

# Value for Learning and Living

Insights on the value of music and steady beat

by Phyllis S. Weikart



The thrill of hearing a mother's singing, the joy of moving to music played by an older sibling, the awareness of sounds around the play yard, and the growing ability to tell who or what is creating these pleasurable experiences all encourage young children to be involved in the world around them.

Such involvement is a fundamental condition of life, for the child, for the parent, for success in life. When children are born, they thrive only if certain experiences are continually available, including sufficient light, sound, nourishment, and human touch. To respond to these stimuli, the infant comes equipped

with many reflexes, such as an eye-blink response, the ability to suck, and the ability to hear and orient toward sounds.

Beyond a collection of universal basic responses, however, all else must be learned: how to walk, how to talk and in what language, how to use numbers, how to solve problems, and all the skills and knowledge that a child must acquire to be a successful, contributing member of family and community.

Most adults understand the need to give children time and experience to experience growth. They have watched brothers and sisters grow, they have seen neighborhood children develop, and they have observed their own children with excitement and pride. Though adults generally realize that children need both opportunity and support, when it comes to understanding the developmental pattern of music and steady beat, many adults seem to believe that such skill happens automatically.

In an international study by the High/Scope Educational Research Foundation, about 2,000 teachers and 5,000

parents in 15 countries were asked about the importance of general physical development for the preschool child, including developing steady beat competence (Weikart, 1999). Both groups thought that it was an area of modest importance but that no teaching was necessary for it to occur.

But listen to some adults when they try to sing. Could these adults pitch songs for children? Would they know if a child was on pitch? Watch some of them attempt to dance. Could these adults label the movements they are doing? Would they know if a child was labeling them correctly?

It would seem that development of these abilities to a comfortable and cognitive level of competence is *not* automatic; many adults have difficulty with singing and steady beat. Such skills are not that difficult to learn for persons of any age, but developing a sufficient level of competence requires support from knowledgeable adults and plenty of opportunities for active engagement in targeted learning experiences.

Indeed, it is relatively easy to help young children develop a basic level of

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skill in music and steady beat competence. Children want to sing and they demand to be active, making most action songs and singing games popular events in early childhood settings. Although most preschool teachers include group movement and music activities in their programs (usually at circle or large-group time) because they are enjoyable, it is important to understand that such activities also contribute to many aspects of children's overall development.

Standardized testing shows that children with steady beat independence are better readers and more successful in mathematics. Further, teachers report that children with better abilities in steady beat are more well behaved in class and have less aggressive physical contact with other students. Steady beat seems to help in these areas because it contributes to children's ability to concentrate, to understand space and distance, and to have better control of physical movements.

So how do we help children become more skilled in music and steady beat? Children learn by exploring, sharing, imitating, describing, comparing, contrasting, and applying. They learn by planning their action and by reflecting on that action to take it to a conscious verbal level. As adults we often tire of the same action song. We may naturally resent it when a child requests that the group skip again, when we would rather engage in a new movement. However, we must recognize that repetition is an essential component for building basic skills. Repetition builds understanding. We need to encourage children to talk about what they are going to do — for example, to describe how they plan to move from their cleanup tasks to the circle-time area.

Once they get where they are going, we need to encourage children to reflect on how they moved there. At first, we may

have to provide children with the language for such descriptions. Over time they will be able to use their own words to describe and reflect on their actions and experiences. In addition to doing the actual movement, using descriptive language helps children build an understanding of how their bodies move and how they can control these movements.

## Singing in the Classroom

Musical experiences and steady beat need to be planned with children's level of sensitivity to music kept in mind. An important feature is for the classroom adult's voice to be the singing voice children hear. Contrast the known adult's singing voice with a voice heard on a recording. The adult on the recording is not present, may be of the opposite sex than the classroom adult, or may be singing too fast for the children to comprehend the words and melody. Part of the learning that occurs in music comes from the emotional connection the child has formed with the adult, and because a recording is abstract for the young child, the real heart and soul of the music is lost.

