Healthy Practice and Habits Laura Spitzer

Good wellness habits are for everyone. It's not only about pain and injury prevention. You will play/sing with more ease, and better sound, flow, phrasing, and technique.

Positive changes to make outside the practice room:

Sit, stand and walk with good posture.

Avoid outside activities that could cause injury, such as weightlifting or other heavy lifting.

Positive changes to make in your practice:

Alternate practice that is physically demanding with less demanding types of work. Examples:

- Mental practice: visualize, audialize, use internal tactile and kinesthetic sense. <u>https://bulletproofmusician.com/does-mental-practice-work/</u> <u>https://www.thestrad.com/7-ways-to-harness-mental-practice-for-musicians/168.article</u>
- 2. IPE: Imagine, play, evaluate. You will only play one third of the time.
- 3. Play very softly, or just tap or pantomime.
- 4. Sing instead of play. Singers can play instead of sing.
- 5. Make an audio recording and listen to it. Give yourself a lesson.
- 6. Practice away from your instrument (listen to recordings, memorize, analyze, interpret).
- 7. Record your lesson and play it back in the practice room, stopping to work on each point covered.

<u>Analyze your playing</u>

- 1. Use large muscle groups rather than isolated small muscle groups.
- 2. Practice next to mirror, and evaluate posture, playing technique and tension level.
- 3. Periodically check body alignment, playing technique, relaxation. Practice next to mirror. Set a timer sometimes to remind you.
- 4. Make a video of your playing and analyze your technique to eliminate tension and bad habits.
- 5. Take notes as you practice, about what works and what to avoid.
- 6. Ask classmates to observe your practice, offering feedback on posture/playing technique. Do the same for them.

Other healthy practice habits

- 1. Do stretches, warm-ups, deep breathing before beginning to practice. Make sure hands, arms, and body are warm. Practice slowly at first.
- 2. Practice in several shorter sessions rather than one or two long ones.
- 3. Practice 20 minutes, then break for 5-10 minutes. Do not use arms and fingers during break time.
- 4. Consider use a heating pad during your breaks.
- 5. David Vining has good exercises for 5-minute breaks: https://www.mountainpeakmusic.com/cross-training-for-musicians-1/
- 6. Set specific, realistic goals before you practice a passage so you know exactly what you want to accomplish.
- 7. Use rests in the music to release tension. Extend the length of the rest to give yourself more time to relax.
- 8. When correcting a mistake, don't play an entire phrase. Work the problem spot by itself, then add on notes in front and in back of the mistake.
- 9. Break up repetitions to avoid overuse injury. Don't over repeat. No mindless repetition. Set a timer if necessary, to remind you to move on to the next section of music. Pay attention to the law of diminishing returns! When repetitions stop improving, practice something else.
- 10. Find musical solutions to technical problems. Practice for beauty, not speed. Put away the metronome. Play fast passages as a slow, lyric line.
- 11. Write down everything your teacher tells you about playing/singing without injury and look at notes when practicing. Tell your teacher about any discomfort, tightness, or pain, in or out of the practice room.