

Art, Music & Recreational Therapy: Incorporating Creative Approaches for Students with Autism

XXXXX

Courtney Carnes, ATR-BC Art Therapist, Monarch School Julie Hopkins, MT-BC Music Therapist, Monarch School Erin Witschey, C.T.R.S. Recreational Therapist, Monarch School



Introductions



Courtney Carnes, MS, ATR-BC



Julie Hopkins, MT-BC



Erin Witschey, C.T.R.S.





Overview

- Art Therapy
- Music Therapy
- Recreational Therapy
- Art, Music, and Recreational Therapy and Autism
- Case Studies
- Questions

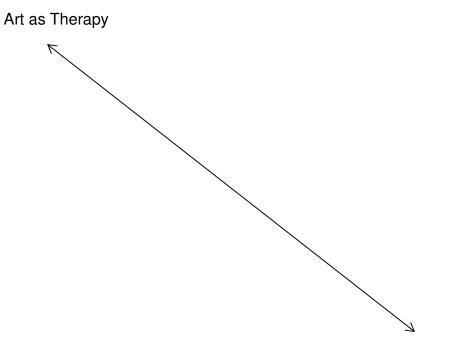




Art Therapy

Art therapy is a mental health profession in which clients, facilitated by the art therapist, use art media, the creative process, and the resulting artwork to explore their feelings, reconcile emotional conflicts, foster selfawareness, manage behaviors and addictions, develop social skills, improve reality orientation, reduce anxiety, and increase selfesteem (American Art Therapy Association)





Art Psychotherapy



Art Therapy

Art therapists work with many populations including:

- Autism Spectrum Disorder
- Mental health
- Rehabilitation
- Medical
- Educational
- Forensic
- Wellness
- Veterans
- Hospice
- Older Adults
- Developmental Disabilities





Music Therapy

-Music therapy is the clinical and evidence-based use of music interventions to accomplish individualized goals within a therapeutic relationship by a credentialed professional who has completed an approved music therapy program. (American Music Therapy Association, 2005)

-In the treatment of Autism Spectrum Disorders, music therapy is identified as an emerging intervention by the National Autism Center. (2015)





Music Therapy

Music therapists work with many populations including:

- Autism Spectrum Disorder
- Alzheimer's
- Veterans
- Premature Infants
- Mental Health
- Wellness
- Medical
- Developmental Disabilities
- Hospice
- Older Adults







Recreational Therapy

• Recreational therapy, also known as therapeutic recreation, is a systematic process that utilizes recreation and other activity-based interventions to address the assessed needs of individuals with illnesses and/or disabling conditions, as a means to psychological and physical health, recovery and well-being (American Therapeutic Recreation Association, 2017).





Recreational Therapy

Recreational Therapists may work with a wide range of individuals requiring health services including geriatric, mental health, addictions, general medicine, physical medicine and rehabilitation, developmental disabilities and pediatric clients(ATRA, 2017).





Autism Spectrum Disorder

Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) is a complex neurological disorder that affects the functioning of the brain, impairing normal development in the areas of social interaction and communication skills. Children and adults with ASD typically have difficulty with verbal and non-verbal communication, social interaction and leisure or play activities (Monarch Model).





Art Therapy and ASD

"As a graphic, nonverbal means of communication, art can provide relief to the child for whom verbal communication is frustrating, overwhelming, too direct, or even nonexistent." (Martin, 2008)



"...Art therapy can utilize the child's visual strengths to address treatment goals while providing socially appropriate outlet for self-stimulatory behaviors and sensory needs." (Martin, 2008)



Music Therapy and ASD

- Music therapy interventions focus on enhancing social, communicative, motor/sensory, emotional, and academic/cognitive functioning or music skills in individuals with ASD.
- Currently music therapy is identified as an emerging intervention by the National Autism Center.
- Research based examples demonstrate improvements in the following areas due to use of music therapy interventions:
 - communication, interpersonal skills, personal responsibility, play, joint attention and social engagement





Recreational Therapy and ASD

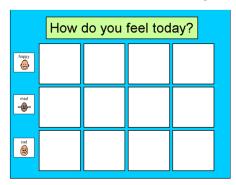
After involvement in recreational and physical activity programs, children with autism have been shown to demonstrate significant decreases in inappropriate behavior and significant increases in appropriate behavior. It has also been shown to increase positive attitudes towards those with autism by typically developing peers (Schleien, et al., 1987).

Further studies have shown that participation in therapeutic recreation positively influences quality of life, overall health, quality of family life, and quality of social life for individuals with disabilities (Zabriskie, et al., 2005).

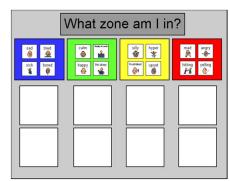


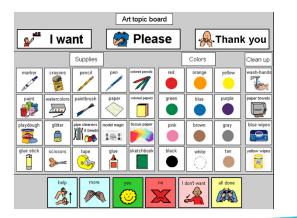
Art Therapy at Monarch

In a school setting, art therapy provides opportunities for positive experiences that can translate into enhanced classroom performance and increased ability to gain from educational services. Art therapy can also be adapted to support academic, social, speech and language, or emotional goals and objectives.

