

Abstract

Title: The evaluation of the head posture of children playing piano

Aims: The aim of this work was the evaluation of an influence of playing the piano on school age children who had played piano for 4 or 5 years.

Methods: 46 probands participated in the research, out of which 23 children represented the research group and 23 children represented the control group. Probands head movements were observed while playing a piece of their own choice without the aid of musical notes firstly in a relaxed seated position and secondly in a adjusted seated position according to Brugger. Probands from the control group undertook the same observations, but without playing the piano. During the observations of the relaxed and adjusted seating position, probands looked directly to the front of them while their head position and their eyes remained still. The TrackIR tool (Natural Point Company) was used to conduct the measurements of the head movements.

Results: The conclusion derived from the results is that piano playing from 4 to 5 years does not have a negative influence on the head posture of the children who play the instrument for 4 or 5 years.

Key words: piano playing, head posture with preference, TrackIR, variations of head posture in time.