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Music Therapy as a Viable Alternative Medicine for Improving Psychological Well-being

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Abstract Music therapy, as a form of alternative medicine, utilizes the inherent mood-enhancing properties of music to promote mental health and overall well-being. This therapeutic approach involves goal-oriented activities such as music creation, songwriting, singing, dancing and listening to music. The primary objective of this study is to evaluate the effectiveness of music therapy in improving psychological health. An empirical research design was employed, with data gathered from a sample of 416 participants through a structured questionnaire. Cluster sampling was used to select participants from the general public, with a particular focus on the Chennai region. The study examined variables such as gender, age, educational background, occupation and marital status. Key aspects analyzed included participants' awareness of music therapy, personal experiences with it and the reasons individuals would recommend it as a therapeutic intervention. Data analysis involved the use of graphs as means for visually representing the results and was generated using SPSS. The findings reveal that while there is moderate awareness of music therapy, several gaps exist in public knowledge, particularly regarding its psychological benefits and applications. The findings reveal a moderate level of awareness about music therapy, but significant gaps remain, particularly regarding its psychological benefits. To address this issue, the study suggests implementing more comprehensive awareness campaigns and educational initiatives to bridge the knowledge gap and encourage wider adoption of music therapy as an effective psychological intervention.

Key Words Alternative medicine, therapeutic interventions, holistic healing, psychotherapy enhancement, psychological resilience, music therapy

INTRODUCTION

In recent years, there's been a noticeable shift in the way we approach mental health care, with a growing focus on alternative therapies that offer non-medical solutions to psychological struggles. One such approach gaining traction is music therapy, which uses the power of music to positively impact emotions and behavior. Unlike traditional treatments that often rely on medications, music therapy takes a more holistic approach, addressing not just the psychological, but also the emotional and social well-being of individuals.

Music therapy can involve a wide range of activities, from simply listening to music, to composing songs, singing, dancing and more. By drawing on music's natural ability to uplift mood, it aims to reduce feelings of stress, anxiety and depression, offering a therapeutic option for those struggling with various mental health challenges. The best part is, it's a non-invasive practice that encourages emotional expression, making it a compelling alternative to conventional treatments. In this article, we'll explore how music therapy is being used to treat common mental health issues like anxiety, depression and stress. We'll also look at the factors that can influence how effective it is, as well as the growing recognition of its benefits around the world.

Understanding Music Therapy

Music therapy is a purposeful, goal-driven practice that taps into the healing power of music to promote mental well-being. It involves both active and passive forms of



engagement, with activities ranging from creating music to simply listening. Each of these activities can provide unique therapeutic benefits, addressing both the mind and body.

Active Music Therapy

In this form of therapy, individuals engage directly with music-whether by composing, songwriting, singing, or playing instruments. This type encourages emotional expression, allowing people to reflect on and process deep emotions in a safe, creative way.

Passive Music Therapy

Here, the focus is on listening to pre-recorded music. The goal is to invoke emotional responses, promote relaxation and reduce stress, all of which can contribute to better mental health.

Analytical Music Therapy

Rooted in psychoanalytic theory, this approach helps individuals explore and make sense of their emotions through music, allowing for greater self-awareness and insight.

Benenzon Music Therapy

This method uses sound improvisation to stimulate emotional responses, with an emphasis on the dynamic interaction between the therapist and the individual.

Cognitive Behavioral Music Therapy

This approach combines the principles of Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy (CBT) with music, using music to challenge negative thought patterns and promote positive behavior changes.

Community Music Therapy

This form emphasizes group participation, using collective music-making to build a sense of belonging and foster social connections within a community.

Effectiveness in Treating Psychological Disorders

Music therapy has become an increasingly popular and effective approach for treating a variety of psychological disorders. From depression to anxiety, stress and anger issues, studies have demonstrated that music can play a significant role in stimulating the brain's reward system, improving mood regulation and fostering emotional resilience. Here's a look at how music therapy is used to address some common psychological challenges:

 Depression: For those struggling with depression, music therapy can be incredibly beneficial in alleviating feelings of sadness, loneliness and hopelessness. The process of expressing emotions through music allows individuals to confront and release suppressed feelings, which promotes emotional healing and helps them find stability

