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## A PROPOSED PROGRAM TO TEACH CHILDREN FRENCH LANGUAGE BY PLAYING THE PIANO

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### **Abstract**

*The study aimed to use the piano and the level of improvement and teaching the principles of French language for children. To achieve the goal of the study, the researcher used a French language school to test the French language with children to determine their level and test the tribal and the experimental group to determine the extent of French learning for children who learned to play piano. The study showed the following results: The existence of differences of statistical significance at the level of significance (5, =  $\alpha$ ) between the averages and the percentage and standard deviation. This indicates a very high level towards learning to play the piano. St researcher more attention to teaching piano and put other courses and other materials linked to his mind that the piano, piano is the first instrument in dealing and educational in the refinement of the overall taste of the students in schools and universities. The researcher addressed her research in two parts: The theoretical framework: in which the researcher first showed the objectives of playing piano for children and secondly the role of the piano in the academic achievement and the second part the applied framework. It includes the piano program for teaching the principles of the French language and the results of the research and recommendations. The research ended with Arabic and foreign references and abstracts in Arabic and English.*

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### **Keywords**

*A Proposed Program, Teach, Children, French Language, The Piano.*

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## **Introduction**

The study aimed to use playing the piano to improve the level and teach the principles of the French language to children, and to achieve the goal of the study, the researcher used a French language test with children to determine their level and pre- and post-test for the experimental group to identify the extent of French language achievement for children who learned to play the instrument. The piano. The study showed the following results: There are differences that are of statistical significance at the level of significance (5, = A) between the arithmetic averages, the percentage and the standard deviation, and this indicates a very high level of learning by playing the piano. The researcher recommended more interest in teaching the piano and developing other courses and linking other materials to the piano's mind that the piano is the first instrument in educational and disciplinary interaction in refining the general taste of students in schools and universities.

## **The Researcher Dealt With Her Research in Two Parts:**

The theoretical framework in which the researcher presents, firstly, the benefits of playing the piano for children, secondly, the role of the piano in academic achievement, and the second part, the practical framework. It includes the training program for playing the piano, teaching the principles of the French language, then the research results and recommendations.

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Teaching children to play the piano at an early age stimulates the child's brain in several ways that help him improve communication skills, visual skills, and verbal skills, and that children who are exposed to music, or people who play musical instruments, have better grades than those who do not use music. In their lifetime, recent research indicates that music develops certain parts of the brain and raises their IQ, and adults can also benefit from learning to play a musical instrument. Where music helps to keep their brain in a state of activity and readiness, and also helps in strengthening their memory and music education is the linking material between all other fields of study, for example giving a text from Arabic language texts and foreign languages, as a chant that makes it faster for understanding and memorization than other texts, and its goals In the educational and artistic stage of educating children, singing is one of the child's favorite musical activities, and an educational method that aims to raise the child's culture by conveying valuable information through the words of the song while spreading the educational foundations in the child and instilling sound habits while raising his artistic taste, and the song can attract the child And it makes him move to a world dear to his heart and his feelings, but it plays an important role in his development in all physical, mental, emotional, cognitive and social aspects. Music at the age of three to five years, showed that these children had better responses to the presentation and expressive language than children who did not have a musical education. The differences came in parallel with changes in the brain's electrical activity, which shows the extent of the electrical activity of the brain when it performs any mental process. Later studies have clearly indicated that music training develops the physics of the left part of the brain known to process language processes, which can actually connect brain circuits in ways. Rather than social benefits, music has a psychological effect on the child that makes him a calm person and a good listener, and the ability to develop the child's sense of communication with others, and it gives him the opportunity to learn linguistic and mathematical skills and provides him with a pleasant inner feeling while playing, eating, and sleeping, and gaining ability To express themselves and interact with the feelings of others, when children listen to music and when they sing, they learn new words and new sounds. Musical rhythms also help the child's healthy physical development.

Hence, the idea of research came through dealing with a professor in the French language and teaching the children the French language. The researcher thought that it is possible to participate in preparing the teaching program to play the piano that may facilitate the correct pronunciation and performance of the language with children besides playing the piano.

## **Research Problem**

Many of our children learn the French language and find the pronunciation of letters and words in a difficult way, especially the pronunciation of the French language and playing the piano is a favorite instrument for children. Linking playing the piano and teaching the principles of the French language to children may lead to improving their language from the beginning and facilitating its study.

