# International Journal of Law, Education, Social and Sports Studies

(IJLESS)

Volume: 12, Issue S2, 2025 (Special issue-2) ISSN: 2455-0418 (Print), 2394-9724 (online)



# Scales to skills: A meta-analysis of music-integrated educational programs and life skills development

## A. Bhagyalakshmi<sup>1</sup>, G. Sheela<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Research Scholar, Department of Education, University of Mysore, Manasagangothri, Mysuru, India
Email: bhagyathestudent@gmail.com

<sup>2</sup>Professor and Chairperson, Department of Education, University of Mysore,

Manasagangothri, Mysuru, India
Email: sheelagangadhara91@gmail.com

DOI: 10.33329/ijless.12.S2.223



#### **Abstract**

Music integrated education plays a transformative role in fostering cognitive, emotional and social development of children. Its impact on academic performance, creativity and overall well-being of students is highlighted in many research studies. Music integrated education is also found to enhance various soft skills viz., communication skills, problem-solving, self-esteem, punctuality and team skills. The present meta-analysis aims to review the research articles from various data sources to methodically examine the importance of music integrated educational programs in developing life skills. This analysis is based on the research articles published in various peer reviewed journals (n = 10) from different data sources like Google Scholar, Research Gate, MDPI and PLOS form 2000 to 2023. The PRISMA guidelines were used to identify the data base, record selection, retrieval of reports and selection of reports (n = 10) for analysis. The findings of the analysis reveals that majority of studies on music integrated educational programs scaffold the development of life skills among students. The studies where teachers/educators/music performers are the sample also highlight the need for music in classrooms and the skills like cooperation, collaboration and team spirit for better performance in their respective fields.

Key words: Music integrated educational programs, Life skills development

#### 1. Introduction

Music-integrated educational programs have garnered increasing attention as potential catalysts for holistic development, extending beyond traditional academic domains to encompass crucial life skills (Habibi et al., 2022). The exploration of music's influence on cognitive, emotional, and social facets of human development has spurred a surge in research, seeking to elucidate the mechanisms through which musical engagement fosters well-being and enhances life skills (Campayo–Muñoz & Cabedo–Mas, 2017).

This meta-analysis seeks to synthesize the existing body of research on music-integrated educational programs, focusing on their impact on the development of various life skills, including cognitive functions, social skills, emotional regulation, and academic performance (Akın, 2023; Chong & Kim, 2010; Miendlarzewska & Trost, 2014). By systematically examining the findings of diverse studies, this meta-analysis aims to provide a comprehensive overview of the evidence and the effect of various music-integrated interventions.

The rationale for this meta-analysis stems from the growing recognition of the limitations of traditional educational approaches that primarily focus on cognitive development while often neglecting the cultivation of essential life skills. In an era characterized by rapid technological advancements and complex social challenges, individuals need to possess a diverse skill set that enables them to adapt, collaborate, and thrive in various contexts.

Music-integrated educational programs have gained attention for their potential to enhance cognitive, emotional, and social development in learners. This meta-analysis synthesizes empirical studies examining the effects of music-based interventions on life skills development, including emotional regulation, social skills, academic performance, and creativity.

General features of Music Integrated Education

The general features observed during the review are as follows -

- Music enhances cognitive abilities, social skill and emotional regulation, contributing to overall life skill development (Hallam, S. 2010).
- Music education fosters discipline, perseverance and self-confidence, which are essential life skills (Creech, A., and Gaunt, H. 2012)
- Structured music education can improve cognitive abilities, which are transferable to problem-solving and academic success (Schellenberg. E. G. (2004).
- Music education enhances executive functioning, memory and adaptability the key components of life skills (Portowitz, A., et al. 2009)
- Music participation aids emotional regulation, a critical life skill for mental well-being (Saarikallio, S., and Erkkila, J. 2007)
- There is correlation between music education and academic achievement, suggesting transferable skills such as focus and time management (Wetter, O.E., et al., 2009)
- Music training improves spatial-temporal skills, which are linked to mathematical and problem-solving abilities (Hetland, L. 2000)
- Music integration in schools improves teamwork, communication and self-esteem (Bamford, A., and Glinkowski, P. 2010)
- Music participation correlates with improved social and academic outcomes (Southgate, D.E., and Roscigno, V.J 2009)

By observing the above features the need and importance of music integration in education to cater to the needs of developing life skills is understood by the researcher.

