Assessment and Clinical Evaluation in Music Therapy: An Overview from Literature and Clinical Practice

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SUMMARY

Assessment and clinical evaluation in music therapy are increasingly addressed as a topic of research from a theoretical and methodological perspective. At the beginning of the 21st century there is a considerable amount of music therapy literature to be found on a variety of topics, perceiving music therapy as a discipline or a profession. But there is not much literature available specifically on theory and method of assessment and clinical evaluation. Based on the results of a previous literature review in assessment and evaluation (Sabbatella, 1998a; 1998b, 1999) a new extensive review was made of papers published between 1985-2001 in order to update references to this topic. The objective of this article is to report and summarize the results of the literature review presenting a current overview of contemporary ideas on the status of music therapy assessment and clinical evaluation, and to propose a taxonomy of literature reviewed and research topics related to evaluation in clinical practice, in order to promote its study from an evaluation perspective.
1.- INTRODUCTION

Assessment and clinical evaluation in music therapy are increasingly addressed as a topic of research from a theoretical and methodological perspective. Although in clinical practice more and more music therapists are asked about the assessment tools they use and the reliability and validity of these instruments to document the music therapy process (data collection, measurement of data, analysis - interpretation and reports), nowadays not all assessment and clinical evaluation protocols used are based on standardised or systematic assessment models (test or evidence based assessment). This approach is more common in the USA; however, according to the methods used by most Latin American and European music therapists, client assessment and evaluation within this context is made through a more flexible model of assessment (Sabbatella, 2003).

At the beginning of the 21st century, there is a considerable amount of music therapy literature to be found on a variety of topics, perceiving music therapy as a discipline or as a profession. But there is not much literature available specifically on theory, method and research of assessment and clinical evaluation. Based on the results of a previous literature review in assessment and evaluation (Sabbatella, 1998a; 1998b, 1999) a new extensive review was made of papers published between 1985-2001. Results of this review are presented in this article:

1. to report and summarize the results of the literature review presenting a current overview of contemporary ideas on the status of music therapy assessment and clinical evaluation
2. to organise information about assessment and clinical evaluation in music therapy that usually appears fragmented and not published within a unique criterion, and
3. to propose a taxonomy of literature reviewed and topics of research related to evaluation in music therapy clinical practice in order to promote its study from an evaluation perspective -as the field of evaluation includes many substantial and well-recognised sub-areas such as
Assessment and clinical evaluation in music therapy are new research topic that started to develop in the late nineties. During the seventies, eighties, and nineties the music therapy literature seemed to be more focused on topics related to treatment studies - focus on methods of treatment intervention, role of music-, and profession research topics. Although articles were published on different topics about assessment and evaluation (Bruscia, 1988; Cassity y Cassity, 1991; Grant, 1995; Isenberg-Grzeda, 1988; Wigram, 1996) not much was written about it from an evaluative perspective. A classification of the way authors report information about assessment and clinical evaluation in music therapy literature published until 1999 was reported previously (Sabbatella, 1998b; 1999) (table 1).

### TABLE 1. Classification of the way in which authors report information on assessment and clinical evaluation in music therapy literature published until 1999

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INFORMATION ON ASSESSMENT AND CLINICAL EVALUATION</th>
<th>SPECIFIC INFORMATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GENERAL INFORMATION</td>
<td>DESCRIPTING METHODOLOGICAL INFORMATION THAT INCLUDE GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION IN MUSIC THERAPY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This preliminary literature reviewed showed that:

- authors address, mainly, clinical assessment and evaluation of clients but not other topics related to evaluation such as programme evaluation or meta-evaluation of evaluation of music therapy clinical practice,
- the organization of the information appear fragmented and incomplete from the point of view of clinical evaluation as a methodological process (objectives, criterion, data collection and categorization, standardization of instruments, areas of evaluation, relationships between assessment and evaluation, reports style, evaluation of treatment effectiveness, etc.), and
- most authors of publications have an Anglo-Saxon versus Ibero-American background. 

