



THE ACCESS OF DEAF PEOPLE TO MUSIC (PROFESSIONAL LISTENERS SURVEY)

CNSE

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1. INTRODUCTION

Deafness remains an invisible disability that makes deaf people feel excluded from the social and cultural world. There are many obstacles to overcome. There are many obstacles to overcome, and it would take the support of everyone, citizens and politicians alike. Unfortunately, deaf people are left to fend for themselves in many contexts. Unfortunately, deaf people must fend for themselves in many contexts, which results in their exclusion from the social and cultural world.

In fact, even in the field of music, as in so many other spheres of life, there is a lack of interpreting services that enable Deaf people to “feel” and appreciate music during events, concerts, festivals and other types of music based cultural occasions.

Hearing people listen to music every day, to let off steam or to feel carefree. Deaf people would need it too, with the difference that they must use other channels: signs and expressions.

Society is immune to people's difficulties, and people with disabilities are still caught up in methodologies that prefer to exclude them from certain activities rather than include them.

The DEMOO project provides an opportunity for Deaf adults to approach the world of music, without feeling inadequate just because they have a hearing defect that does not allow them to appreciate and enjoy the benefits of music.

2. OBJECTIVES

The overall goal of the D.E.M.O.O. project is to create an inclusive learning environment that allows deaf adults to enjoy music by encouraging the breaking down of communication barriers and providing opportunities for expression, social inclusion and emotional well-being.

Specific Objectives:

- To develop an inclusive and experiential learning model aimed at Deaf adults to improve their sensory perceptions (visual and tactile) to better appreciate music.
- To promote the inclusion of the Deaf community in social life in the musical field as a form of socialization, communication, emotional well-being and stimulation of creativity.
- To develop the skills of educators of deaf adults and music professionals to be able to recognize the individual needs of deaf people and to know how to support them in their learning.
- Music as a form of communication, socialization and well-being.

3. SURVEY CHARACTERISTICS

The first phase of the D.E.M.O.O. project consists of collecting the experiences of people who are professionally involved in music through a survey. The survey from which this study on access to music for deaf people is based is made up of six questions that analyze the knowledge and experience of professionals in the world of music with the accessibility of music for deaf people.

Data protection

The questionnaire has been carried out always maintaining the anonymity of the interviewees.

Platform

The Microsoft Forms platform was used to obtain responses, so that the participants, music professionals, could respond comfortably from anywhere, through mobile devices and computers, by simply accessing a link.

Languages

The survey was developed using the oral and sign languages of each participating country.

Diffusion

For its diffusion we have resorted to entities and professionals of the music world.

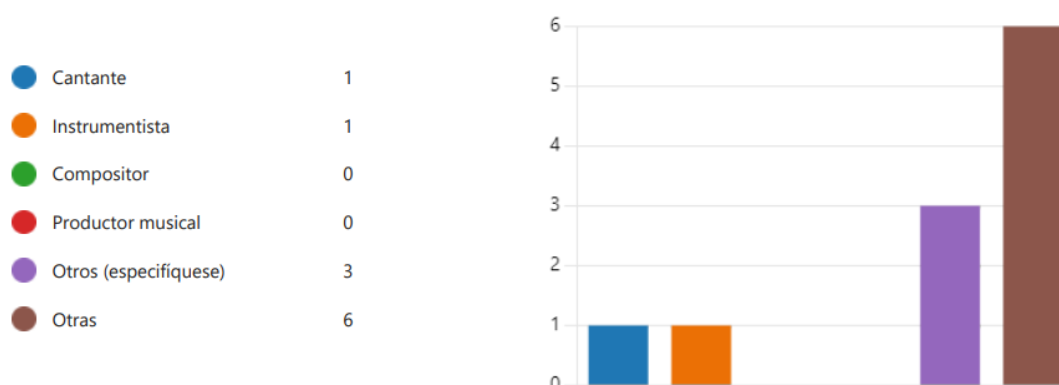
4. MAIN RESULTS FOR SPAIN

Music work area

Most of the respondents, 9 out of 11, are involved in musical events, are LSE performers, composers, etc.