Many adults prefer to use recordings because they "don't sing." Often their lack of confidence is the result of criticism from an adult or peer early in their own life. With a little practice before introducing a song in the classroom, most adults are able to sing it well enough to learn along with the children. One issue all adults face is the fact that children have very short vocal chords, making their voices higher than an adult's. To accommodate this, classroom adults need to sing at a higher pitch than might at first be comfortable. With practice this will feel more natural, and the children will be happy to have us sing along with them.

Preschool teachers use action songs and singing games for a variety of reasons: children greatly enjoy them, they allow

children to get up and be active, and they are something the whole group can do together. Though these are all good reasons for promoting these activities, such songs and games also involve patterns of movements that aid children's coordination. The value of such group movement experiences can be enhanced when adults adopt the following strategies:

- Begin a movement first and then add the song. For example, move arms back and forth slowly before singing "The **w**ipers on the **b**us go **swish**, swish, **swish**." Note the movement on only the first and third "swish" for steady beat, not on all three words. Although the arm movements usually accompany each "swish," this is the *rhythm* of those words, not the steady beat.
- Help children explore their singing voices by having singing conversations. These conversations use random pitches, not exact songs. Have a singing conversation during snack time. Instead of talking with the children, sing those same words using any tune randomly. Encourage them to sing back and to other children.
- To help children learn to sing in tune, sing simple songs with them that do not have too many pitches. Examples include "Star Light, Star Bright," "Hot Cross Buns," "It's Raining, It's Pouring," and nursery rhymes sung with two pitches. For example, sing "Peas Porridge" using only two different pitches throughout.

## Steady Beat in the Classroom

An important concept underlying success in music is steady beat — what some people refer to as rhythm. Steady beat is the consistent, repetitive pulse within every rhyme, song, and piece of music. Steady beat is *felt*, not seen or

heard. It is the rocking beat that a parent or caregiver uses when singing a lullaby to an infant. This same rocking beat tempo can be used when interacting with children of all ages.

Steady beat is an organizer for the child, purposeful and calming. The research carried out by High/Scope Educational Research Foundation (*Timing in Child Development*, Kuhlman & Schweinhart, 1999) shows a positive correlation of steady beat to reading, vocabulary, math, music, and physical coordination.

It is known that a person who stutters does not do so when singing or using steady beat while speaking. In a workshop I was presenting, an adult told me she could never answer a question posed to her by her teacher because she stuttered so badly. She figured out her own solution. When the teacher began to ask a question of the class, this student began a steady beat movement on the side of her leg. If called on, she could answer without stuttering.

The BBC News reported a research study from England conducted by University College, London. The article was titled "Poor rhythm 'at heart of dyslexia'" (Education Tuesday, 23 July 2002). Dyslexia is a permanent disorder that affects the way a person understands, processes, "takes in," retains, recalls, and/or expresses information. Scientists believe that a poor sense of rhythm could be the cause of dyslexia. "Researchers concluded that an awareness of beats can influence the way young children assimilate speech patterns, which may in turn affect their reading and writing abilities." These examples underscore the importance of steady beat in helping children make sense of their world and organize their responses.

Although steady beat is not a difficult concept, its development does require

thoughtful planning and application in the early childhood classroom. Following are some of the essential components to support children's development of steady beat:

- Begin a movement, such as patting the beat on the knees or some other body part. Then chant a single word to the beat, such as the name of a body part, a child's name, or a word that is difficult to pronounce (pat on the accented syllable).

- Begin rhymes with a steady beat movement; this provides an opportunity for children to organize the words into a flow of speech.

In the following rhyme spoken naturally, the beat is in bold. If the word has more than one syllable, the accented syllable is in bold.