- Anxiety: Music therapy can work wonders for anxiety,
 offering a calming effect on the nervous system. The
 soothing nature of music helps ease symptoms like
 restlessness, rapid heartbeats and excessive worry. By
 lowering cortisol levels, it helps individuals manage the
 physical effects of anxiety, making it easier to regain a
 sense of calm
- Anger Issues: For those dealing with anger management challenges, music therapy provides a healthy outlet for emotional expression. It encourages individuals to process and channel their anger in a constructive way, rather than letting it build up or manifest in negative behaviours
- Schizophrenia: Research has shown that music therapy can also support individuals with schizophrenia, helping them manage symptoms like social withdrawal, anxiety and disorganized thinking. Music fosters interaction and socialization, offering a sense of connection for people who might otherwise feel isolated or disconnected from others. By tapping into the therapeutic qualities of music, music therapy helps individuals cope with the emotional and psychological aspects of these disorders, often leading to improved overall mental well-being

Factors Affecting the Effectiveness of Music Therapy

While music therapy offers significant benefits, its effectiveness can be influenced by several key factors that vary from person to person. Understanding these factors can help tailor the therapy to better suit individual needs and maximize its impact.

Personal Factors

Elements such as age, gender and cultural background can shape how someone responds to music therapy. For instance, someone's cultural heritage may make them more connected to specific types of music, which can influence how deeply they engage in therapy and its therapeutic effects. Likewise, age and gender may impact preferences for certain music genres or styles.

Psychological Factors

The severity of an individual's psychological condition is another critical factor. Those dealing with chronic or more severe mental health issues might require a more personalized or intensive approach to music therapy compared to someone experiencing mild symptoms. Understanding the individual's needs helps in determining how to structure the sessions for optimal benefit.

Therapeutic Environment

The environment where the therapy takes place plays a significant role in its effectiveness. A calm, safe and welcoming space encourages emotional openness, helping individuals feel more comfortable expressing themselves



through music. A therapeutic space that fosters trust and relaxation enhances the overall experience and helps maximize the emotional healing potential of music.

Type of Music Used

Not all music has the same impact on the mind and body. The genre and style of music used in therapy can affect the outcomes. For example, classical music is often calming and soothing, making it ideal for reducing anxiety or stress. In contrast, more upbeat or energetic genres can lift moods and motivate individuals, offering a boost of energy when needed. By taking these factors into account, music therapy can be customized to best meet the unique needs of each individual, ensuring a more personalized and effective therapeutic experience.

Emerging Trends in Music Therapy

As music therapy continues to gain recognition as an effective tool for promoting psychological well-being, several emerging trends are highlighting its growing popularity and integration into mainstream mental health care.

Workshops and Classes

Many organizations and institutions are offering music therapy workshops and classes to introduce the therapeutic benefits of music to the public. These sessions often emphasize music appreciation, relaxation techniques and emotional expression, helping individuals tap into music's healing power in a supportive, group setting.

Awareness Campaigns

As awareness around mental health issues grows, so does the push to promote alternative therapies like music therapy. Campaigns have been launched to highlight its benefits, making it more accessible and encouraging people to explore this non-pharmaceutical option for emotional healing.

Integration into Clinical Practice

More and more hospitals, mental health centers and rehabilitation facilities are integrating music therapy into their care protocols. It's being used alongside traditional treatments to provide a more holistic approach to mental health care, supporting patients' emotional and psychological needs in addition to their physical health.

Social Media Outreach

Music therapy professionals are increasingly using social media to share success stories, educational content and resources that raise awareness about the practice. Platforms like Instagram, YouTube and Twitter are being used to reach wider audiences, offering insights into how music therapy works and connecting people with the tools and support they need. These trends reflect the growing acceptance of music therapy as a legitimate and effective form of treatment for mental health, signaling a broader cultural shift toward exploring more holistic and accessible therapeutic options.

Global and Local Perspectives on Music Therapy

Music therapy has made significant strides in some parts of the world, particularly in the United States, where it is widely accepted and practiced. In cities like New York, California and Florida, over 1.6 million people seek music therapy annually. The growing demand for trained music therapists is a clear sign of its effectiveness and popularity. Music therapy services are readily available, with therapists working in a range of settings, from hospitals and clinics to private practices, helping individuals address a variety of psychological disorders.

However, the situation in India is quite different. While music therapy has begun to gain recognition, it remains less accessible to the general population. Private practitioners offer music therapy, but the costs can be prohibitive. For example, recorded sessions might cost between 100 to 500, but in-person therapy can range from 2,00,000, which is out of reach for many. Despite these challenges, there is a growing interest in the therapeutic benefits of music in India. Awareness campaigns and advocacy efforts are underway to educate the public about the value of music therapy and make it more accessible to those in need.

The contrast between these two perspectives highlights the varying levels of access to music therapy around the world and emphasizes the importance of continued efforts to broaden its availability, especially in regions where it's still emerging.

