ABSTRACT

This dissertation of an interdisciplinary character involves music education, music psychology, linguistics and special education.

In the theoretical part of the thesis the author explains the term timbre from the musicological and linguistic perspective; characterizes timbre hearing as a musical hearing ability; introduces and compares timbre and phonemic hearing tests; describes the development of musicality and speech of pre-school children from an ontogenetic perspective, and emphasizes hearing attention as a prerequisite for their advancement. The author also characterizes disruption of these abilities and describes reeducation therapies that involve elements of music education and music therapy.

A field study described in the practical part of the thesis has a form of fundamental research and experiment. Research participants were 180 pre-school children. A field study is addressing the relationship between speech and musical manifestations of pre-school children with atypical speech development. The aim of the experiment was to search for the most effective combination of music and language education with positive influence on both musicality and speech. Chapters of the thesis introduce a unique diagnostic material, experimental methodology and research outcomes. A field study provided detailed data about behavior of pre-school children with atypical speech development during musical activities and quality of their speech attention, timbre and phonemic hearing. The experiment verified positive influence of the methodology "Musical activities in speech and language therapy and prevention" on communication and musical abilities of children as well as on development of the phonemic hearing.

KEYWORDS

pre-school child, musicality, musical activities, timbre hearing, phonemic hearing, disturbed communication ability, different mother tongue