**The Following is the Researcher Presenting the Current Research in Two Frameworks:**

### **First: The Theoretical Framework:**

#### **Benefits of Playing the Piano for Children:**

Children benefit greatly from taking piano lessons, as young children develop their senses and playing the piano can help improve hand-eye coordination and focus. Piano lessons for children can create a sense of achievement, because as they learn and acquire more skills, they feel that they can succeed if they put in the effort. It has been shown that practicing the piano can also help children achieve good results in school, and this has been supported by research that has lasted more than 10 years. The benefits of playing the piano are many, including:

#### **Improving the Body:**

Playing the piano is an exercise of its own, and it provides various physical and physiological advantages for children. Playing the piano regularly sharpens fine motor skills, playing the piano increases coordination in order to play the piano, and your hands develop independent coordination. This is one of the primary ways to preserve your mind. Each side must perform completely different movements, and the brain must tell each side what to do. By learning to separate coordination by hand, you can stimulate several different areas of the brain. Practice each hand separately, then mix the movements of each hand and play the sound piano, keep the fingers smart and strengthen all the muscles of the hands.

#### **Sharpening the Mind:**

Practicing the piano also enhances cognitive and intellectual abilities, this means that it makes the child smarter and activates similar parts of the brain used in thinking and spatial mathematics. Piano study has also shown amazingly improving memory - particularly verbal memory - and building good habits like focus, perseverance, diligence, and creativity.

#### **Dedicating the Mind:**

Studies show that time spent on the keyboard improves mental health, loneliness, and depression. Playing the piano has also proven to be a great source of stress relief, and provides many opportunities to boost self-esteem. It is also a widely used form of treatment for attention deficit disorder in children.

### **Healthy Life for Life:**

playing the piano offers a wide range of health benefits as the piano was an essential element in the home, bringing together families and friends and strengthening societies with the power of the music : bringing the piano to your home today. Practicing the piano every day teaches children discipline as well as patience and learning to accept constructive criticism will help the child build self-confidence. What's more, being able to do something special, like playing the piano, helps children feel good about themselves. Participation in piano concerts and concerts helps children feel confident and self-respect. Many students collaborate with each other. The kids will also make friends with other music students by playing in groups, accompany other music students, or just enjoy singing with friends.

### **Concentration**

The child can only be able to concentrate for 10 minutes, but as he progresses to playing the piano, he will learn to concentrate for an hour or more at a time.

- Playing the piano increases the awareness of hearing. When playing the piano, it trains an ear to hear tones and tones in relation to each other. This makes developing a sense of difference in tone good for the baby.
- Sight reading provides the brain with another exercise, as the eyes must follow the music while the hands play it. The ability to visually read is similar to knowing a foreign language, but it also requires extreme hand-eye coordination. The eye muscles are also strengthened when moving up and down the notes.
- Playing the piano increases the social participation of the child. When the child plays the piano in the presence of others, he is participating in a valuable social exercise. History is filled with participants and spectators in the world of music. And he has the ability to make other people's time more enjoyable. He also meets other musicians who can share knowledge and broaden the understanding of piano even more.

### **The Benefit of Playing the Piano in Academic Achievement:**

- 1- **Learning the piano actually builds the strength of the brain:** the mental requirements of the piano are very important so that children's brains are organized differently from other children who do not play the piano. Breakthroughs in brain imaging have shown that playing the piano strengthens the bridge between the left and right hemispheres of the brain, and makes connections in the frontal lobe more effective. According to Michael, this means that pianists may have great ability in terms of "problem-solving, language, spontaneity, decision-making, and social behavior." Montreal researchers found that music lessons before the age of seven create stronger

connections in the brain, and if you started piano lessons in first grade or kindergarten, those lessons help develop the brain, studies in the Journal of Neuroscience indicate that musical training before the age of seven has a great impact. On the development of the brain.