**Jack** be nimble, **Jack** be quick.  
**Jack** jump over the **can**dlestick.

- Steady beat also can be marched by children as they alternate their feet at a faster tempo than the rocking/patting beat. The relationship is two marching steps to one rock/pat:

MARCH MARCH MARCH MARCH  
 PAT PAT  
 ROCK ROCK

## Conclusion

Music and steady beat experiences for children and adults at any age are known to be effective and have a broad influence on behavior. However, these skills do not develop without opportunity for extended experience; and they are too important to children and adults to be left to chance. As an early childhood educator, you can seize the opportunity to help young children develop these competencies by providing music and steady beat experiences

as regular features of your program. Not only will this help children with singing and coordination, it will also enhance many other areas of their development.

Remember: A beginner is a beginner at any age! Yet, early childhood is a perfect time for young children to develop music and steady beat competence.

## References

BBC News Education. (Tuesday, 23 July, 2002). "Poor Rhythm 'at heart of dyslexia'." pg. 1.

[www.highscope.org/Research/TimingPaper/timing\\_study.htm](http://www.highscope.org/Research/TimingPaper/timing_study.htm)

Weikart, D. P. (1999). *What Should Young Children Learn? Teacher and Parent Views in 15 Countries*. Ypsilanti, MI: High/Scope Press.

# Buyer's Guide to Music and Rhythm

This directory is a partial listing of companies providing music and rhythm products and services. Inclusion does not imply endorsement by *Child Care Information Exchange*. To request free information from these companies, visit [www.ChildCareExchange.com](http://www.ChildCareExchange.com) or circle the number for each company of interest on the Product Inquiry Card located between pages 72 and 73.

## Baby Go To Sleep Center

(719) 473-0100  
Circle 90 on Product Inquiry Card

## The Children's Group

(800) 757-8372  
Circle 91 on Product Inquiry Card

## Circle of Songs with Hugh Hanley

Hugh Hanley  
36 Devereaux Street  
Arlington, MA 02476  
(781) 643-6362  
[www.hughhanley.com](http://www.hughhanley.com)  
Circle 92 on Product Inquiry Card

*The Circle of Songs CD/Songbook Series — Three CD/Booklet sets of songs and music activities developed to promote participatory singing in the early childhood classroom. Each set comprises two circle time singing sessions. The songs are presented slowly and simply. The songbooks contain text, clear directions, and photo illustrations.*

## Creative Diversity Design

Mona McCrae  
411 W. Fourth Street  
Winston-Salem, NC 27105  
(888) 802-9431  
[www.creativediversity.com](http://www.creativediversity.com)  
Circle 93 on Product Inquiry Card

*A one-stop-shop for creative and unique Multicultural Education Resources for children ages zero through adult. Take a look at our great music CDs, authentic musical instruments, children's books, and teachers' resources to support any criteria for diversity.*

## Educational Activities

Carol Stern  
1937 Grand Avenue  
Baldwin, NY 11510  
(800) 645-3739  
[www.edact.com](http://www.edact.com)  
Circle 94 on Product Inquiry Card

*Integrate literacy and curriculum with best-loved music and movement recordings by Hap Palmer,*

*Ella Jenkins, Frank Leto, and more! Help your children develop phonological awareness and vocabulary; recognize patterns, numbers, and spatial concepts; develop gross motor skills; and increase listening skills and following directions with these special recordings from Educational Activities, Inc.*

## Educational Insights

(800) 995-4436  
Circle 95 on Product Inquiry Card

## Environments Inc.

PO Box 1348  
Beaufort Industrial Park  
Beaufort, SC 29901  
(800) 342-4453  
[environments@eichild.com](mailto:environments@eichild.com)  
[www.eichild.com](http://www.eichild.com)  
Circle 96 on Product Inquiry Card

## Kinderdance International, Inc.

Jerry Perch  
268 N. Babcock Street  
Melbourne, FL 32935  
(800) 554-2334  
[www.kinderdance.com](http://www.kinderdance.com)  
Circle 7 on Product Inquiry Card

