suitable period for the social arising, values, directions acquirement and the tendcies development (Hamid Zahran P.233). The child in this period contacts with the field of elders, prepares himself to be old and tends to all what is practical; upon a condition that he should be firmly joined to a certian self-activity, and so he is an artist and an actor, finds a great pleasure in the musical and acting practice, has a clear tendcy in shapes and colours. (Ahmed Zaki Saleh 1972 PP. 159: 163).

"Ourf" sees that music especially, as an activity practising by the child, gives him strength that enables him reaching his aims; it helps him in developing his integrated personality, evokes his imagination and developes his consciousness

Landic 1972 PP. 157: 164

Dr/ Awatef Abdel-Kreem assures that music achieves the integrated development for the child in different physical, emotional, social and mental sides, and so, music saves the higher degree of adjustment for the child with what surrounds him from circumistances and cases. It also helpfin fixing the religious and national concepts. Music teaches child self dependence, makes him feels importance and that he is a successful person the matter that reflects upon him a psy chological satisfaction.

(Awatef Abdel-Kreem - 1982 P. 16)

Thus, the importance of music role clears in the integration of the child's development and achieving his adjustment. Despite this importance, that music plays prevent him from effective anticipation. Some obstacles can be summed in the other's wrong point of view to music towards its illegality; This besides, the material and technical difficulties in our school, the rarity of researches which discuss linking between music and the multiple psychological sides of the child.

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Therefore, a strong wish evoked inside the investigator to make a study to elucidate through it the effect of must upon the psychological adjustment for school children.

The importance of this study appears in using the music and its abilities in affecting the psychological studies that dealt with music and its effects upon the psychological sides of the children were not enough and this according to the investigator's knowledge. The importance of this study also appears in that it deals with the retard children which consider as the most suitable periods for the social arising process and values, tendcies acquirement, which means the ability of music in achieving a big possible degree of emotional and social development for children.

This study aims to know the effect of music on the psychological adjustment for the children of the primary school . The investigator in the first chapter discussed :-

The introduction of the study, motivation, the importance, the aim, the definition of the expressions and the limits of the study. In the second chapter:-

The investigator discussed the theoretical fram including the fundamental attitudes of his study :-

- 1 The psychological adjustment
- 2 The music

3- The music and its relation with the psychological adjustment .

In third chapter the investigator exposed the former researches and studies (Arab and Foreign) which connected directly, to some extent, with the subject of his study. By the end of the chapter the investigator presented the hypotheses of the study:-

- 1) There are sigificant statistical differences in the average values of the psychological adjustment between the experimental male group and the control male group after applying the musical program: listening only for a short period (two weeks). These differences were for the experimental group.
- 2) There are significant statistical differences in the average values of the psychological adjustment between the experimental female group and the control female group, after applying the musical program:— listening only for a short period (two weeks). These differences were for the experimental group.
- 3) There are no any significant statistical differences in the average values of the psychological adjusment between the experimental male group and the experimental female group after applying musical program immediately: listening only for a short period (two weeks).
- 4) There are significant statistical differences in the average values of the psychological adjustment between the experimental male group and the control male group

after applying the musical program immediately: listening only for a long period (six weeks). These differences were for the experimental group.

- 5) There are significant statistical differences in the average values of the psychological adjustment between the experimental female group and the control female group ofter applying the musical program immediately listening only for a long period (six weeks). These differences were for the experimental group .
- 6) There are no any significant statistical differences in the average values of the psychological adjustment between the experimental male group and the experimental female group after applying the musical program immediately listening only for a long period (six weeks).
- 7) There are significant statistical differences in the average values of the psychological adjutment between the experimental male group and the control male group ofter applying the musical program immediately listening accompanied with " movement , singing and play " for a short period (two weeks) These difference were for the experimental group .
- 8) There are significant differences in the average values of the psychological adjustment between the experimental female group and the control female group after applying the musical program immediately listening accompanied with "movement, singing and playing "for a short period

- (two weeks). These differences were for the experimental group .
- 9) There are no any significant statistical differences in the average values of the psychological adjustment between the experimental male group and the experimental female group after applying the musical program immediately listening accompanied with movement, singing and playing for a short period (two weeks).
- 10) There are significant statistical differences in the average of the psychological adjustment between the experimental male group and the control male group after applying the musical program immediately listening accompanied with movement, singing and playing for a long period (six weeks) These differences were for the experimental group.
- 11) There are significant statistical differences in the average values of the psychological adjustment between the experimental female group and the control female group after applying the musical program immediately listening accompanied with movement , singing and playing for a long period (six weeks) These differences were for the experimental group .
- the average values of the psychological adjustment between the experimental male group and the exprimental female group after applying the musical program immediately listening accompanied with movement, singing, and playing for a long period (six weeks).