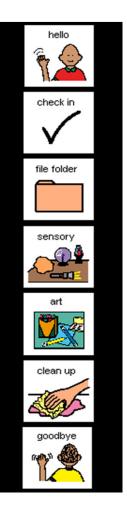








<u>Treatment Goals for Autism</u> Imagination/abstract thinking Sensory integration and regulation Emotion/self-expression Developmental growth Visual-spatial skills Recreation/leisure skills





Art Therapy Case Study Examples

- Younger Student: Sensory
 - Bubbles
 - Shaving cream art
 - Painting with different objects
 - Painting on different surfaces
- Older Students: Leisure Skills
 - Sketchbook
 - Step-by-step drawing
 - Artist's choice







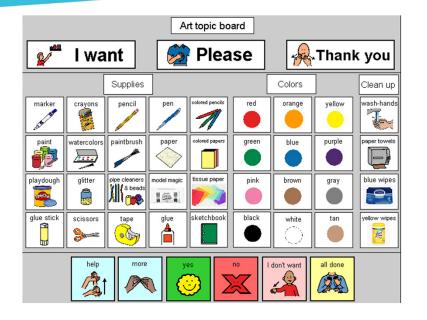


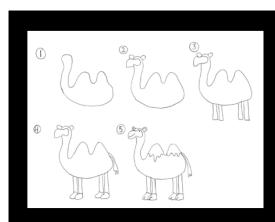




*Any artwork shown on this page was recreated by the art therapist.

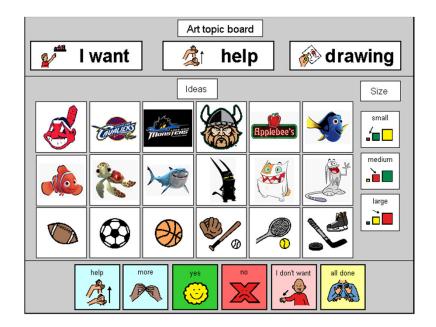












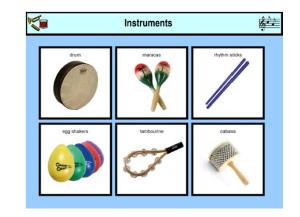
* Any artwork shown on this page was recreated by the art therapist.



Music Therapy at Monarch

- Music therapy is provided in both group and individual sessions throughout the school.
- In these sessions students work on nonmusical goals while engaging in music therapy interventions.
- Goals can include: turn taking, impulse control, expressively answering academic questions, social skills, as well as learning musical skills.

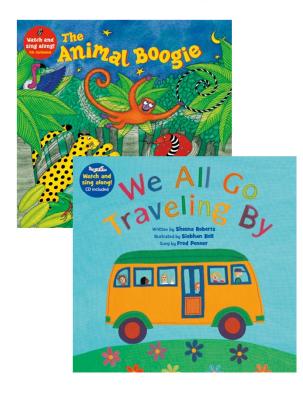


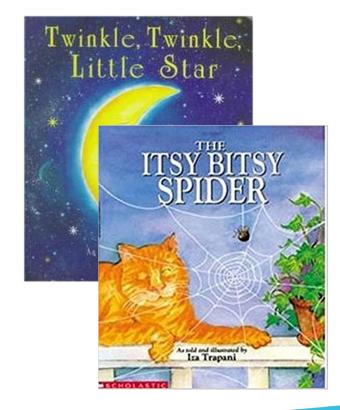


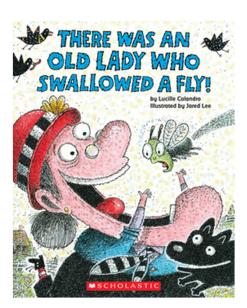


Music Therapy Case Study Examples

- Younger Students:
 - Singable Stories: Can target goal areas such as reading, reading comprehension, reading pace, sequencing as well as sustained attention
 - Examples include Barefoot Books, Iza Trapani books and "There Was an Old Lady Who Swallowed a Fly" series.