*Kinderdance offers four developmental dance and gymnastics programs for children 2-8 years old; Kinderdance, "Kindergym," Kindertots, "and "Kindercombo." Our programs are taught on-site in your facility by certified instructors. We place special emphasis on building self-confidence and self-esteem in young children. Please visit us at [www.kinderdance.com](http://www.kinderdance.com).*

## Lakeshore Learning Materials

Erin Caldwell  
2695 E. Dominguez Street  
Carson, CA 90810  
(800) 421-5354  
[lakeshore@lakeshorelearning.com](mailto:lakeshore@lakeshorelearning.com)  
[www.lakeshorelearning.com](http://www.lakeshorelearning.com)  
Circle 98 on Product Inquiry Card

*Lakeshore Learning Materials is the premier supplier of education products for the early childhood classroom. Our Lakeshore Early*

*Childhood catalog features age appropriate materials for infants, pre-school, special education, kindergarten, and elementary schools with emphasis on early learning and literacy.*

## MENC: The National Association for Music Education

Elizabeth Lasko  
1806 Robert Fulton Drive  
Reston, VA 20191  
(800) 336-3768  
[ElizabethL@menc.org](mailto:ElizabethL@menc.org)  
[www.menc.org](http://www.menc.org)  
Circle 99 on Product Inquiry Card

## Motivate Teachers

Julie Bartkus  
PO Box 2574  
Lowell, MA 01851  
(800) 211-5671  
[Julie@motivateteachers.com](mailto:Julie@motivateteachers.com)  
[www.motivateteachers.com](http://www.motivateteachers.com)  
Circle 100 on Product Inquiry Card

*We help child care professionals create more dynamic, positive, and productive environments for working and learning through our internationally known, results getting, customized keynote presentations, workshops, consulting services, and educational resources. We specialize in team building, motivation, communication (how to eliminate gossip!), and managing, motivating, and retaining great staff. Concrete strategies!*

## "Mr. Al" Music

Deborah Rasco  
700 E. Rambling Drive  
Wellington, FL 33414  
(800) 487-6725  
[clcinc@aol.com](mailto:clcinc@aol.com)  
[www.mralmusic.com](http://www.mralmusic.com)  
Circle 101 on Product Inquiry Card

*Mr. Al has educational movement down to an art. His upbeat rock 'n roll style music has the children learning while having loads of fun. A multiple award winner — Mr. Al has 17 albums (on CD or cassette) to choose from.*

**Music Together LLC**

Jennifer Leach  
66 Witherspoon Street  
Princeton, NJ 08542  
(800) 728-2692  
jleach@musicotogether.com  
www.musicotogether.com  
Circle 102 on Product Inquiry Card

*Music Together* is . . . Music and Movement for Families • Infants/Toddlers/Preschoolers • parent-child classes with parent education • music learned through playful activities in mixed-age classes • developmentally appropriate and research based Music for Preschools and Children Centers • staff involvement, regardless of musical ability • parent involvement Family and Classroom-Tested Materials • tapes, CDs, songbooks, and instrument-play materials • parent/caregiver education • Teacher Training and Support.

**Panda Bear Publications**

(888) 206-4556  
Circle 103 on Product Inquiry Card  
**Pearson Learning Group**  
Martha Markham, Product Manager  
299 Jefferson Road  
Parsippany, NJ 07054  
(800) 321-3106  
www.pearsonlearning.com  
Circle 104 on Product Inquiry Card

*Sing, Spell, Read, and Write Pre-K Readiness Program. Take your 4 and 5 year old students on a musical Jolly Trolley Ride as they learn early literacy skills. Through songs, games, and multi-sensory activities your students can learn colors, shapes, sound/symbol relationships, and much more. Let them sing their way to early literacy skills.*

**Peripole Bergerault, Inc.**

(800) 443-3592  
Circle 105 on Product Inquiry Card

**Production Associates, Inc.**

Mike Cash  
1206 W. Collins Avenue  
Orange, CA 92867  
(800) 535-8368  
mikec@wesign.com  
www.wesign.com  
Circle 106 on Product Inquiry Card

