Rachel Smith

25:221

The Suzuki Method: Adaptations for Early Childhood Special Education Student

Presentation Goals

Provide background and knowledge of The Suzuki Method Why the Suzuki Method can be useful for those in the ECSE class

Strategies as to how one can use the method with a child with disabilities

Shin'ichi Suzuki

B. 1898 - D. 1998 Father owned violin factory Turning point: *Ave Maria* Studied in Germany

Beginnings

Returned to Japan Began Talent Education in 1945 "Maybe music will save the world."

Suzuki Philosophy

The journey is the destination
Foster sensitivity and respect
Raise sensible, peace-loving human beings
Applicable to other subjects, ages
Education begins at birth
Every child can learn
Stimulation from outside determines growth and development

Foundation of The Suzuki Method

Mother-Tongue Approach

Exposure

Imitation

Encouragement

Repetition

Addition

Refinement

Communicate through instrument before note-reading

Talent Education

- 1. Product of your environment
- 2. The earlier, the better
- 3. Repetition important
- 4. Teacher and parents at high level
- 5. System based on when, what, and how

Goal

The student will play from the heart as a unique musician Make personal aesthetic decisions, even in large group performances

Recognize the experience of the moment $% \left(\mathbf{r}\right) =\mathbf{r}^{\prime }$

Become a good citizen

Standard Practice

Start at an early age Regular listening

Regular listering

Private lessons

Suitable length

Parental involvement

Memorization

Learn notes by association

Sequence of materials

Cooperation

Beginning Suzuki Lessons

Starts with hearing and seeing

Parent training

Twinkle variations

Group lessons

Suzuki Teacher Training

Follow Teacher Development Guidelines

Some universities may offer degree

Register their study with the SAA

Method Books

10 Volumes

Various instruments

Earlier songs written and arranged for young children

Perform frequently and from memory with ease

Performing

Group classes

Community performances

Solo recitals

Summer institutes

Sample Activities

In group lessons:

- Clap or play a variety of rhythms
- Use a Mystery Box
- Play "follow the leader"
- Pick up sticks
- Teach conducting
- March while playing
- Move to music
- Miming
- Guessing games

Criticism

The child is too young

They will not learn how to read music properly

Lack of competition creates lack of motivation

Misuse of The Suzuki Method

Failure to use recordings

Too rapid progress

Poor parental support

Too early transition to reading

Underestimate importance of teacher-student-parent trilogy

Suzuki in the School

Against

Mission of public education

Little parental involvement

Lack of one-on-one

Age

Not bona fide Suzuki

For

Parental involvement can take on different forms

Suzuki is not exclusively one-to-one

MTA not age-specific

Can be used with or without Twinkle

Successful adaptations

Why use Suzuki?

All children can learn

Develop the whole child

Incorporate parental involvement

Self-assessment

Aural model

Individual learning rates

Respect for repetition

Assisting the Suzuki Teacher

Map out strategies

Make a list of needs

What modifications are necessary?

What resources are available to you?

Dyslexia

Suzuki Approach:

- Highly structured, progress sequentially
- Learn by using aural, visual, kinesthetic senses
- Can also incorporate academics
- Repetition, self-esteem

ADD/ADHD

Suzuki Approach:

- Concentration needed to play violin
- Attentiveness to teacher (in group and private lessons)
- Length of practicing time, lesson time

Bipolar Disorder

Suzuki Approach:

- Discuss fears about recitals
- Give options
- Break down material into small motives/phrases

Autism Spectrum Disorder

Suzuki Approach:

- Create a lesson schedule, specific spot to stand
- Strengthens fine/gross motor
- Pre-academic skills
- Modeling
- Positive social interaction
- Suzuki and ABA

Hearing Impairments/Deaf

Difficulty listening to Suzuki tapes and/or playing in sync with the group

-Can make special recordings

Down's Syndrome

Suzuki Approach:

- Adjustments to equipment, posture
- Use moleskin tapes

Positive Outcomes

Proceeding at an individual pace causes less stress

Gain self-esteem

Respect from peers

Emphasis on modeling, repetition and listening may help

success in the classroom

Constant support from:

• Parents, teacher, peers

References

- Barber, B. (1991). A comparison of traditional and Suzuki teaching. *American String Teacher*, 41(4), 75-78.
- Bray, P. (2003). Where is everyone? American Suzuki Journal, 32(1), 28-29.
- Cannon, A. (2003). Teaching special needs students. American Suzuki Journal, 30(1), 54-55.
- Cannon, D., & Cannon, M. *Documentary of Michelle and Dale's work with an ASD Classroom*Retrieved November 8, 2008, from http://suzukiacademy.org/images/autism-intro.mov
- Cannon, M. (2008). Working with the autistic student. American Suzuki Journal, 36(3), 32-33.
- Cornell, C. (1999). Music therapy: What, why, and when? *American Suzuki Journal*, 27(4), 17-18.
- Cornell, C. (1999). Resources for teaching children with disabilities. *American Suzuki Journal, 27*(2), 43.
- Eigenheer, B. (2004). Christopher's journey. *American Suzuki Journal*, 32(4), 66.
- Fink, R. (2005). "I did this exercise 100,000 times": Zen, minimalism, and the Suzuki method. *Repeating ourselves: American minimal music as cultural practice* (pp. 220-227). Berkeley and Los Angeles, California: University of California Press. 227.
- Geenen, S. (2000). Down syndrome and the Suzuki method: Teacher perspective. *American Suzuki Journal*, 29(1), 42.
- Grilli, S. (1993). Why Suzuki early education? American Suzuki Journal, 22(1), 58.
- Grilli, S. (2003). How music made all the difference in the Suzuki pre-school. *American Suzuki Journal*, 31(4), 44-45.
- Grilli, S., & Suzuki, S. (1992). An interview with dr. Shin'ichi Suzuki at the talent education institute, Matsumoto, Japan, on 18 April 1991. *International Review of Education*, *38*(5), 547-549.
- Honda, M. (1978). *Shinichi Suzuki: Man of love* (K. Selden Trans.). (English Language Edition ed.). Princeton, New Jersey: Suzuki Method International. 9, 17-18.
- Kaminsky, J. (2001). When children don't learn from their environment: Childhood autism. *American Suzuki Journal*, *30*(1), 53, 57.
- Kareoja-Crothers, L. (1996). Teaching special needs children. American Suzuki Journal, 24(4), 37.
- Kendall, J. D. (1966). *Talent education and Suzuki: What the American music educator should know about Shinichi Suzuki.* 6, 7, 9-13.
- Kendall, J. D. (1985). *The Suzuki violin method in American music education* (Revised ed.). Princeton, New Jersey: Suzuki Method International. 13, 17, 18, 22, 26.

- Kjelland, J. (1997). My turn: Suzuki in the public schools: An oxymoron. *American String Teacher*, *47*(4), 106-107.
- Krzywicki, J. (1996). Autism and the story of Betsy. American Suzuki Journal, 25(1), 54-55, 56.
- Linsenmeier, C. (1997). What I have learned from teaching peter. *American Suzuki Journal, 25*(2), 72.
- Lyne, J. K. (1998). A synthesis of Orff, Kodaly, Suzuki, and Rolland: Improvisation in the beginning string class. *American String Teacher*, 48(1), 79.
- Macmillan, J. (2004). Suzuki training for children with dyslexia. *American Suzuki Journal, 32*(3), 55-56.
- McCullough, K. (1997). Every child can learn. American Suzuki Journal, 26(1), 63, 64.
- McEvoy, T. (2001). Suzuki and special needs. American Suzuki Journal, 29(4), 70.
- Mills, E. (1974). *In the Suzuki style: A manual for raising musical consciousness in children*. Berkeley, California: Diablo Press, Inc. 35, 39, 40, 41, 63.
- The Cleveland Institute of Music (Producer), & . *Nurtured by love: The life and work of Shinichi Suzuki.* [Video]Telos Productions, Inc.
- Ransom, D. (2000). Down syndrome and the Suzuki method: Parent perspective. *American Suzuki Journal*, 29(1), 43-44.
- Scott, L. (1998). The Suzuki method in public schools: A formula for success. *American String Teacher*, *48*(1), 108-109, 110, 111.
- Suzuki, S. (1982). *Where love is deep* (K. Selden Trans.). St. Louis, Missouri: Talent Education Journal. 48-49, 122.
- Suzuki, S. (1969). *Ability development from age zero* (M. L. Nagata Trans.). Athens, Ohio: Ability Development Associates, Inc. 17, 22, 38, 61.
- Suzuki, S. (1969). *Nurtured by love* (W. Suzuki Trans.). Jericho, New York: Exposition Press Inc. 27-28, 56-58, 60, 97, 118.
- Timmerman, C. (1987). *Journey Down the Kreisler Highway* . 9, 15, 34.
- Westermark, L. G. (1997). Inclusion and the Suzuki method. *American Suzuki Journal*, 25(3), 56-57.
- Wickes, L. (1982). *The genius of simplicity*. Princeton, New Jersey: Summy-Birchard Music. 10, 13, 31, 34, 39, 40, 44.
- Yaw, M. (1991). Changing 'I can't' to 'I can!'. American Suzuki Journal, 20(1), 27-28.