Wellbeing Education For Musicians In Professional Training: Interdisciplinary Recommendations

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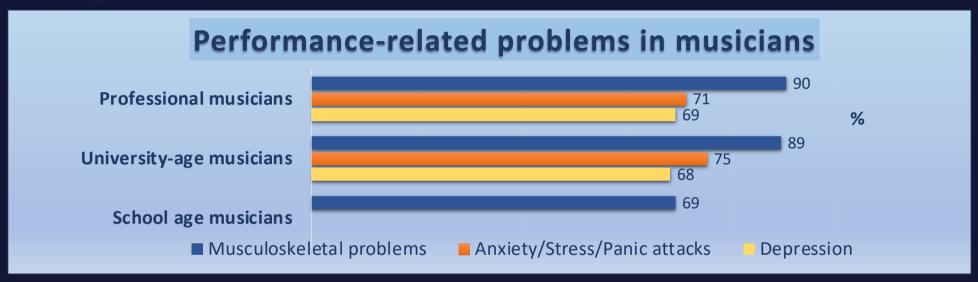






Introduction





Performance-related problems (PRP) in musicians of all ages remain persistently high, despite over three decades of research and health promotion aimed at the music sector.

Gross, S. and G. Musgrave (2016). Can Music Make You Sick? Music and Depression. University of Westminster. Retrieved 17 Oct 2020, from https://core.ac.uk/download/pdf/161104499.pdf. Steinmetz, A., et al. (2015) Frequency, severity and predictors of playing-related musculoskeletal pain in professional orchestral musicians in Germany. Clinical Rheumatology 1-9 loannou, C. I. and E. Altenmüller (2015). Approaches to and treatment strategies for playing-related pain problems among Czech instrumental music students: An epidemiological study. Med Probl Perf Art 30(3): 135-142

Koops, L. H., & Kuebel, C. R. (2019). Self-reported mental health and mental illness among university music students in the United States. Res. Stud. Music. Educ., 43(2), 129-143
Ranelli, S., et al. (2011). Playing-related musculoskeletal problems in children learning instrumental music: The association between problem location and gender, age, and music exposure factors.

Med Probl Perform Art 26(3): 123-13



Research question & Aim



RESEARCH QUESTION:

What services, support, education and information are needed to support and build wellbeing skills and resilience in talented young people?

AIM:

Provide recommendations from the literature for a Musicians' Wellbeing Protocol that is sustainable, enhances musicians' overall wellbeing, and reduces occupational psychological and physical problems



Occupational

Developing career aspirations,

thinking forward and

accumulating skills for a working







Financial

Managing money and living in

and planning for financial health

Creating a sense of belonging while developing strong social networks for support and guidance

Social



Spiritual

Exploring beliefs, values and ethics and creating a sense of purpose and meaning in life

Healthy Conservatoires UK. Wellbeing framework 2020 Available from: https://healthyconservatoires.org/framework/

Interdisciplinary Literature Search



- Music industry research
- Performance science
- Performing arts medicine
- Music & Higher education
- Educational theory
- Behaviour change
- Wellness science
- Occupational & Public Health
- Self-determination theory
- Business: Health insurance

Gaps between theory and practice

Musicians are at high risk of occupational injury

Psychological & physical problems interact and influence each other

Behaviour change is essential to improving health status - information alone is insufficient

Highest impact intervention occurs at the political & organisational level

Continuous program **evaluation** & **adjustment** is **critical** to success

Music education rarely includes wellness training

They are usually managed separately

Existing wellness education **programs** mostly **deliver information** and advice, with some offering optional wellness activities

Most musicians' health promotion increases individual knowledge and skills

Wellness programs' effectiveness is rarely assessed





Conclusions





Principles

- Most critical factor in occupational wellbeing is organisational culture and policy
- Cultivate **healthy behaviours** (COM-B model)
- Integrate physical and psychological wellbeing
- Critical for organisation leaders to engage with healthy workplace culture; champion and model healthy behaviours
- Goals & actions must fit the context
- Develop students' health knowledge and selfregulatory skills
- Treat health as **integral** to the whole musician

Strategies

- Collaborate with stakeholders throughout program planning, delivery and evaluation
- Interventions at multiple organisational levels with clear goals (policies, processes, education, support)
- Create & sustain healthy, supportive environments
- Address beliefs and attitudes
- Biometric screening relating to risk factors
- Use a **variety** of engagement and delivery modes
- Establish targeted programs for specific problems
- One-on-one coaching
- Early accessible, affordable, appropriate **intervention** for symptoms
- Ongoing responsive program evaluation