Music therapy offers a distinctive and holistic approach to treating psychological disorders, providing individuals with a non-medical way to enhance their mental health and overall well-being. By tapping into the healing power of music, individuals can experience emotional healing, reduced stress and increased psychological resilience. As research into its benefits continues and public awareness grows, music therapy is poised to become a central part of mental health care, serving as both an alternative and a complement to traditional therapeutic methods.

Given its proven effectiveness, it's vital for governments, health organizations and institutions to actively promote music therapy, encourage its integration into clinical settings and work towards making it more accessible to all. By doing so, we can build a more inclusive and effective mental health care system that caters to the varied needs of those experiencing psychological challenges.

In recent decades, there has been a significant shift in mental health treatment paradigms, moving away from purely pharmacological approaches toward holistic, non-invasive therapies. One such therapy, music therapy, has gained substantial attention for its ability to address a wide range of psychological disorders. This section will review the literature surrounding five key themes: the historical context of music therapy, scientific foundations and research, the growing popularity and acceptance of music therapy, challenges in implementation and its connection to other forms of alternative medicine.



Historical Context of Music Therapy

The origins of music therapy can be traced back to ancient civilizations, where music was recognized for its therapeutic effects on the mind and body. Ancient Greek philosophers such as Plato and Aristotle noted the influence of music on emotional and physical well-being [1]. Plato, in particular, emphasized music's role in influencing the soul, suggesting that certain kinds of music could cultivate virtues, while others could incite negative emotions. Similarly, the Egyptians used music in healing rituals, demonstrating its cultural relevance as a therapeutic tool.

The formalization of music therapy as a clinical practice, however, occurred in the 20th century. After World War II, there was a surge in the use of music to treat soldiers suffering from physical and mental trauma. This period marked the beginning of music therapy as an academic discipline. In 1944, the National Association for Music Therapy (NAMT) was established in the United States, signifying the profession's official recognition. The development of the field has since been supported by empirical research and the establishment of training programs for music therapists worldwide.

Scientific Foundations and Research

The therapeutic potential of music therapy is supported by a growing body of scientific literature. Research has shown that music activates the brain's reward system, triggering the release of dopamine and other neurochemicals that promote positive emotional states [2]. Music's ability to reduce stress is particularly notable, with studies demonstrating that listening to music can lower cortisol levels, a hormone associated with stress [3].

Additionally, music has been shown to improve cognitive functions such as memory, attention and emotional regulation. A study by Simmons-Stern *et al.* [4] demonstrated that music could enhance cognitive performance in individuals with Alzheimer's disease by stimulating neuroplasticity, the brain's ability to reorganize itself by forming new neural connections. This evidence aligns with the theory that music therapy facilitates brain function by engaging emotional and cognitive pathways, thus improving mental health outcomes.

In the context of mental health, [5] found positive outcomes for college students undergoing music therapy, indicating its role in improving mental health within the student population. Further, Gopalan *et al.* [6] found that music therapy significantly alleviates depression symptoms in patients, highlighting its therapeutic impact on psychological health. Studies like those by Thiruvengadam *et al.* [7] underline the adaptability of music therapy, showing its benefits in diverse clinical settings, such as psychiatric hospitals and cancer care.

Music therapy's effectiveness is also demonstrated in its use for psychological disorders. In a meta-analysis of

16 randomized controlled trials, Bradt and Dileo [8] found that music therapy was particularly effective in reducing symptoms of anxiety and depression in clinical settings. These findings suggest that music therapy is a viable alternative or complement to traditional pharmacological treatments.

Growing Popularity and Acceptance of Music Therapy

In recent years, the popularity and acceptance of music therapy have seen significant growth, particularly in Western countries. In the United States, music therapy is widely recognized and practiced, with over 1.6 million people receiving music therapy annually. It has been integrated into the treatment plans of numerous healthcare settings, including hospitals, rehabilitation centers and mental health clinics. This growing demand has been fueled by the increasing recognition of music therapy's positive impact on mental health, as well as the rising interest in alternative and holistic therapeutic options.

The positive impact of music therapy on psychological well-being has led to its incorporation into various therapeutic models. For example, the Cognitive Behavioral Music Therapy (CBMT) model, which combines music therapy with cognitive-behavioral techniques, has been shown to improve mood regulation and decrease negative thought patterns [9]. This trend is also reflected in the increasing number of universities offering formal training programs for aspiring music therapists, signaling the increasing institutional recognition of its value in mental health care.