Only 1 instrumentalist and 1 singer responded.

1. ¿Cuál es tu principal área de trabajo en la música?



Degree of familiarity with music accessibility issues

Nearly 100% of respondents are familiar with the music accessibility challenges encountered by deaf people.

2. ¿Está familiarizado con los desafíos de accesibilidad a la música a las que se enfrentan las personas sordas?

● Sí, bastante familiar	10
● Algo familiar	1
● No es muy familiar	0



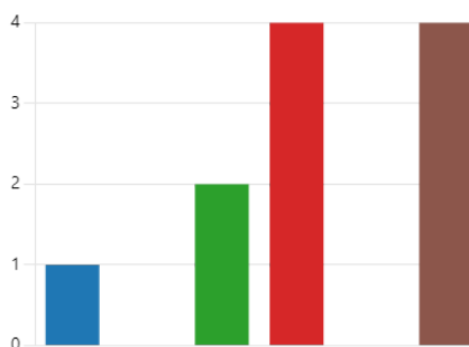
Main challenges for deaf people in their access to music

Almost half of the people surveyed (4) responded that the greatest difficulty is the barriers in musical communication with deaf people. Another 4 people responded other reasons such as, lack of interpreters at concerts, musical training for deaf people, lack of knowledge of the deaf community and their needs, etc.

Two people responded that the difficulty of interpreting music without being able to hear it.

3. En su opinión, ¿Cuáles son algunos de los principales retos a los que se enfrentan las personas sordas cuando intentan acceder a la música?

● Falta de subtítulos en los videos...	1
● Limitaciones en la disponibilidad...	0
● Dificultad para interpretar músic...	2
● Barreras en la comunicación mu...	4
● Otros (especifíquese).	0
● Otras	4



Strategies or solutions to improve access to music for deaf people

Half of the respondents answered that encouraging the inclusion of SL interpreters in musical events would be a solution, and the other half answered that all the options mentioned in the survey would be necessary, i.e. interpreters, captioning in videos, technologies, visual songs, deaf interpreters.

4. ¿Qué estrategias o soluciones crees que podrían ayudar a mejorar el acceso a la música para las personas sordas?



Personal experiences related to accessibility

As experiences we can highlight the interpretation into sign language of musical events, vibrating backpacks and magnetic loops, subtitles, deaf interpreters.

Additional contributions or comments

As personal contributions we can highlight the musical education of deaf people from school and early age, not to take them out of these subjects and the importance of access to music for deaf people, as it is part of the culture of society.

5. MAIN RESULTS FOR ITALY (TUCEP AND AUSRU)

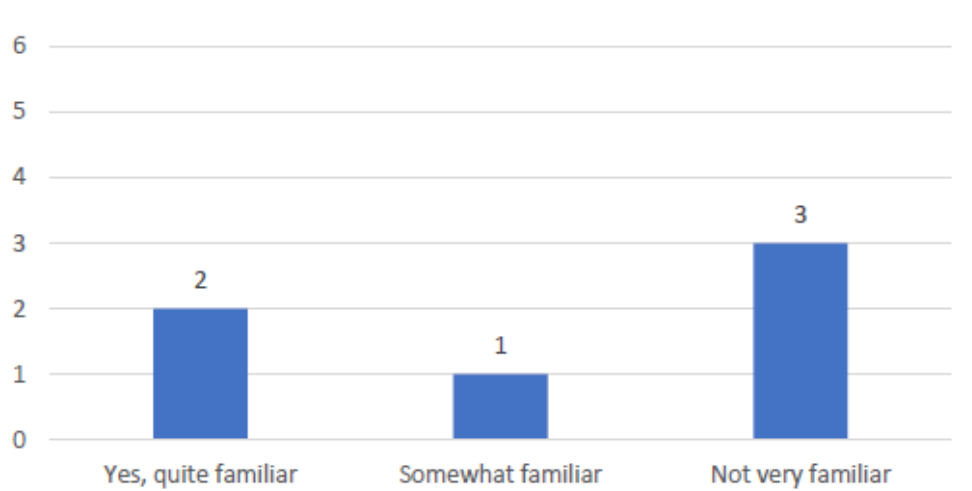
Music work area

Of the 6 people who responded, each one was dedicated to a different area of music, including: 1 singer, 1 instrumentalist, 1 music producer, 1 choreographer, 1 sound technician, 1 singer manager.



