

Piano Instructors' Experiences In and Perceptions of Preparation, Success and Confidence Teaching Students with Neurodevelopmental Disabilities

Katie Ostrosky University of Oklahoma

he purpose of this study was to investigate piano instructors' perceived levels of confidence, success and preparation in teaching students with neurodevelopmental disabilities. A secondary purpose of the study was to learn about the varied contexts in which piano instructors learn how to teach students with neurodevelopmental disabilities. Specifically, I wanted to examine (a) how confident and successful piano instructors believed themselves to be in teaching students with neurodevelopmental disabilities, (b) to what extent did piano instructors include students with various neurodevelopmental disabilities in their piano studios, (c) which neurodevelopmental disabilities did piano instructors have familiarity and experience with and to what degree and (d) in what contexts did piano instructors learn to teach students with neurodevelopmental disabilities.

Historically, these exceptional students have been marginalized in educational practice, and while movements in classroom education have sought to ameliorate many issues, research and practice in applied music instruction have not kept pace. To date, there are no requirements for special education coursework for piano pedagogy or applied piano majors at any level, according to the National Association of Schools of Music standards. With millions of people affected by neurodevelopmental disabilities, it is likely piano teachers will teach students diagnosed with neurodevelopmental disabilities, whether they are prepared or not.

Non-collegiate piano instructors were recruited from the Music Teachers National Association and from social media sites to complete the survey. Data were collected from N = 749 piano instructor respondents in the spring of 2023. Findings indicated that (a) respondents were willing to teach students with neurodevelopmental disabilities in at least some circumstances, (b) most teachers had taught or were currently teaching

at least one student with a neurodevelopmental disability and (c) they felt underprepared to do so. Findings also showed that confidence was higher when the respondent had taken at least one course addressing neurodevelopmental disabilities. Implications for piano instructors, future or "pre-service" piano instructors, and piano pedagogy professors are discussed.

Full Dissertation:

https://shareok.org/handle/11244/338732

Katie Ostrosky completed a PhD in Music Education/Piano Pedagogy at the University of Oklahoma in August 2023. She teaches applied and class piano as well as music theory courses at Randall University in Moore, Oklahoma. Her research interests include teaching piano to students with neurodevelopmental



disabilities, movement and rhythm, and piano repertoire of composers for dance.