*The We Sign video series uses American Sign Language (ASL) for hearing children, their families, teachers, and caregivers to increase*

*early communication and reduce frustration; to enhance language and vocabulary growth; increase memory retention of basic educational concepts (ABCs, Numbers, Color, etc.); and develop an appreciation for fun interactive songs.*

**Rhythm Band Instruments Inc**

(800) 424-4724  
Circle 107 on Product Inquiry Card

**Rhythms Productions/Tom Thumb Music**

(800) 544-7244  
Circle 108 on Product Inquiry Card

**Rounder Records**

Regina Kelland  
One Camp Street  
Cambridge, MA 02140  
(800) Rounder  
info@rounder.com  
www.rounder.com  
Circle 109 on Product Inquiry Card

*Rounder Records has established a reputation for top quality children's music, featuring the complete line of CDs and videos by RAFFI (the Children's Troubadour) plus Cathy Fink & Marcy Marxer, Beethoven's Wig, Arthur (from PBS series), and many more. From 2000-2003, Rounder children's recordings have won 60 national awards!*

**Thomas Moore Enterprises, Incorporated**

Dr. Thomas Moore or Karen French  
3710 Monroe Road, #2  
Charlotte, NC 28205  
(704) 371-4077  
tmoore10@bellsouth.net  
www.drthomasmoore.com  
Circle 110 on Product Inquiry Card

*Thomas Moore's music is fun. Children are moving to and singing with his creative arrangements of "Humpty Dumpty Dumpty" and "Itsy Bitsy Spider." They hear various rhythms in the CD, Twinkle Twinkle Jazzy Star. With a Ph.D. in early childhood education, Dr. Moore's music connects with children. Listen at www.drthomasmoore.com.*

**Ulloa Productions**

Juanita Ulloa  
PO Box 19111  
Oakland, CA 94619  
(510) 632-6296  
www.juanitamusic.com  
Circle 111 on Product Inquiry Card

*Juanita Ulloa's "Canta Conmigo" (Sing With Me) award winning Latin American children's series is a compilation of original and traditional Mexican/Latin American songs that include matching songbooks and a teacher's guide. This nationally distributed bilingual series is designed to teach and enrich language and music to children of all ages.*

**Wiggles 'N Tunes**

(201) 488-6711  
Circle 112 on Product Inquiry Card

PHOTOGRAPHS BY THE AUTHOR



Concluding Comments and Recommended Reading. Chapter 3: Values and Morals: Guidelines for Living. Introduction to Values and Morals. It is important to carefully consider your values for several reasons: (1) they could guide your life minute by minute towards noble goals, rather than your life being controlled by self-serving motives, customs, accidental occurrences, bad habits, impulses, or emotions. You have to know where you are going before you can get there. 6. Learn to live according to your highest chosen values, which will test your "will" and require many of the skills described throughout this book. Kohlberg's stages of moral development. How is Q-learning different from value iteration in reinforcement learning? I know Q-learning is model-free and training samples are transitions (s, a, s', r). But since we know the transitions and the reward for every transition in Q-learning, is it not the same as model-based learning where we know the reward for a state and action pair, and the transitions for every action from a state (be. The key is that, in Q-learning, the agent does not know state transition probabilities or rewards. The agent only discovers that there is a reward for going from one state to another via a given action when it does so and receives a reward. Similarly, it only figures out what transitions are available from a given state by ending up in that state and looking at its options. Upon the question does learning from the past have value for people who live in the present, different people have different opinions based on their emotions, educations, cultures, etc. From my point of view, studying history has countless benefits for people. In the following paragraphs, I will try to explain my position more clearly. For example, last year, I read an interesting book about a successful woman who lived in past centuries. She was a famous person in her country because she participated in numerous philanthropic activities. So, by reading that book I learned how to achieve success in my life and become a well-known person in my country. In the second place, if we study history, we will not make similar mistakes.