Moreover, music therapy's ability to transcend cultural and linguistic barriers has made it a globally accepted practice. In countries like the United States, music therapy has been integrated into schools, psychiatric institutions and elderly care facilities [10], demonstrating its wide-ranging applicability.

Challenges in Implementation

Despite the growing popularity of music therapy, several challenges impede its widespread implementation, particularly in countries with developing healthcare systems. One of the primary obstacles is the lack of trained professionals. While the United States and Europe have established training programs and certifications for music therapists, such programs are scarce in many other parts of the world [8]. In India, for example, the practice of music therapy is still in its infancy, with few qualified music therapists and limited access to services.

Cost is another significant barrier to accessing music therapy. In many regions, particularly in low- and middle-income countries, the high cost of in-person music therapy sessions limits its availability to those who need it most. In India, for example, the cost of in-person music therapy can range from 2,00,000, which is unaffordable for many



individuals [11]. Although recorded sessions may be more affordable, they lack the personalized interaction that is central to the therapeutic process.

There is also the challenge of public perception. In some regions, music therapy is still regarded as a fringe or experimental treatment, rather than a legitimate therapeutic option [12]. Overcoming these misconceptions will require further research, awareness campaigns and the integration of music therapy into mainstream clinical practice.

Finally, more recent studies such as those by Ram *et al.* [13] and Selvamuthu *et al.* [14] reflect on the positive impact of music therapy on patients with Parkinson's disease and other neurological disorders, suggesting that it can help individuals manage symptoms and improve their quality of life.

Music Therapy and Other Forms of Alternative Medicine

Music therapy is often discussed in conjunction with other alternative and complementary therapies, such as art therapy, dance/movement therapy and mindfulness-based practices. These therapies share a holistic approach to mental health, focusing on emotional expression, self-awareness and personal growth rather than relying solely on pharmaceutical interventions [15].

Art therapy, like music therapy, uses creative processes to facilitate emotional expression and healing. Research by Schneider [16] has shown that both art and music therapies can help individuals express difficult emotions that may be difficult to verbalize. Dance and movement therapy, which uses physical movement to facilitate emotional expression, has also been found to complement music therapy, especially in addressing conditions like trauma and anxiety [17].

Mindfulness-based therapies, such as mindfulness meditation, have been shown to reduce symptoms of anxiety, depression and stress, similar to the effects of music therapy. A study by Egenti *et al.* [18] found that combining mindfulness techniques with music therapy resulted in improved outcomes for individuals with depression and anxiety. These integrative approaches reflect a broader shift toward non-pharmacological treatments, which emphasize emotional well-being, self-regulation and holistic healing.

The potential for music therapy to address neurological and developmental conditions is also well documented. Buela *et al.* [19] examined its benefits for children with autism spectrum disorders, while Selvamuthu *et al.* [20] explored its role in improving well-being and alleviating depression in nursing home residents with dementia. These studies demonstrate the versatility of music therapy across different patient groups and age ranges, reinforcing its wide applicability in improving psychological health.

The literature review demonstrates that music therapy is a powerful, evidence-based approach to treating

psychological disorders, supported by a rich historical tradition and a growing body of scientific research. Despite challenges related to accessibility, cost and public perception, the increasing popularity and recognition of music therapy in clinical settings suggest that it will continue to play a crucial role in mental health care. As research progresses and awareness increases, music therapy has the potential to become an integral part of a holistic mental health care system that emphasizes well-being, emotional expression and self-healing.

Objectives

- To assess the level of public engagement and awareness about music therapy, including individuals' personal experiences and understanding of its benefits
- To identify the primary reasons for referring individuals to music therapy and determine which psychological diagnoses are most effectively treated with this therapeutic approach
- To analyze the satisfaction with existing initiatives aimed at promoting music therapy as an alternative form of therapy, focusing on the effectiveness of awareness campaigns

METHODS

The research adopts an empirical approach, utilizing a questionnaire to collect data from a sample size of 416 respondents. A cluster sampling method was employed for data collection, with the sample drawn from the general public in the Chennai region. Chennai, as one of the largest metropolitan cities in India, offers a diverse and representative sample of the urban population, making it an ideal location for testing a novel intervention such as music therapy. Being a progressive city within the state of Tamil Nadu that has demonstrated significant advancements in healthcare and alternative medicine, Chennai provides a conducive environment for exploring new therapeutic approaches. The city's relatively high exposure to global trends, coupled with the population's willingness to try innovative methods of treatment, makes it an ideal testing ground for music therapy, which is still in its nascent stages in many parts of the country.

