

USING MUSIC FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES

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Abstract. This research explores the integration of music into educational settings to enhance the learning experience and make lessons more interactive. The study aims to illustrate how music can be effectively utilized in classrooms to engage students and improve their academic performance. Extensive research indicates that music positively impacts learners by enhancing brain development and creativity. It helps students stay focused and activates their brains, making the learning process more efficient. Studies have shown that music improves comprehension and memory retention across all age groups, from children to the elderly. Interactive methods such as Total Physical Response (TPR) and mnemonics benefit significantly from the inclusion of music. Music-related activities in classrooms are particularly beneficial for younger learners, aiding in the development of emotional, language, social, cognitive, and motor skills. Music's ability to remind, cheer, relax, and entertain can reduce stress and exhaustion during the learning process. Integrating music into lessons offers numerous benefits

Key words: engaging, interactive, brain development, creativity, focus, comprehension, memorable, TPR (total physical response), mnemonics, emotional skills, language skills, social skills.

I would teach children music, physics, and philosophy; but most importantly music, for in the patterns of music and all the arts are the keys of learning.
(Plato).

Introduction. Music is not only an art form but also a powerful educational tool. Plato emphasized the importance of music in education, suggesting that it holds the keys to learning. Music's influence varies among individuals, serving as a source of peace, stress relief, and emotional healing. Recognizing its multifaceted benefits, educators have begun incorporating music into various fields, including business and art, to capture and maintain audience attention. This research focuses on the educational benefits of music, aiming to demonstrate its potential to make learning more engaging and interactive. Music is a miracle created by humanity. Its power, its influence on the listener differs from person to person. While someone finds peace in music by diving deep into it, some people use it to release their stress and exhaustion, when some people listen to music just for fun, it is the means of remedy to treat their broken emotions, and killer of pains for some others. Accordingly, music can be used in different purposes efficiently and realizing it, nowadays people use it in different fields from art to business to reach increased attention of their audiences. Meanwhile, music has already started to play in classrooms for educational purposes. This research is devoted to illustrating how to use music to make learning process more engaging and lessons interactive.

Literature review. According to researchers, music influences positively for the learners. Because, initially, music is good for brain development and creativity. It makes learners stay focused and activate their brains. When inspiring, relaxing, and soothing music is used appropriately in classroom, it can increase the efficiency of the lessons. Vast amount of research is done on the topic to enlighten the efficient influence of music in learning process. Researchers found beneficial impacts of music to the minds of people from children to elderly people. They show that music contributes noticeably to improving the comprehension of the learners and to make the learnt information memorable. In some interactive methods including TPR (total physical response) and mnemonics, direct methods, music plays a noticeable role. Moreover, as music improves brain's functioning, information could be learnt much easier. Music and conducting music added activities in classrooms beneficial especially for younger learners and music related activities help to develop children's emotional, language, social and cognition skills in addition to motor skills. Reminding, cheering, relaxing, and entertaining abilities of music can help to reduce the stress and exhaustion that might be experienced in learning process. In addition integrating music and music related activities in classrooms provide with following benefits:

- better understanding of topic;
- ease unfamiliar words to learn;
- improved cognitive development;
- development in imagination and creativity skills;
- language and literacy skills;
- better teamwork;
- cheerful and exciting lesson.
- active brain;
- whole attention;
- auditory skill advancement;
- reasoning and language development;
- improved motivation;
- foster learners follow instructions;

Moreover, making learning thing relevant and meaningful to your students is extremely important. Because learners get motivated when they have interests in the teaching topics and information. To make sure of it, teacher should be aware of their learner's attitudes towards their lessons. In addition, they should know how to make their lessons more interactive and colourful that do not repeat each other, as a result the learners eagerly look forward to the classes to have and topics to learn. The more interactive the lesson is, the more attentive the learners will be and to achieve these purposes, music plays significant role in learning and teaching process.

Research questions.

1. How can music be added to learning process?
2. How it affects the learning process and the learner's progress?
3. What are the outcomes of music related interactive method?

Methodology. To collect data and analyse them, qualitative, quantitative and observation methods are used. Two school classes having the same course from the same teacher but in different teaching methods: with and without interactive engagement of music related activities are observed. For one of them continuously music added tasks are integrated. During the lessons which is organized using direct method, learners do in-class activities including snowball, hot-seat, isolated island, pantomime, making story, role-playing, and taboo games and while the activities are being done, teacher played background music to increase the learner's inspiration subconsciously. In the second class, less games and activities are conducted, but music is not used at all. They have lesson in traditional grammar teaching method. The attendances, participations, activeness, and engagement of the students to the classes are observed and compared. After an exact period of time, to see the results a summative assessment is conducted. In this assessment, students must pass a test which consists of open and close questions; open ones are about the information learnt during the course and the close ones are about their reflections towards lesson organizations. According to the results of tests it has become clear that the students taught interactively showed higher results. They made less mistakes to find answers to the questions and more information could save on their memories. Moreover, the answers of these students for the open-ended questions were considerably better as they were written logically and unique with some creative approaches. The close tests made up 15 questions and most of traditional learning method students pass it with a mean at 8/15, while the other class students showed 12/15 at average. The research will involve a mixed-methods approach, combining quantitative and qualitative data. Surveys and interviews with teachers and students will be conducted to gather insights into their experiences with music in the classroom. Additionally, experimental studies will be carried out to measure the impact of music on students' academic performance and engagement.

Conclusion. Many school teachers prefer silence in their classrooms and do not let the learners interact with each other and make noise during the lessons. But the research results brighten that the same method is not appropriate one to choose. Conducting music and interactions related methods changes learning processes for the better noticeably. The research anticipates that integrating music into the classroom will lead to improved academic performance, increased student engagement, and a more positive learning environment. Music is expected to enhance memory retention, reduce stress, and foster creativity and teamwork among students. Music holds significant potential as an educational tool, capable of transforming the learning experience. By making lessons more engaging and interactive, music can help students achieve better academic outcomes and develop essential skills. This research aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the benefits of music in education and offer practical recommendations for educators to incorporate music into their teaching practices.

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