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1. Contemporary Music Therapy is diverse in theoretical and methodological approaches to clinical practice. This situation is based on social, political, cultural, professional and geographic elements that influenced its development. According to this it is possible to distinguish two different professional contexts: Anglo-saxon, - English scientific language-, and Iberaamerican, Spanish scientific language-
However this trend seems to be changing, and more and more music therapists are interested in studies reporting relevant information about assessment and clinical evaluation. The celebration of the Assessment Institute co-sponsored by the Research Committee of the American Music Therapy Association during the IX World Congress of Music Therapy in Washington, DC (1999), could be considered a landmark in this field as it was the first event addressing assessment at an international music therapy congress. After this event two special issues on assessment were edited by the Journal of Music Therapy (2000, vol. XXXVII, Issue 2) and the Music Therapy Perspectives (2000, vol. XVIII, Issue 1) and several papers with a focus on music therapy assessment were published.

2.1.- METHOD

The population for this second analysis of literature was defined as all published references in music therapy written in Spanish, English and Portuguese addressing the general topic of assessment and evaluation in music therapy. Covering articles and papers published between 1985 and 2001, the procedures to locate the published studies followed the steps listed below:

- On-line data base searchers including CAIRS, Music Therapy World Databases, Eric, Medline, PsycoINFO and RILM.
- Individual hand searchers on Spanish, Portuguese and English music therapy journals (Table 2 on page 6).
- Individual hand searchers on conference proceedings and books of abstracts of World, European and Latin American music therapy congresses and conferences held between 1993 and 2001 (Table 3 on page 7).
The parameters for the search (keywords) were extended to include:

- Assessment and evaluation of clients
- Evaluation of treatment effectiveness
- Assessment tools (including test and observation)
- Analysis of improvisation
- Assessment analysis
- Assessment report

Keywords not included were:

- effect - results - musical behaviours, because the information offered could not be specifically related to assessment and clinical evaluation, and
- supervision, because authors still do not offer information from the point of view of supervision as meta-evaluation of the music therapy process.

TABLE 2. List of Music Therapy Journals reviewed (1985-2001)
TABLE 2. List of Music Therapy Journals reviewed (1985-2001)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPANISH</th>
<th>ENGLISH</th>
<th>PORTUGUESE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MÚSICA, TERAPIA Y COMUNICACIÓN</td>
<td>JOURNAL OF MUSIC THERAPY (National Association for Music Therapy. USA, since 1964 to present, published quarterly)</td>
<td>REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE MUSICOTERAPIA (UBAM - União Brasileira de Associações de Musicoterapia. Brasil, since 1996 to present, one issue per annum)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Centro de Investigación Musicoterapéutica, Spain, since 1987 to present, one issue per annum)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MÚSICA, ARTE Y PROCESO</td>
<td>MUSIC THERAPY (American Association for Music Therapy. USA, 1981-1996)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REVISTA ESPAÑOLA DE MUSICOTERAPIA</td>
<td>MUSIC THERAPY PERSPECTIVES (National Association for Music Therapy. USA, 1981-1984; since 1986 to present, two issues per annum)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Asociación Catalana de Musicoterapia. Spain, 1999 to present, one issue per annum)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANUARIOS 1988-89 / 1990-91</td>
<td>BRITISH JOURNAL OF MUSIC THERAPY (Association of Professional Music Therapists - British Society for Music Therapy. UK, since 1987 to present, two issues per annum)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(AMURA - Asociación de Musicoterapeutas Universitarios de la República Argentina)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REVISTA INTERNACIONAL LATINOAMERICANA DE MUSICOTERAPIA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ADIMU - Asociación Docencia e Investigación en Musicoterapia. Argentine, since 1995 to present, one issue per annum)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICMUS, INVESTIGACIÓN Y CLÍNICA MUSICOTERAPÉUTICA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Seminario de Musicoterapia Clinica. Argentine, since 1998 to present, one issue per annum)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


| CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS AND BOOKS OF ABSTRACTS REVIEWED |
2.2.- RESULTS

A total of 76 references were identified:

- 40 references published in music therapy journals
- 36 references published in conference proceedings and books of abstracts of music therapy congresses and conferences

References published were categorized according to these areas:

- Theoretical papers: literature review; methods of assessment; development of assessment tools; methods of analysis
- Assessment and clinical evaluation of clients
- Evaluation of music improvisation or musical behaviours related to music therapy
- Treatment effectiveness