Additionally, Chennai's rich cultural fabric and large population allow for a broad spectrum of respondents, ensuring that various demographic groups are adequately represented in the sample. The cluster sampling technique allows the researcher to group respondents based on specific characteristics such as age, education, occupation, etc. and then select a representative sample. This method ensures that the sample is both manageable and diverse, without the need for exhaustive individual sampling across the entire city.



Regarding the administration of the questionnaire to 416 respondents, this sample size is large enough to provide a comprehensive understanding of public awareness and perceptions regarding music therapy, while also ensuring statistical reliability. Given that Chennai has a relatively high level of access to both healthcare services and alternative medicine resources, administering the questionnaire to such a sample size is feasible and will likely provide a good representation of the population's awareness and attitudes toward music therapy. This approach allows for the collection of a diverse range of responses, which will help to evaluate the impact of music therapy in a metropolitan context where modern treatments are increasingly being explored and adopted.

The study utilized various independent and dependent variables to explore the influence of music therapy on individuals. The independent variables included gender, age, educational qualification, occupation and marital status, which were chosen to understand how demographic factors might affect individuals' awareness and perceptions of music therapy. On the other hand, the dependent variables focused on the respondents' direct experiences and knowledge of music therapy. These included whether the respondent knew someone influenced by music therapy, their level of awareness about the therapy and the primary reasons they might refer someone to music therapy. The collected data was analyzed using SPSS software and the findings were visually represented through graphical tools to ensure clarity and ease of interpretation. This approach helped provide a comprehensive view of how demographic characteristics correlate with the awareness and perception of music therapy among the general public.

Pre-testing and Validation of the Questionnaire

To ensure that the questionnaire was both valid and reliable, the following validation steps were undertaken:

- Pre-testing: A small sample group from a similar demographic profile was surveyed before the full-scale study. This pre-test helped identify ambiguities in question wording and unclear concepts. Feedback from this group was used to refine the questionnaire
- Expert Review: The content of the questionnaire was reviewed by food safety experts and public health professionals to ensure that the questions accurately captured the necessary data on food adulteration awareness and perceptions. The experts assessed the relevance and comprehensiveness of the questions
- Reliability Testing: The internal consistency of the questionnaire was assessed using Cronbach's alpha coefficient. This reliability test confirmed that the items within the questionnaire were consistent in measuring the intended constructs related to food adulteration awareness and perceptions

Ethical Considerations

The study adhered to strict ethical guidelines to ensure the confidentiality and integrity of the respondents:

- Informed Consent: Prior to participation, respondents were informed about the purpose of the study and their right to privacy. They were asked to sign an informed consent form, indicating their voluntary participation
- Confidentiality: All responses were treated as confidential and no personal identifying information was collected. The data were used solely for research purposes
- **Non-coercion:** Participation was voluntary and respondents had the right to withdraw from the survey at any point without any consequences

RESULTS

The study revealed interesting insights into public awareness and engagement with music therapy. As shown in Figure 1, 34.29% of female respondents reported being engaged with music therapy, reflecting a moderate level of participation among women. In Figure 2, 28.57% of respondents from a specific age group indicated no experience with music therapy, suggesting that awareness or involvement may be limited within certain age demographics.

Figure 3 highlighted that a significant majority of respondents, regardless of educational qualification, expressed familiarity with music therapy, with a positive "Yes" response, which indicates a broad general awareness of this therapeutic approach. However, Figure 4 shows that 29.52% of individuals categorized as "yet to be employed" reported no exposure to music therapy, indicating that the unemployed population may have limited engagement with such alternative therapies.

In terms of awareness levels, Figure 5 revealed that 20.95% of male respondents and 17.14% of female respondents classified themselves as "Moderately aware" of music therapy, suggesting that while some individuals are familiar with the concept, a deeper understanding may still be lacking. Meanwhile, Figure 6 presented that 12.38% of respondents in the 19-25 age category were "Strongly aware" of music therapy, signifying a higher level of knowledge about music therapy among younger individuals compared to older age groups.

Figure 7 showed that 28.57% of respondents with undergraduate qualifications stated they were "Moderately aware" of music therapy, which implies that education level might influence awareness levels, with those with higher educational attainment being more likely to be informed about alternative therapies. Similarly, Figure 8 illustrated that 22.86% of respondents working in the private sector considered themselves "Moderately aware," indicating that professional environments may also contribute to familiarity with music therapy.



