

DOs & DON'Ts FOR PARENTS

DOs

- When lessons first begin, make it clear that **music lessons are a long-term process**. Avoid saying, “we’re going to try it” or “we’ll see how it goes after a month” or “I’m not sure how long she’ll stick with it.” Music is a language. Parents don’t give up on a child when she has difficulty speaking and ask if she wants to quit talking! Music lessons will have their difficulties, but with great communication among the teacher, parent and student, everyone will work through those together.
- Every child learns at a different pace, so please **refrain from comparing your child to another**. All music students have something special to give; going through a book more quickly than another is meaningless in the long term.
- Take some time to **contemplate how you can best help your child**. When do you dive in supportively? When do you encourage? When do you withdraw and give your child space? Be sensitive to this. Whether you have any knowledge about music is not the point here.
- **Stress and reward the quality**, not quantity, of practice time.
- “Music comes to the child more naturally when there is music in his mother’s speaking voice,” said Shinichi Suzuki. So **be pleasant and encouraging about your child’s practicing**. Naturally, there will be occasions when you will need to be firm. But remember with “music in your voice,” coach her, guide her, but don’t police her. Having the attitude that the child gets to practice rather than having to practice can make a huge difference. It is an honor to get to practice! It is not a chore to add to the chore chart next to other dreaded responsibilities.
- When you help your child, **be at her side** -- not at the other end of the room or in the next room. Teach her to treat the practice session with the same respect he gives to his lesson.
- During a crisis, always **talk it out with your child in an atmosphere of mutual respect**. If the issue is serious, you may need to discuss it with the teacher first. Allow your child to participate in the final decision so he feels that his voice has been heard. Teach her to interact constructively in group decision making.
- A **sense of humor** is a powerful tool with which to resolve disagreements about practicing. Be patient, and try the ideas in the book “To Learn With Love” (<http://amzn.to/1tNLECG>) by Constance Starr.
- Always **let your child feel you are proud of her achievements**, even when they are small. Music lessons can be difficult at times, so celebrate every achievement! Then, and only then, get to work on the other things needing focus.
- Help your child to be able to listen to the Suzuki CD every day, and help your child to play the piano or sing every day that she eats!

DON'Ts

- **Never belittle** your child's efforts.
- **Avoid making excuses in front of your teacher for not practicing**, especially with young children. Since adults run the schedule of young children who cannot practice on their own, it is up to the parent to set aside that time. Privately discuss any practicing issues so that the teacher may help with them.
- **Don't despair at temporary lapses in practice.** Your child will make progress in the lesson itself, although less rapidly. There may be what the teacher calls "practicing lessons" if your child has not practiced. You can read more at SaraMarieBrenner.com about the teacher's perspective on practicing, and her patience when there is a lack of practice.
- **Don't threaten to stop his lessons if she doesn't practice.** Threats can work during periods of high motivation in music but may do the opposite during a "growing pain" period. The day may come when she will remind you of your threat and insist that you make good on it. In addition, we want to focus on positive reinforcement since the negative rarely works correctly.
- **Don't criticize your child in the presence of others, especially the teacher.** The teacher focuses on building up a good relationship with your child, and your child's loss of face with the teacher will tend to undermine this. Definitely speak with the teacher any time there is a problem.
- **Refrain from correcting or teaching your child during the lesson.** During the lesson, the teacher is working on the relationship with the child and knows what is coming next. Something may not be mentioned that needs to be fixed because there is something else coming up in that lesson. And, if the teacher disagrees with what you're doing, you're putting the teacher in a place of either letting it go and having something incorrect taught to the child, or correcting you in front of the child. Both can be very difficult situations, so please help the teacher not be in that spot by simply refraining from teaching your child during the music lesson.
- Your financial investment in your child's music lessons pays its dividends through the skills he acquires over the years, not by the amount of his daily practice, nor in how much he plays for you or your guests. Remember you are giving your child a music education for his artistic use, for his self-expression, and for his pleasure. **Don't expect a child to be grateful for your sacrifices.** His gratitude will come years later when she can play and enjoy music as an adult.