- 2- Musicians really think outside the box:** Researchers at Vand Belt University have discovered that musicians are skilled in the creative technique they call "divergent thinking, which is the ability to come up with new solutions to open, multifaceted problems." Their work indicates that playing music enhances communication between parts of the brain. Musicians literally think about complex problems differently, and come up with more creative solutions. "Music helps students focus, focus, attend to tasks and memorize things," says Lercari. "They learn to recognize patterns, help with math skills and literacy.
- 3- Music, Memory, and Experiences:** Listening to classical music can improve memory! This effect became known as the "Mozart effect" because the musical selection that seemed to improve memory was Amadeus Mozart's song and listening to classical music would be a good way to improve memory and increase intelligence. And 5-year-olds have so many neurons flying in their brains that they need to use them. The benefit of music is that it makes things communicate more easily. A curriculum was drawn from a study in the 1990s linking the experience of early music education with increased cognitive ability. A study by the Neurobiology Center for Learning and Memory and the Department of Physics at the University of California, Los Angeles, found that music training leads to a long-term enhancement in preschool children's thinking. Although studies of music in the brain, a study conducted in some New York schools implementing the program showed that students participating in the program did better on tests, math, reading and standardized spelling. In one school, children in music classes also scored significantly higher on the New York City-administered LAB test, which measures English as a second language.
- 4- Improves rhythm and coordination:** Learning rhythm is essential for mastering the piano, but it has been shown to have a positive effect on children's reading skills. According to the Academic Journal, Psychologist of Music, "Children who have been exposed to a multi-year program of music lessons that involve training in rhythms, pitches, and increasingly complex practical skills, exhibit superior cognitive performance in reading skills compared to their peers who are not musically trained.

- 5- **Boosts Self-Esteem:** In a 2014 study of fourth-grade students in public schools in Canada, children who took individual piano lessons for three years had higher self-esteem tests and the school's musical achievement tests. Learning to play the piano and experiencing the excitement of mastery after learning music is a powerful way to boost one's confidence.
- 6- **Changes in brain structure and mental capacity:** Many people define themselves as good or not good at music. I've heard people say before, "I'm the six musician ever!" Gottfried Shell Wegg, director of the Music and Neuroimaging Laboratory at Harvard Medical School in Boston, has confirmed through multiple studies that some people's brains are more amenable to learning music. However, all humans can benefit and even change the way the brain processes information and learns new skills by learning to play the piano.

## **Results**

The results of the research came in response to questions and to achieve its objectives through the previous presentation and through the opinion poll form of experts specialized in the Faculty of Music Education - specializing in a piano on the suitability of the pieces for the French language for children and a book of piano for children, the beginner part, and the researcher recorded notes while the children are learning For the previous songs and playing the piano, which were summarized in the following points, the children showed pleasure and enthusiasm when memorizing and playing each song. The researcher and the French language professor conducted pre-post tests to measure the effectiveness of the musical program on the sample children, and the children showed happiness when answering syllables in French with playing the piano. The following table shows the differences between the pre and post test results.

There are differences of this in statistical significance at the level of significance ((5, = A) between the arithmetic means, the percentage and the standard deviation, and this indicates a very high level towards learning by playing the piano.

- How does the proposed program benefit children in teaching the principles of the French language by playing The piano
- Affect children to play the piano, especially the children's readiness to play while singing in French.
- Children showed mastery of special techniques for syllables and words.
- Interest in different expressive terms.

- Paying attention to performing the required speed in playing while maintaining the correct pronunciation of the words.
- Children become more joyful while playing the piano.
- Gain the ability to pay attention and focus continuously in performance, especially focusing on playing correctly and pronouncing words correctly. What are the distinctive musical elements of the pieces suitable for children studying French?
- Sitting position
- Simplified rhythm that contains exercises and syllables. This helps the child to strengthen the rhythmic elements such as speed, scale and time ligaments, which helped children to pronounce the correct words.
- The development of memory in general and musical memory in particular, where each child exercises individually on his own blog and then performs singing along with the playing.
- The simplicity of the famous tunes and tunes affected the psyche of children in the affirmative and helped to show the words correctly.

### **Recommendations**

- Attention to employing the piano and singing because of its acceptance and importance in achieving various types of goals and increasing the speed of learning among children. Working on formulating knowledge and concepts to be passed on to children in the form of songs recorded in an interesting way and using them with playing the piano or other instruments as a purposeful educational method. The link between the subject of music education and other school materials because of their effective impact on the educational process. Music familiarizes the child with memorization, memory and analysis. Musical ability is related to other capabilities such as language ability. , Music has a positive effect on mental health, which leads to an increase in children's academic achievement. It also has an impact on children's relationships with their colleagues and teachers. Music has a positive effect on mental health, which leads to a significant increase in children's creative production.

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*Received: February 15, 2018*

*Accepted: April 20, 2018*