

PRESENTED BY BY: AYA NAILI LASSEL MANAR LAAMAMRA LAATRA YASMIN





• INTRODUCTION

Music therapy is considered one of the modern techniques integrated within alternative psychological approaches, especially in clinical psychology. Music is not only a means of entertainment, but also a non-verbal language capable of penetrating psychological barriers, stimulating repressed emotions , and contributing to emotional stability. This theoretical study aims to provide a comprehensive overview of music therapy in terms of its concept, origins, theoretical foundations, objectives, and practical applications in the clinical field.



Music therapy is the structured and purposeful use of music and its elements (rhythm, melody, tone...) within a therapeutic process aimed at achieving specific psychological goals, supervised by trained professionals. This type of therapy is considered non-verbal, allowing the patient to express emotions without the need for words, which is especially suitable for individuals who face difficulties in verbal expression.



2. ORIGINS AND DEVELOPMENT OF MUSIC THERAPY

The use of music for therapeutic purposes dates back to ancient times, as it was employed by Pharaonic, Greek, and Chinese civilizations in religious rituals and spiritual healing. However, as an organized therapeutic practice, music therapy began to take shape after the First and Second World Wars, when the positive effects of musical performance on soldiers with psychological trauma were observed. In the 1950s, the first training programs for music therapists emerged, marking the beginning of its recognition as a therapeutic tool. In 1950, the National Association for Music Therapy was established in the United States to set professional and scientific foundations for the field. Today, music therapy is used in hospitals, psychological centers, schools, and rehabilitation centers around the world.

3. THERAPEUTIC CLASSIFICATION

Music therapy is classified as a complementary or alternative therapy. It is not considered an independent therapeutic school but is used as a supportive tool within several therapeutic approaches, such as:

<u>Humanistic therapy: through self-expression and personal growth.</u>

<u>Psychoanalytic therapy: as a tool for unconscious emotional release.</u>

<u>Cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT)</u>: as a means to modify behavior and reduce anxiety.

<u>Art therapy</u>: being one of its creative branches.

Thus, music therapy is employed as a therapeutic approach that complements traditional psychological interventions.



Reducing stress and anxiety.

4. OBJECTIVES OF MUSIC THERAF

Facilitating the expression of emotions and internal conflicts.

Supporting the process of coping with trauma and psychological pressure.

Improving general mood



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Depression helps elevate mood and stimulate psychological energy.

5. APPLICATIONS IN CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY

Music therapy is used in various psychological disorders, including:

Psychosis

contributes to mproving social interaction and reducing isolation

Anxiety calming music reduces muscular

and mental

tension.

Psychosomatic disorders reduces pain perception and increases self-acceptance.

page Autism spectrum disorders

used to enhance communication and attention skills.

• CONCLUSION

Music therapy represents one of the increasingly effective supportive methods in clinical psychological treatment. Despite the challenges it faces, its positive outcomes in improving mental health make it a promising field that requires further academic and practical research and development, especially within local contexts.





THANK YOUL FOR LISTENING.