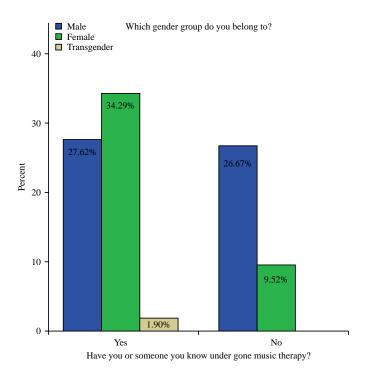


Figure 1: Figure shows if the respondents know someone undergoing music therapy based on their gender

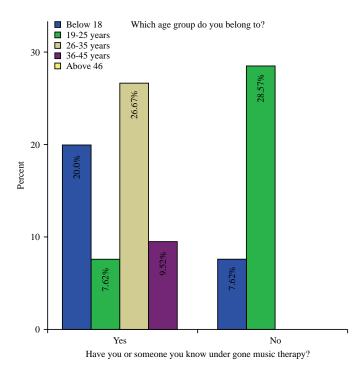


Figure 2: If the respondents know someone undergoing music therapy based on their age

Regarding the main reasons for referring someone to music therapy, Figure 9 revealed that 29.52% of male respondents and 34.29% of female respondents cited "To

overcome traumatic events" as the primary motivation, underscoring music therapy's perceived utility in trauma recovery across genders. Lastly, Figure 10 indicated that



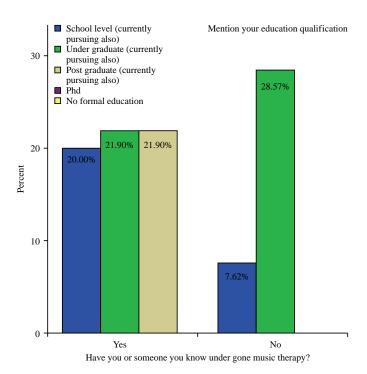


Figure 3: If the respondents know someone undergoing music therapy based on their education qualification

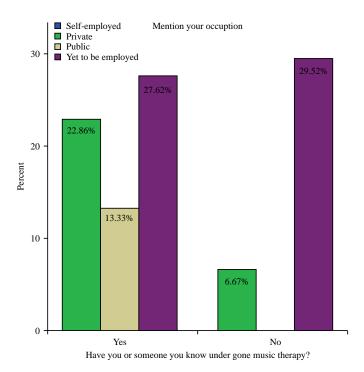


Figure 4: If the respondents know someone undergoing music therapy based on their occupation

21.90% of respondents in the 19-25 age group disagreed with the effectiveness of music therapy in addressing psychological health issues, pointing to some skepticism about its impact among younger individuals.

DISCUSSION

The results of the study shed light on the rising interest in music therapy as an alternative form of treatment for mental health issues, with several intriguing trends emerging across



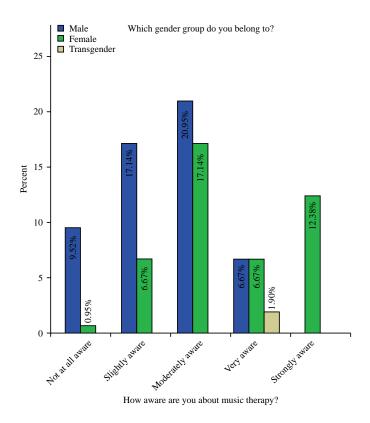


Figure 5: Figure shows the level of awareness about music therapy based on their gender

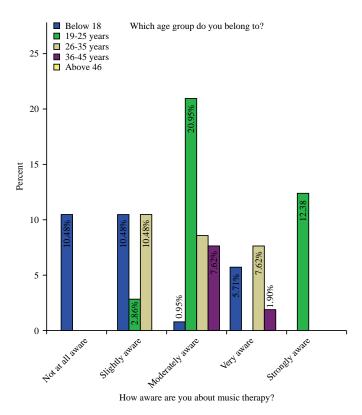


Figure 6: Figure shows the level of awareness about music therapy based on their age



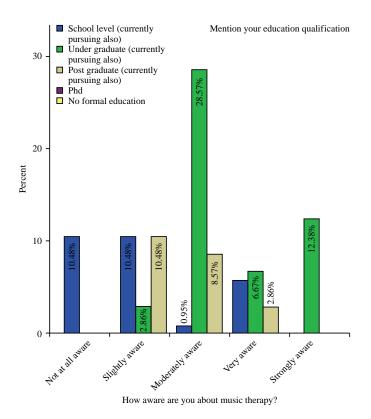


Figure 7: Figure shows the level of awareness about music therapy based on their education qualification