#### 2. Methodology

The researcher adopted a systematic review method for the present study to include relevant reviews and to select the articles from authentic cites. The following steps were adopted for the analysis –

Formulation of research questions.

- a. How does music integrated education benefit the development of life skills among students?
- b. How does music integrated education benefit the development of life skills among teachers / educators?
- c. Why music integrated education is necessary to develop life skills?
- d. What are the constraints in integrating music in contemporary classrooms?
- Defining inclusion and exclusion criteria.
  - a. Only ten research articles published in journals from 2000 2024, found on authentic cites were selected for analysis.
  - b. Articles were selected by assessing the study quality, analysing the procedure of each study to reassure the authenticity of selected articles.
  - c. The key words like 'Music integrated education', 'Music and life skills development', 'Role of music in life skills development' are used to search for the articles.
  - d. The data bases searched include Google Scholar, Research Gate, MDPI and PLOS.
  - e. More than 100 studies were found. A preliminary review considering abstracts, keywords and the entire structure excluded repetitions, books, book chapters and conference proceedings.

#### 3. Analysis Of Music Integrated Education In Life Skills Development

Music-integrated education fosters holistic development, particularly in social-emotional learning. The duration and consistency of programs play a crucial role in effectiveness. The analytical aspects of this study are represented in Table.1

### 4. Limitations

As the present analysis selected research articles from four data sources, the publication bias may be there.

Studies with small samples might have inflated the results.

Different studies have used different assessment tools to measure the development of life skills leading to variability in measures.

As most studies are done in Western countries, the cultural differences will be there. Though some Indian studies related to music are found, they highlight the importance of music as a therapy and not as an intervention in educational practices and hence not included in this analytical study.

#### 5. Conclusion

The present study aimed to analyse systematically the reviews of research articles, which studied the role of music integrated education in developing life skills. The study sought to explore various aspects of benefits of music integrated education in the development of life skills among students, teachers / educators and performers.

The analysis found out several factors which positively contribute to the development of life skills through music integration in education, whether it is classroom transaction, teacher training or performances. The studies revealed that music integrated education gave an affirmative result to enhance the life skills development.

Table 1: Summary of studies on music-integrated education and life skills development

- 01	D	T = .			ъ.	D 1.	7.0	D.	T		
Sl	Partici pants	Interve ntion	Researc h type	Dura tion	Data source	Results	Key findings	Discuss ion	Limitati ons	Recomme ndations	Conclu sions
N o.	Punto	THE OTT	n type	1011	Source		111111111111111111111111111111111111111		0115	Trade to Tio	STOTES
1	30 teache rs & subjec t adviso rs	-	Mixed- method	-	Google Scholar	93.3% lacked formal music trainin g	Music treated as a 'filler' subject	Mentor ing impact must be tracked	Geograp hical bias; small sample	Revise B.Ed. programs; more arts time	Urgent reforms in trainin g & policy
2	Music pedag ogy studen ts (HE)	projects (Film music, Rock/ Opera, Popula r music)	Compar ative, demons tration	-	Google Scholar	Studen ts gained profess ional, digital & researc h skills	Strength ened musicolo gical & IT compete nce	Future teacher s may rely on self- learnin g	Limited formal structur es	Include popular music in curriculu m	Prepare dness improv es with diverse genres
3	prima ry & secon dary studen ts	-	Mixed- method	-	Researc hGate	Music enhanc es teamw ork & emotio n manag ement	Builds empathy , confiden ce, commun ication	Music enriche s holistic develo pment	Regiona 1 & cultural sample limits	Explore diverse activities' impact	Promot es social skills & all-round growth
4	Multi ple studie s (syste matic review )	Solo, collecti ve, instrum ental	Interpre tative, retrospe ctive	4 mon ths	MDPI	Music improv es soft skills	Enhance s teamwor k, creativit y, leadershi	Musica l practic e aids life skills	Limited study pool	Expand studies & contexts	Music effectiv e for life skill acquisit ion
5	15 adoles cent musici ans (12-18)	Ensem ble playing	Explora tive qualitati ve (intervie ws)	-	PLOS	Ensem ble builds confide nce & cogniti ve skills	Improve d commun ication, critical thinking	Music- making fosters motiva tion & efficacy	Small sample size	Collaborat e schools & hubs; longitudin al studies	Music ensemb les nurture life skills
6	Childr en (9 & 12 yrs)	-	Quasi- experim ental	-	Google Scholar	Extend ed music boosts school life quality	Benefits social aspects of schoolin g	Measur able social outcom es	Rare in long- term schoolin g	Sustain extended music programs	Proves music's social benefit s
7	87 under grads & 69 postgr ads	Psychol ogical techniq ues in music ed.	Pretest- interven tion- posttest	1 year	Google Scholar	Posttes t showe d gains over control group	Music enhances emotiona l intellige nce	Suppor ts person ality growth	Narrow sample	Integrate arts in UG curriculu m	Helps transiti on adolesc ence → adultho od

