learning Patterns (Learning Styles)
- Developmental Aspects (Cognitive, Emotional, and Psychosocial)
- Memory
- Performance Preparation
- Working toward Peak Performance
- Performance Anxiety and Management
- Generalized Anxiety and/or Depression and Management
- Stress Management

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS/TOPICS:
1. Describe a beneficial teaching environment. What are the hallmarks of an effective teacher/student relationship? What can teachers do to help reduce the student’s anxiety and/or self-doubt during the lesson or during a performance?
3. What role does repetition have in the learning process?
4. Discuss strategies for memorizing music. How do these different strategies impact memorization? Does learning style correlate with preferred strategies for memorizing?
5. What is the difference between a memory (encoding) problem and a recall problem? What can be done to address each type of problem?
6. What do musicians mean when they refer to “stage presence?” How can musicians practice performing?
7. How might an individual’s learning style/learning history affect how s/he prepares for a peak
8. What are some strategies for coping with performance anxiety? Does playing by memory relate to performance anxiety?

9. How does emotional and/or mental state affect the body? How do thoughts and perceptions influence physiology?

10. What are some indicators of stress and/or burnout? What are some stress-reduction techniques?

11. How can a less-than-ideal performance be turned into a positive experience?

IV. SOURCES OF HELP FOR MUSICIANS (*this is merely a resource list and does not represent a recommendation on the part of the authors)

- Performing Arts Medicine Physicians and Practitioners
- Physical and Occupational Therapists
- Massage Therapists
- Chiropractors/Applied Kinesiologists
- Edu-kinesthesetics Specialists
- Acupuncturists
- Biomechnicists and Ergonomists
- Psychotherapists
- Bodywork Practitioners
  1. Alexander Technique
  2. Feldenkrais
  3. Laban Movement Analysis
  4. Bartenieff Fundamentals
  5. Rosen Method
  6. Body-Mind Centering

V. BASIC RESOURCES

- General Sources:


- **Journal**

  *Medical Problems of Performing Artists.* Published Quarterly by Science & Medicine, Inc. P.O. Box 313, Narberth, PA 19072. Phone (800) 888-0028, Fax (610) 660-0348, email: orders@sciandmed.com.

- **Online Databases**

  *Annotated Bibliography on Musician Wellness* compiled and annotated by Linda Cockey with Kathryn Kalmanson www.mtna.org

  Lists books, journals, videos and web sites currently available on musician wellness. Each annotation gives an explanation of what the resource focuses on and how to obtain it. Updated annually in the June/July issue of the *American Music Teacher* journal.

  www.eric.ed.gov  Educational Resources Information Center contains diverse information about many aspects of education. Although this site can be accessed on PCs, libraries that subscribe to this site will have more information.

  - **Subscription Databases Available at Libraries**

    These are fairly easy to use and may contain useful information on certain topics:

    *AcademicSearch Premier (EBSCO)*

    Contains a wide blend of interdisciplinary topics. One of the easiest databases to use, compiling book reviews, and professional and popular journals (some full-text).

    *MEDLINE* (National Library of Medicine)

    Contains mostly periodicals. Rather difficult to use without some basic understanding of medical terminology. May need librarian assistance when using this database.

    *Lexis-Nexis Academic Universe* (go to “medical” section); *Health Source Plus* (articles and reference book entries); *CINAHL* (Nursing and Allied Health index which includes sports medicine).
Health Source-Consumer Edition
Articles here are in non-technical language. Database also includes behavioral-type entries and materials on sports medicine.

**Librarian assistance may be needed for these electronic databases:**

**PSYCHINFO**
Published by the American Psychological Association, this is an index to the professional literature of psychology and clinical practice. Includes journal articles, books, conference papers and dissertations.

**CSA Physical Education Index**
Indexes a wide variety of professional journals and other literature. Kinesiology, motor learning, sports psychology and physical therapy are some of the major areas covered.

**Professional Organizations**

**Performing Arts Medicine Association (PAMA)**
[www.artsmed.org/](http://www.artsmed.org/)
Focuses on improving health care for performing artists through education, communication and research.

**Performing Arts Psychology, a subspecialty of Applied Psychophysiology**
[www.performingartspsych.com](http://www.performingartspsych.com) or [www.aapb.org](http://www.aapb.org) This is a new subspecialty for psychophysiological (mind-body) issues in performing arts.

**Committee Sources**


Leone, Carol. “Goldilocks Had a Choice.” *American Music Teacher* Volume 52, no.6 (June/July 2003).

Lister-Sink, Barbara (1996/2005) Freeing the Caged Bird - Developing Well- Coordinated, Injury-Preventive Piano Technique (DVD) WINGSOUND, P.O. Box 10912, Winston-Salem, NC 27108.