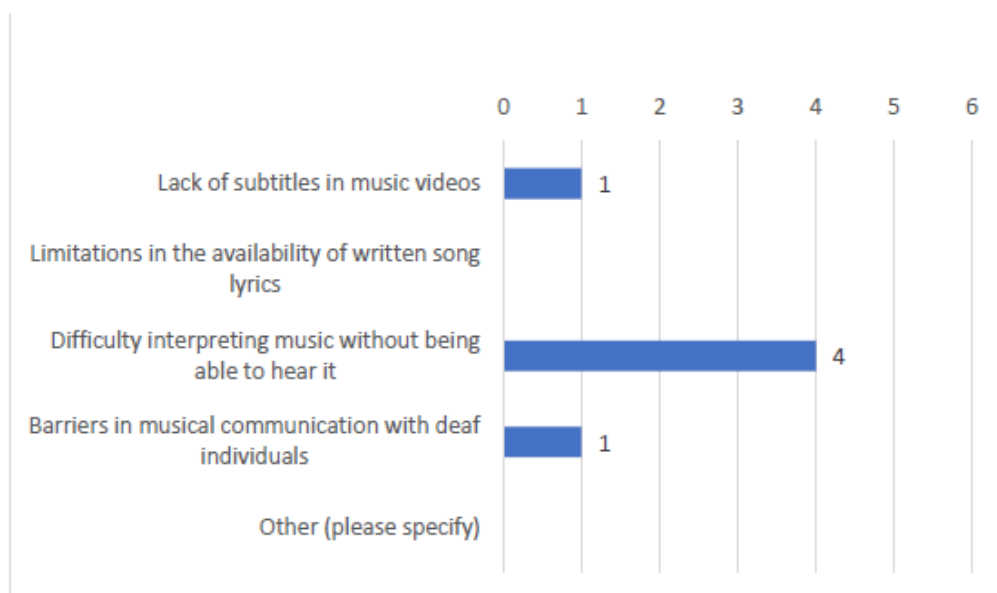
Degree of familiarity with music accessibility issues

3 people answered that they had no familiarity with the problems of deaf people in their access to music, 2 answered that they were quite familiar, and 1 answered that they were somewhat familiar.



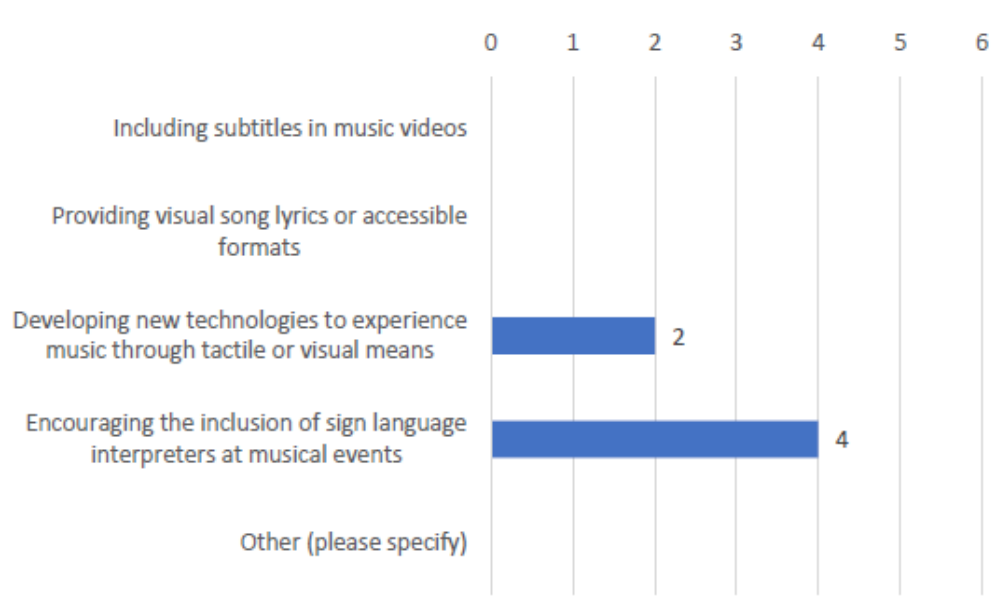
Main challenges for deaf people in their access to music

