

## USING MUSIC IN THE LEARNING OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES

by:

**Abigail L. Junio**

*Teacher III, Mariveles National High School - Poblacion*

Education in the 21st century must overcome the barriers of the rapid development in science and technology using new methodologies in teaching foreign languages. These innovative methodologies and pedagogies should be based on a synthesis of theory and practice with an aggressive approach to developing and improving foreign language competencies. Interdisciplinarity is the leading approach in teaching foreign languages. This approach makes it possible to use music in the learning of a foreign language (Fominykh et al., 2016; Karabulatova et al., 2021).

Education is crucial to the success of every individual, especially in this age where there is globalization and global competition. The introduction of foreign language education in basic and tertiary curricula is relevant since it can help individuals to participate in foreign culture and socialization and the global economy (Cherkasov et al., 2019). Why use music in teaching foreign languages? Studies have shown that music has a practical and significant effect on learning foreign languages. Music as an approach is cheap and safe. Theoretically, it has a high potential to improve the foreign language class since it reduces stress and makes learning fun and exciting. Using music can upgrade language teaching methods which can increase student motivation and positively affect learning (Lv & Luo, 2021; Reilly, 2020). It can be incorporated into foreign language learning through sounds, background music, and rhythmical activities, (Degrave, 2019). It can increase various competencies such as communication skills which are important in socialization and practical application of a foreign language (Karabulatova et al., 2021).

Music and foreign languages have common features in terms of learning processes. This includes thinking, listening, reading, memorizing, pronouncing, perceiving, emotions, and many more. Music can shape a learner emotionally and aesthetically which promotes the development of emotional intelligence and has a positive effect on foreign language learning. Music is critical in cognitive processes since it can be used in the harmonization of rational and emotional aspects of human thinking and experience (Rose, 2016). Aside from language skills, music can have a positive impact on socio-emotional skills, creativity, critical thinking, metacognition, and collaboration which are all important in the 21st century.

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