Early Childhood Arts Education Improves Vocabulary, Communication, and Memory in Young Children

- An 18-month study of German elementary school students found that 40 minutes of instrumental music education each week resulted in improved abilities in Verbal Learning, Verbal Delayed Recall, and Verbal Recognition in experimental and control groups.

- After only four weeks of daily training in rhythm, pitch, melody, voice, and basic musical concepts, 90 percent of Canadian four- to six-year olds demonstrated “a rapid transfer of cognitive benefits” in vocabulary and verbal communication, enhancing their ability to understand words and explain their meaning.

- With regular training in the motor and listening skills needed to play an instrument, young students benefit from improved attention and memory. A Harvard study shows particularly significant improvements in students with dyslexia.

Sources: Dana Consortium Report on Arts & Cognition, 2008; US National Library of Medicine at NIH; *Psychological Science* Journal; American Institute of Physics