Most of the respondents (4) answered that the biggest challenge is the difficulty of interpreting the music without being able to hear it. One person responded that the lack of captioning and another the barriers in musical communication with deaf people.



Strategies or solutions to improve access to music for deaf people

Most respondents (4) responded that encouraging the inclusion of LS performers at music events would be a solution, and the rest responded that developing technologies to enjoy music through tactile or visual experiences would be a solution, and the rest responded that developing technologies to enjoy music through tactile or visual experiences would be a solution.



Personal experiences related to accessibility

As experiences we can highlight the Festival de Arte Alerta, opera with LS performer.

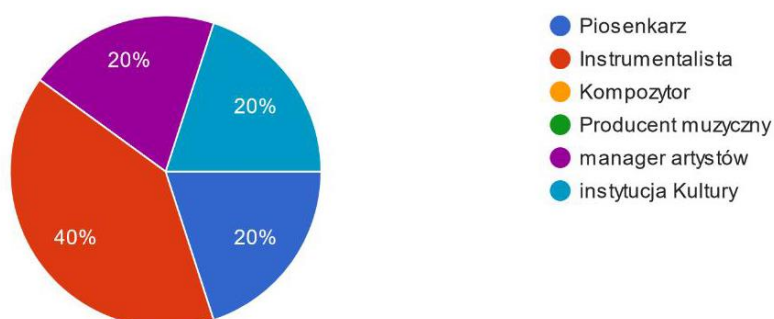
Additional contributions or comments

As personal contributions we can highlight the use of touch or colors to understand the music and the presence of LS performers in the concerts.

6. MAIN RESULTS FOR POLAND (PITÁGORAS)

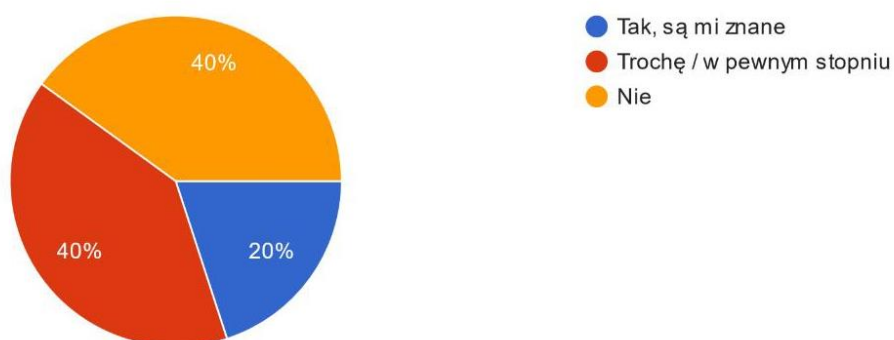
Music work area

Of the 5 people who responded, each one was dedicated to a different area of music: 1 singer, 2 instrumentalists, 1 singer manager and 1 person related to a cultural institution.



Degree of familiarity with music accessibility issues

Respondents were unaware of the difficulties faced by deaf people regarding the availability of music. 2 people were unaware of these realities, 2 people had little knowledge/were to some extent aware of these difficulties, and only 1 person was familiar with the issue.