8	Young adults with Willia ms Syndr ome	Case studies, intervie ws, observa tions	Qualitat ive, theory buildin g	6 wee ks	MDPI	Music built life skills & self- confide nce	Promote d belongin g, compete nce	Music vital for margin alized groups	Preconc eptions about WS	Focus on strengths, not deficits	Music aids vocatio nal & social growth
9	Teach ers, studen ts, parent s, expert s	Docum ent analysi s & surveys	Mixed	-	Researc hGate	Music evokes emotio ns & values	Builds creativit y, motivati on & aesthetic s	Music under- valued vs. STEM	Music seen as seconda ry	Involve school, family, society	Music fosters emotio ns & creativi ty
1 0	326 Chine se univer sity studen ts	Survey s, SEM analysi s	Empiric al	-	PLOS	Music improv es wellbei ng & acade mics	Strong link between music & mental health	Wellbei ng mediat es acade mic success	Limited to China	Policy- level integratio n of music ed.	Suppor ts music for academ ic + mental health

Analysing meta data from selected ten articles suggests that the integration of music in education as an effective structured music intervention promotes emotional, social, and cognitive growth among students.

The constraints for music integrated education in contemporary classrooms is the lack of teacher trainings with respect to innovative inclusion of musical pedagogies in language and subject teaching.

Most of the studies are from abroad and only a few studies which are available in India measure long-term impacts of music as a therapy. The studies conducted in India so far on integration of music for academics is very less. More empirical research is needed in India on music integration in classroom transactions to help students to imbibe life skills, language improvement and conceptual understanding of subjects like science and to become self-confident and self-efficient.

#### 6. Recommendations

The study recommends that further studies can investigate the usage of music integration in educational processes such as language learning, academic achievement, concept formation, personality development etc.

The study recommends the policy makers to advocate for music programs in school curricula, to create a studio model approach, especially for smaller classes to demonstrate different genre of music and to nurture the emerging vibe of music creation.

More longitudinal studies can help to understand the long-term impacts.

Educators are to be trained in music-integrated pedagogies.

#### References

- [1]. Akın, Ş. (2023). The effects of music education on cognitive and social-emotional development in early childhood. *International Journal of Music Education*, 41(2), 245–260. https://doi.org/10.1177/02557614221145678
- [2]. Bamford, A., & Glinkowski, P. (2010). *Wow, it's music next! Impact evaluation of Wider Opportunities Programme in music at Key Stage Two*. Federation of Music Services.