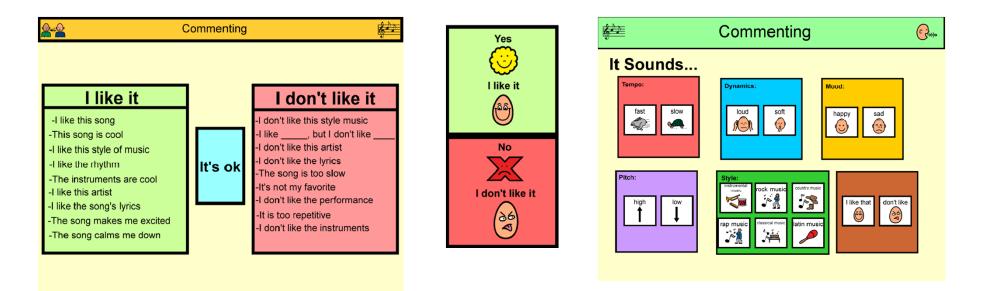






Music Therapy Case Study Examples

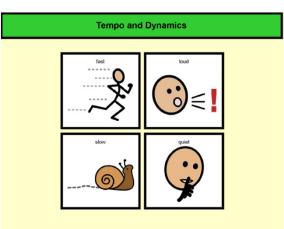
- <u>Older Students</u>:
 - Song Share/Song Commenting: Can address goal areas such as writing skills, presentation skills, commenting, as well as filtering speech.
 - $\circ~$ Songs can be selected by students or teachers.
 - Having students select songs can also provide the opportunity to discuss school appropriate content.





Music Therapy Case Study Examples

- Instrument Playing:
 - Free instrument play allows students to make choices and be engaged in music making with limited demands.
 - Elements of Music: Students can expand on free instrument play by learning about the different elements of music such as:
 - Tempo: speed
 - o Dynamics: volume
 - Pitch: high or low sounds
 - Tonality/Mood: major or minor
 - Student can first learn to identify the different elements of music then attempt to replicate those elements when playing instruments.





Instrument Recommendations

Lower Cost Instruments





Egg Shakers Wrist Bells



Fluted Rhythm Sticks



Cabasa





Ocean Drum



Sound Shapes



Recreational Therapy at Monarch

At Monarch, recreational therapy is used to promote motor function and leisure skills. Students move through activity stations following video models both to provide an opportunity for independence and assist classroom staff in understanding each station.

Sessions are focused to target vestibular and proprioceptive sensory input, strengthening, static and dynamic balance, range of motion, body awareness, and coordination as well as introducing sport, fitness, and leisure skills.





Versatile Equipment

- Gator or Rhino skin balls
- Knobby balls
- Bosu Balls
- Balance ball or yoga ball
- Medicine balls
- Hula Hoops
- Float R Shapes
- Sensory stones or balance pods
- Crash pad, walrus or seal mat
- Various swings



































Questions?



Monarch Center for Autism Programs & Services

- Preschool
- Day School
- High School
- Transition Education Program
- Extended School Year and Summer Social Language Leadership Programs
- Therapeutic Residential Treatment
- Adult Day Habilitation & Supported Living Programs
- Community Outreach
- Autism Resources

- Web: <u>www.monarchcenterforautism.org</u>
- + Telephone: 216.320.8945 or 1-800-879-2522
- Address: 22001 Fairmount Boulevard,
 Shaker Heights, Ohio 44118
- Join our e-newsletter mailing list: <u>http://www.monarchcenterforautism.org/</u> <u>contact-us/join-our-email-list</u>
- Facebook: www.facebook.com/monarchcenterforautism
- + Twitter: <u>www.twitter.com/monarchohio</u>





References

American Art Therapy Association, Inc. (2016). [electronic resource]. http://art therapy.org.

American Music Therapy Association. (2015, August 26). Fact Sheet Music Therapy and Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD). Retrieved February 02, 2016, from http://www.musictherapy.org/assets/1/7/Fact_Sheet_ASD_and_MT_8-26-15.pdf

American Music Therapy Association. (2015, August 26). Fact Sheet Music Therapy and Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD). Retrieved February 02, 2016, from http://www.musictherapy.org/assets/1/7/Fact_Sheet_ASD_and_MT_8-26-15.pdf

Art Therapy Credentials Board, Inc. (2016). [electronic resource]. http://atcb.org.

American Therapeutic Recreation Association. (2017). [electronic resource]. https://www.atra-online.com/.

Schleien, S., Krotee, M., Mustonen, T., Kelterborn, B., & Schermer, A. (1987). The effect of integrating children with autism into a physical activity and recreation setting. *Therapeutic Recreation Journal*, *21*(4), 52-62.

Zabriskie, R. B., Lundberg, N. R., and Groff, D. G. (2005). Quality of Life and Identity: The Benefits of a Community-Based Therapeutic Recreation and Adaptive Sports Program. *Therapeutic Recreation Journal*, 39(3), 176-191.

National Center for Health, Physical Activity, and Disabilities (2017). [electronic resource]. Sensory Considerations for Individuals with Autism in Physical Activity and Recreation Programs. http://www.nchpad.org/

Monarch Model. (2016). [electronic resource]. http://www.monarchcenterforautism.org/about-us/monarch-model.

Martin, N. (2008). Assessing portrait drawings created by children and adolescents with autism spectrum disorder. *Art Therapy: Journal of the American Art Therapy Association*, 25, 15-23.

Martin, N. (2009). Art as an early intervention tool for children with autism. London, England: Jessica Kingsley.

National Autism Center (2015). National Standards Project,, Phrase 2.. Randolph, MA:NAC

Emery, M. J. (2004). Art therapy as an intervention for autism. *Art Therapy: Journal of the American Art Therapy Association*, 21, 143-147.