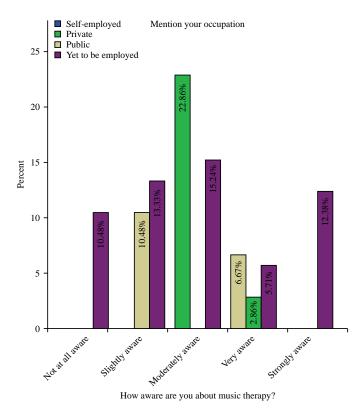
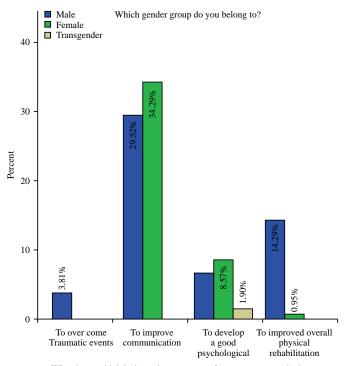


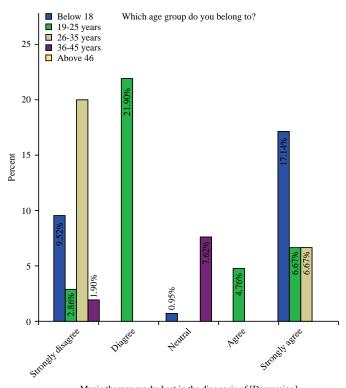
Figure 8: The level of awareness about music therapy based on their occupation





What do you think is the major reason to refer someone to music therapy

Figure 9: Figure shows what the respondent thinks is the major reason to refer someone to music therapy based on their gender



Music therapy works best in the diagnosis of [Depression]

Figure 10: Figure shows whether the respondent thinks music therapy works best in the diagnosis of depression based on their age group



different groups of respondents. For instance, a significant number of women, 34.29%, indicated their engagement with music therapy, which might be due to the unique pressures they often face balancing work and family life. These responsibilities can lead to significant stress and emotional strain, which may encourage women to seek out therapies that allow them to express and manage their emotions in a healthier, non-invasive way. Music therapy provides them with an outlet for stress and offers a way to connect with their emotions, making it a valuable tool in their mental wellness journey.

On the other hand, younger individuals, particularly those in social circles, seemed less inclined to consider music therapy. In fact, 28.57% of respondents in this age group responded negatively when asked about their engagement with music therapy. This reluctance might stem from the social stigma surrounding mental health, especially among younger people who may feel pressured to appear strong and unaffected by personal struggles. Despite the growing awareness of mental health issues, some still hesitate to seek out therapeutic options, particularly those that are seen as non-traditional. This suggests that while the awareness around mental health is growing, the willingness to pursue alternative therapies like music therapy still has some barriers to break down.

In terms of awareness, it's encouraging to see that most respondents, regardless of their education, were familiar with the concept of music therapy. This indicates that the discussion around alternative therapies is becoming more mainstream and accessible. Particularly among young adults between 19-25 years old, many reported strong awareness of music therapy (12.38%), which might be due to the high levels of stress this age group often faces while navigating academic pressures and career decisions. Music therapy could therefore provide a much-needed tool for managing the emotional weight of this stage in life, offering a non-conventional, yet highly effective, way to cope with stress.

Another interesting finding is that many people, both men and women, recognized trauma as a key reason to refer someone to music therapy. This resonates deeply with the core focus of music therapy, which is to help individuals process and heal from emotional wounds, especially trauma. Since many psychological issues, such as anxiety and depression, often stem from past traumatic experiences, music therapy offers a unique approach to healing-one that allows people to express and release their emotions in a safe, therapeutic environment.

The results also revealed that a significant number of respondents from various backgrounds, including students and professionals in competitive industries, reported being moderately aware of music therapy. This may reflect the growing recognition of music therapy as an academic field and the increasing availability of related courses at the undergraduate level. In particular, respondents working in the private sector-often dealing with high-stress environments-

showed moderate awareness of music therapy. The connection between workplace stress and the search for alternative therapies is clear. As people face increasing demands in their careers, they are becoming more open to non-traditional treatments like music therapy to help manage their stress and mental health.

Despite these promising signs, it's clear that there is still some distance to cover when it comes to widespread adoption of music therapy. While many individuals have heard of it, there's still a lack of deeper understanding of how it works and how it can truly benefit those struggling with mental health challenges. This points to a need for further efforts in educating the public, both about the benefits of music therapy and how to access it. Awareness campaigns, workshops and training programs could go a long way in bridging this gap and ensuring that people have the tools and knowledge they need to seek out and benefit from music therapy.