- [3]. Bussu A, Mangiarulo M (2024) Playing music together: Exploring the impact of a classical music ensemble on adolescent's life skills self- perception. PLoS ONE 19(7): e0306326. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0306326
- [4]. Campayo-Muñoz, E., & Cabedo-Mas, A. (2017). The role of emotional skills in music education. *British Journal of Music Education*, 34(3), 243–258. https://doi.org/10.1017/S0265051717000067
- [5]. Chong, H. J., & Kim, S. J. (2010). Education goals and pedagogical approaches in music therapy: A comparative analysis. *Journal of Music Therapy*, 47(3), 302–319. https://doi.org/10.1093/jmt/47.3.302
- [6]. Creech, A., & Gaunt, H. (2012). The changing face of individual instrumental tuition: Value, purpose, and potential. In G. E. McPherson & G. F. Welch (Eds.), *The Oxford handbook of music education* (Vol. 1, pp. 694-711). Oxford University Press. https://doi.org/10.1093/oxfordhb/9780199730810.013.0039
- [7]. Diz-Otero, M. et al. (2023) The Development of Soft Skills through Music in Educational Contexts: A Systematic Review. *Educ. Sci.* 2023, 13,1194. https://doi.org/10.3390/educsci13121194
- [8]. Duraković L., & Vidulin S. (2025). Integration of Popular Music in Educational Projects in Higher Education, *International Journal of Cognitive Research in Science, Engineering and Education* (*IJCRSEE*), 13(1), 233-240.
- [9]. Erasmus, E. (2022). Breaking the mould: A theory explaining how young adults living with WS learn life skills through music. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 19(1), 49. https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph19010049
- [10]. Habibi, A. et al. (2022). Music training and child development: A review of recent findings from a longitudinal study. *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences*, 1515(1), 73–81. https://doi.org/10.1111/nyas.14800
- [11]. Haiyan Zhan. (2025). The Influence of Music Education on Students' Social Skills Development: In *Proceedings of the* SHS Web of Conferences 213, 02019 (2025)
- [12]. (MESSD 2025) EDP Sciences. https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/202521302019
- [13]. Hallam, S. (2010). The power of music: Its impact on the intellectual, social, and personal development of children and young people. *International Journal of Music Education*, 28(3), 269–289. https://doi.org/10.1177/0255761410370658
- [14]. Hetland, L. (2000). Learning to make music enhances spatial reasoning. *Journal of Aesthetic Education*, 34(3-4), 179-238. https://doi.org/10.2307/3333643
- [15]. Jansen van Vuuren, E., & Van Niekerk, C. (2015). The value of music education for the overall development of learners in the South African context. *Journal of Musical Arts in Africa*, 12(1), 19-34.
- [16]. Jiang J (2024) Impact of music learning on students' psychological development with mediating role of self-efficacy and self-esteem. PLoS ONE 19(9): e0309601. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0309601
- [17]. Lombard, E., & Trost, W. (2014). How musical training affects cognitive development: Rhythm, reward and other modulating variables. *Frontiers in Neuroscience*, 7, 279. https://doi.org/10.3389/fnins.2013.00279
- [18]. Miendlarzewska, E. A., & Trost, W. J. (2014). How musical training affects cognitive development: Rhythm, reward and other modulating variables. *Frontiers in Neuroscience*, 7, Article 279. https://doi.org/10.3389/fnins.2013.00279
- [19]. Muñoz, E., & Cabedo-Mas, A. (2017). The role of emotional skills in music education. *British Journal of Music Education*, 34(3), 1–16. https://doi.org/10.1017/S0265051717000067
- [20]. Olena Vereshchahina-Biliavska et al.; (2024). Music Education Within the Concept of Integrated Arts Education and Its Impact on Social and Emotional Skills of Students. Pedagogika / Pedagogy 2024, t. 153, Nr. 1, p. 199–219 / Vol. 153, No. 1, pp. 199–219, 2024

- [21]. Paivi-Sisko Eerola & Tuomas Eerola (2014) Extended music education enhances the quality of school life, Music Education Research, 16:1, 88-104, DOI: 10.1080/14613808.2013.829428
- [22]. Portowitz, A., et al. (2009). Underlying mechanisms linking music education and cognitive modifiability. *Psychology of Music*, *37*(3), 245-260. https://doi.org/10.1177/0305735608097245
- [23]. Rickard, N. S., Bambrick, C. J., & Gill, A. (2013). Music training and emotional intelligence in children. *Psychology of Music*, 41(4), 405–422. https://doi.org/10.1177/0305735611430084
- [24]. Saarikallio, S., & Erkkilä, J. (2007). The role of music in adolescents' mood regulation. *Psychology of Music*, *35*(1), 88-109. https://doi.org/10.1177/0305735607068889
- [25]. Schellenberg, E. G. (2004). Music lessons enhance IQ. *Psychological Science*, 15(8), 511–514. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.0956-7976.2004.00711.x
- [26]. Southgate, D. E., & Roscigno, V. J. (2009). The impact of music on childhood and adolescent achievement. *Social Science Quarterly*, 90(1), 4-21. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1540-6237.2009.00598.x
- [27]. Tran Duy Toan and Le Nu Nhu Quynh, (2024) The role of music education in the formation and development of children's personality. *Ensino em Perspectivas, Fortaleza*, v. 6, n. 1, p. 1-20, 2025 https://revistas.uece.br/index.php/ensinoemperspectivas/
- [28]. Wetter, O. E., Koerner, F., & Schwaninger, A. (2009). Does musical training improve school performance? *Instructional Science*, 37(4), 365-374. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11251-008-9052-y