- 13) There are significant statistical differences in the average values of the psychological adjustment between the two experimental groups (male female) who receive listening music only for a short period (two weeks), and the two experimental groups (male female) who receive listening music only for a long period (sex weeks) These differences were for the two experimental groups (male female) who received listening music only for a short period.
- 14) There are significant statistical differences in the average values of the psychological adjustment between the two experimental groups (male female) who receive music accompanied with movement , singing and playing for a short period (two weeks) and the two experimental groups (male female) who receive music accompanied with movement , singing and playing for a long period(six weeks), these differences were for the experimental groups (male- female) who receive music accompanied with movement, singing and playing for a long period .
- 15) There are significant staistical differences in the average values of the psychological adjusment between the two experimental groups (male female) who receive listening music only for a short period (two weeks) , and the two experimental groups (male and female) who receive music accompanied with movement , singing and playing for a short period (two weeks) . These differences were for the experimental groups that receive music accompanied with

movement, singing and playing for a short period (two weeks).

There are significant statistical differences in the average values of the psychological adjustment between the two experimental groups (male and female) who receive listening music only for a long period (six weeks) and the two experimental groups (female - male) who receive music accompanied with movement, singing and playing " for a long period, (six weeks). These differences were for the experimental groups (male - female) That receive music accompanied with movement, singing and playing for a long period (six weeks).

In the fourth chapter

The investigator discussed the methodology and procedures including the following:-

1- The sample

The sample included 100 students from the fourth and fifth primary grade from both of El-Khanater El-Khayria Associated Primary Model School number (1) and number (2). Half of them are males and the others are females. Their ages range between 9: ll years old upen an average of (10) years.

2 - The Instruments

de la companie

3 - Methodology

- adjustment measure for children " upon" 642"

 students , boys and girls , from both of El-Kanater

 El- Khayria primary Model associated school number 1

 and number 2 . Those who were less than nine years or

 more than eleven years were kept out , and also those

 who did not complete their private data on the measure

 or for their uncompleted answers on the measure statements .

 So that , the actual number of the sample was " 585 "

 students (boys girls) . According to the measure ,

 it cleared that " 207 " students , boys and girls ,

 rated as 35.38 % " their degrees in the psychological

 adjustment were low .
 - 2- The investigator chosed 100 students, boys girls, randomly from those " 207 " students who scored degrees average between (85 95) in the psychological adjustment measure. They were distributed randomly as following:-

* First group :-

An experimental male group contains ten students and receive listening music only for a short period (two weeks) .

* Second group :-

An experimental femalegroup contains ten students and receive listening music only for a short period (two weeks) .

* The third group :-

An experimental male group contains ten students and receive listening music only for a long time (six weeks) .

* The fourth group :-

An experimental female group contains ten students and receive listening music for a long period (six weeks) .

* The fifth group :-

An experimental male group contains ten students and receive music accompanied with mevement singing and playing for a short period (two weeks).

* The sixth group :-

An experimental female group contains ten students and receive music accompanied with movement, singing and playing for a short period (two weeks).

* The seventh group :-

An experimental male group contains ten students and receive music accompanied with movement, singing and playing for a long period (six weeks).

* The eighth group :-

An experimental female group contains ten students and receive music accompanied with movement singing and playing for a long period (six weeks) .

* The minth group :-

A control male group contains ten students and do not receive the musical program .

* The tenth group :-

A control female group contains ten students and do not receive the musical program

- 3 The investigator compared the psychological adjustment degrees among the ten groups of the study the experimental and control ones, before applying the musical program to be sure from the similarity of the study groups in the psychological adjustment degrees, and this was achieved.
- 4 The investigator applied the musical program (Look appendix No " 2 ") on the eight experimental groups of the study. This program was applied under supervision of Dr/ Sohair Abdel-Azeem the chief of the Arab music

department at the faculty of musical Education
- Helwan University .

5 - The investigator applied the psychological adjustment measure upon the ten groups of the study the experimental and control ones, ofter finishing the musical program immediately to be sure from the effect upon the psychological adjustment.

4 - Statistis :-

- 1) The Analysis -way of variance.
- 2) Tokey test.

In the fifth chapter:

the investigator exposed the results which supported all the hypotheses of the study that can be summarized into ;-

- ** Listening to music only or short period achieves adjustment better than listening to music only for a long period .
- ** Listening to music with accompaniance for a long period achieves adjustment better than listening to music with accompaniance for a short period .
- Listening to music with accompaniance for a short or long period achieves adjustment better than listening to music only for a short or long period.
- ** There is no any significant effect for sex in this period of age .

Therefore, The musical program in all cases still has certain effectivness in achieving a better psychological adjustment for the primary school children.