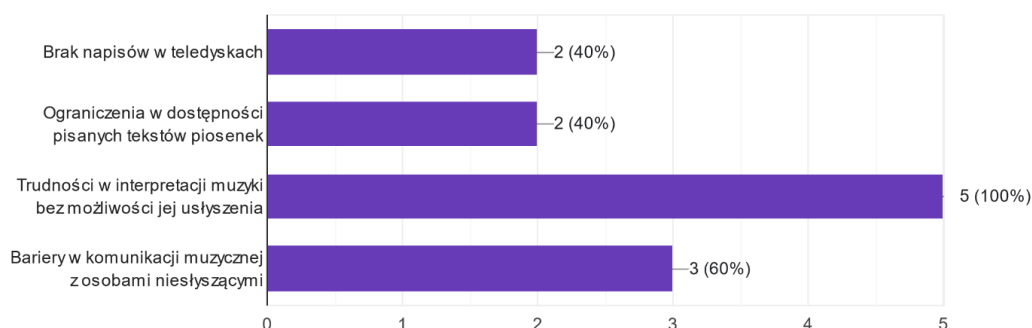


Main challenges for deaf people in their access to music

Among the challenges faced by deaf people, respondents considered the greatest to be difficulties in interpreting music without being able to hear it (5 people), as well as barriers in musical communication with deaf people (3 people). Other responses indicated were the lack of subtitles on music videos (2 people) and limitations in the availability of written lyrics (2 people).

Jakie są według Ciebie główne wyzwania, przed którymi stają osoby niesłyszące, próbując uzyskać dostęp do muzyki?

5 odpowiedzi

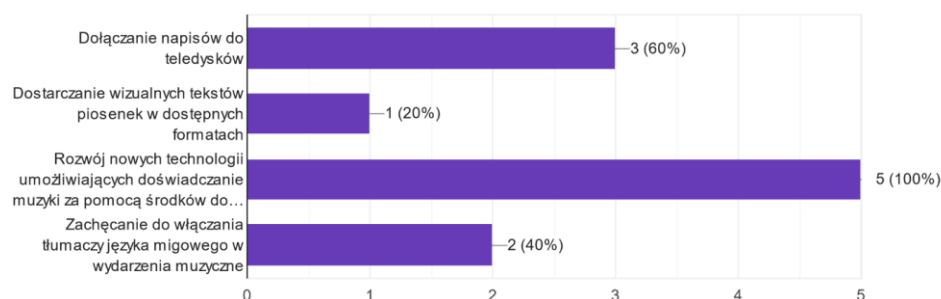


Strategies or solutions to improve access to music for deaf people

The majority of respondents (5) responded that developing new technologies to experience music. 3 people considered including closed captioning in music videos, 2 people the inclusion of performers in music events and 1 song lyrics in accessible formats.

Jakie strategie lub rozwiązania, Twoim zdaniem, mogłyby pomóc poprawić dostęp do muzyki osobom niesłyszącym?

5 odpowiedzi



Personal experiences related to accessibility

As for personal experiences and good practices with which the professionals had the opportunity to come into contact, there were several opinions that highlighted the participation of sign language interpreters in the creation of translations of literary texts or the organization of concerts with translation into sign language.

Others suggested a willingness to cooperate and a willingness to learn more about the project activities.

7. CONCLUSIONS

The following conclusions can be drawn:

- Music professionals are increasingly familiar with the accessibility of music for deaf people and the need for it, however, there are still many who have great ignorance and work is needed in this regard.
- Most of them agree that the main barriers are the lack of interpretation of musical events into SL, the difficulty of understanding music without hearing it, the lack of knowledge of the deaf community and its needs in music, the lack of training, etc
- Currently, they have access to it, above all, through visual interpretations of it and music videos with subtitles, but they do not see it as sufficient and their access would improve with specific resources, such as music platforms for deaf people.
- All professionals agree that the more accessibility tools there are in musical events, the better access to them for deaf people, highlighting deaf interpreters, captioning, new technologies, SL interpretation, etc.
- As contributions to improve the access of deaf people to music, musical training from an early age and new technologies stands out.