Finally, the strong association between trauma and the decision to refer someone to music therapy is a powerful reflection of the therapeutic potential that music holds for those struggling with psychological issues. Given the growing number of people affected by trauma-related conditions, such as PTSD, anxiety and depression, it's clear that music therapy has the potential to play a crucial role in healing and emotional recovery. By tapping into the power of music, individuals can release suppressed emotions, find catharsis and ultimately work through their pain in a constructive and therapeutic manner.

In conclusion, the study highlights a promising trend toward increased awareness and interest in music therapy as an alternative therapeutic option for mental health. It's clear that more people, particularly women and younger individuals, are turning to this unique form of therapy as a way to manage stress, emotional turmoil and trauma. However, for music therapy to truly become a mainstream option for mental health care, there needs to be continued effort in educating the public, making it more accessible and integrating it into mainstream healthcare. With the right support and promotion, music therapy can become an invaluable tool in the broader mental health landscape.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, this study sheds light on the growing potential of music therapy as a valuable alternative approach to improving mental health. Music therapy, with its various forms of expression-whether it's creating music, writing songs, singing, dancing, or simply listening-offers a holistic way to boost emotional well-being and address psychological issues. While it's clear that music has a profound impact, the study also found that awareness of music therapy remains relatively limited, with only 38.1% of respondents reporting moderate familiarity with it.

What this points to is the need for greater awareness. Despite the obvious benefits of music therapy in treating conditions like depression, anxiety and trauma, many people



still don't fully understand its potential. This lack of knowledge calls for stronger efforts to spread the word, whether through campaigns, workshops, or education in clinical settings. As more people become informed about how music therapy can support mental health, we can help remove the barriers that prevent individuals from seeking out this powerful, non-invasive treatment.

The study makes it clear that while music therapy is gaining traction, there's still work to be done in bringing it into the spotlight. By taking steps to raise awareness and increase accessibility, we can ensure that music therapy becomes a more recognized and widely available resource. As research continues to show its effectiveness, it's crucial that we embrace its potential to improve mental health and overall quality of life, giving individuals another tool to better manage their emotional well-being.

Limitations

This study's limitations are it relied on self-reported data, which can introduce bias due to social desirability or inaccurate recollections. The research also focused on a limited range of psychological disorders and future studies could benefit from exploring a wider variety of conditions treated by music therapy. Moreover, the study lacked a longitudinal design, limiting the ability to assess long-term effects. Without controlled clinical trials, it is difficult to definitively determine the effectiveness of music therapy compared to other treatments. Lastly, the role of individual music preferences in the therapy's impact was not considered, but this could influence the outcomes. Future research should address these limitations to provide a more comprehensive understanding of music therapy's effectiveness.

Suggestions

The findings from this study underscore the need for greater awareness of music therapy. One key suggestion is the need for intensified awareness campaigns to educate the public on the benefits and applications of music therapy. Despite a moderate level of awareness, a significant portion of respondents remained unaware of its existence. Public campaigns utilizing various media, including social media platforms, could be a cost-effective and far-reaching approach to disseminate information about the therapy. Collaboration with educational institutions to incorporate music therapy in psychology or wellness-related programs could also cultivate early awareness, especially among younger individuals who are more likely to embrace such alternative therapies.

In addition to awareness-building efforts, government and institutional support could play a crucial role in making music therapy more accessible. Increased funding for music therapy programs, workshops and clinical training would ensure that more people can access this alternative therapy. Establishing music therapy centers in healthcare systems, particularly in regions where mental health services are under-resourced,

would also be beneficial. These initiatives could reduce the stigma surrounding alternative therapies and make music therapy a more widely accepted form of treatment.

Another important suggestion is to conduct further research on the specific psychological disorders that music therapy addresses most effectively. While the current study shows positive potential for treating conditions such as depression, anxiety and trauma, identifying which disorders benefit most would help tailor the therapy to patients' specific needs. In turn, this can help improve therapeutic outcomes and make music therapy a more targeted intervention.

Moreover, affordability is a significant barrier for many individuals, as evidenced in the study. To overcome this challenge, music therapy programs could be subsidized through partnerships with public health systems or nonprofit organizations, allowing a wider demographic to benefit from this therapeutic approach. Making therapy accessible and affordable to low-income populations would ensure that mental health support reaches those who may otherwise be unable to access it.

Finally, fostering collaboration between music therapists and other healthcare providers, such as psychologists and psychiatrists, could enhance the effectiveness of music therapy. Integrated care models that combine traditional therapies with music therapy can offer more holistic and personalized treatment plans for patients, addressing both the psychological and emotional aspects of their well-being.

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