2.2.- RESULTS

2.2.1.- MUSIC THERAPY JOURNALS

Table 2 on page 6 shows that a total of eleven music therapy journals were reviewed:
• six journals written in Spanish
• four journals written in English
• one journal written in Portuguese

A total of 41 references were published in music therapy journals between 1985 and 2001. Thirty eight references were identified in English journals; only three references in Spanish journals and no references were located in Portuguese. References published were categorized according to the areas addressed:

• Theoretical papers (n=21)
• Assessment and clinical evaluation of clients (n=16)
• Evaluation of music improvisation or musical behaviours related to music therapy (n=2)
• Treatment effectiveness (n=2)

Table 4 gives a complete list in chronological order of the references located between 1985-2001 in music therapy journals including author(s), year of publication and content of the article.

### TABLE 4. Complete list of articles published on assessment and clinical evaluation in music therapy journals (1985-2001)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOURNAL</th>
<th>Nº of articles</th>
<th>AUTHOR - YEAR</th>
<th>VOL</th>
<th>CONTENT OF THE ARTICLE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MÚSICA, TERA-PIA COMUNICACIÓN</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sabbatella (1998a)</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Theoretical literature review</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MÚSICA, ARTE Y PROCESO</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Wigram (1996)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Assessment autism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REVISTA INTERNACIONAL LATINOAMERICANA DE MUSICOTERPIA</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Metzner (2000)</td>
<td>6 (2)</td>
<td>Analysis improvisation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.2.- RESULTS
### TABLE 4. Complete list of articles published on assessment and clinical evaluation in music therapy journals (1985-2001)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOURNAL OF MUSIC THERAPY</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Topic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Braswell y col. (1986)</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>23 (3)</td>
<td>Assessment psychiatric patients</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jones (1986)</td>
<td></td>
<td>23 (3)</td>
<td>Assessment mentally retarded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insberg-Grezda (1988)</td>
<td></td>
<td>25 (3)</td>
<td>Theoretical assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gfeller y Bauman (1988)</td>
<td></td>
<td>25 (4)</td>
<td>Assessment hearing impaired</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunter (1989)</td>
<td></td>
<td>26 (2)</td>
<td>Assessment melodic-rhythmic discrimination mentally retarded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cassity y Theobold (1990)</td>
<td></td>
<td>27 (4)</td>
<td>Assessment domestic violence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Darrow (1991)</td>
<td></td>
<td>28 (1)</td>
<td>Assessment preference for timbre hearing impaired</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heaney (1992)</td>
<td></td>
<td>29 (2)</td>
<td>Treatment effectiveness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cassity y Cassity (1994)</td>
<td></td>
<td>31 (1)</td>
<td>Assessment psychiatric patients</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miller y Orsmond (1994)</td>
<td></td>
<td>31 (4)</td>
<td>Analysis musical structure disabilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>York (1994)</td>
<td></td>
<td>31 (4)</td>
<td>Music Skills Test Alzheimer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orsmond y Miller (1995)</td>
<td></td>
<td>32 (3)</td>
<td>Analysis improvisation disabilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lipe (1995)</td>
<td></td>
<td>32 (3)</td>
<td>Assessment Dementia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gregory (2000a)</td>
<td></td>
<td>37 (2)</td>
<td>Literature review test instruments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilson y Smith (2000)</td>
<td></td>
<td>37 (2)</td>
<td>Literature review assessment school settings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robb (2000)</td>
<td></td>
<td>37 (2)</td>
<td>Treatment effectiveness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee (2000)</td>
<td></td>
<td>37 (2)</td>
<td>Analysis improvisation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TABLE 4. Complete list of articles published on assessment and clinical evaluation in music therapy journals (1985-2001)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MUSIC THERAPY PERSPECTIVES</th>
<th>13</th>
<th>James (1986)</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>Motor skill assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sandrock y James (1989)</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Assessment instruments relaxation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Browning y col. (1990)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Assessment CVA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Griggs-Danne y Wheeler (1997)</td>
<td>15 (2)</td>
<td>Assessment autism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wigram (2000b)</td>
<td>18 (1)</td>
<td>Assessment autism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Scalenghe y Murphy (2000)</td>
<td>18 (1)</td>
<td>Assessment managed care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Hintz (2000)</td>
<td>18 (1)</td>
<td>Geriatric assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Gantt (2000)</td>
<td>18 (1)</td>
<td>Assessment Creative Arts Therapies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Brunk y Coleman (2000)</td>
<td>18 (1)</td>
<td>Assessment Special Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Loewy (2000)</td>
<td>18 (1)</td>
<td>Descriptive analysis in assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Gregory (2000b)</td>
<td>18 (1)</td>
<td>Technological application assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Michel (2000)</td>
<td>18 (1)</td>
<td>Assessment of MT as profession</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Bruscia (2001)</td>
<td>19 (1)</td>
<td>Analysis improvisation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| MUSIC THERAPY | 1 | Bergstroem-Nielsen (1993) | 12 (1) | Improvisation description |
### TABLE 4. Complete list of articles published on assessment and clinical evaluation in music therapy journals (1985–2001)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BRITISH JOURNAL OF MUSIC THERAPY</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bunt y col. (1987)</td>
<td>1(2)</td>
<td>Assessment psychiatric patients</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee (1989)</td>
<td>3 (2)</td>
<td>Analysis improvisation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee (1990)</td>
<td>4 (1)</td>
<td>Analysis improvisation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ansdell (1991)</td>
<td>5 (2)</td>
<td>Improvisation description</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olfield (1993)</td>
<td>7 (1)</td>
<td>Analysis of MT work</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magee (1995)</td>
<td>9 (2)</td>
<td>Assessment Huntington's Disease</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Towse (1997)</td>
<td>11(2)</td>
<td>Analysis improvisation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Spanish language Journals**. No references were located in Revista Española de Musicoterapia, Anuarios AMURA and ICMUS. Three references were published in Música, Terapia y Comunicación, Música, Arte y Proceso and Revista Internacional Latinoamericana de Musicoterapia:

1. Theoretical papers (n=2): Sabbatella, 1998; Metzner, 2000

**English Language Journals**. Seventeen references were published in the Journal of Music Therapy, four of them included in the special issue Assessment in Music Therapy:

2. Assessment and clinical evaluation of clients (n=9)
Thirteen references were located in the Music Therapy Perspectives, eight of them included in the special issue about Assessment in Music Therapy:

1. Theoretical papers (n=9): James, 1986; Sandrock y James, 1989; Scalenghe y Murphy, 2000; Loewy, 2000; Brunk y Coleman, 2000; Gantt, 2000; Gregory, 2000b; Michel, 2000; Bruscia, 2001.
2. Assessment and clinical evaluation of clients (n=4)

Seven articles were included in the British Journal of Music Therapy:


Despite the progress that has been made, a literature review shows that only a few publications in music therapy literature deal specifically with assessment and clinical evaluation, and literature available on this topic remains sparse. From 1985 to 1999 the number of publications was low, ranging from 0 to 3 per year, in 2000 there was a considerable increase to 13 publications as a consequence of the special issue on assessment of the Journal of Music Therapy and the Music Therapy Perspectives, and then again only one article in 2001.

Literature analysis shows that in comparison with other therapeutic professions the specific area of assessment and evaluation in music therapy is still weak. Most of the information is related to assessment and evaluation of clients as part of treatment processes and there is a lack of standardised or systematic assessment tools; authors did not specifically address music therapy evaluation methodological processes (data collection, data categories and measurement, areas of evaluation, interpretation...
and reports, relation between assessment and evaluation, evaluation of treatment effectiveness, etc).

The literature review shows that most authors belong to the Anglo-Saxon context, and references are published in English.

### 2.2.2. CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS AND BOOKS OF ABSTRACTS

A total of 31 references were published in international, European and Latin American conference proceedings and books of abstracts of music therapy congresses and conferences between 1993 and 2001. Table 5 on page 14 gives a complete list of the references located, including all presentations and papers presented on assessment and evaluation.

**TABLE 5. Papers on assessment and clinical evaluation located in conference proceedings and books of abstracts reviewed (1993-2001)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS AND BOOKS OF ABSTRACTS: PAPERS ON ASSESSMENT AND CLINICAL EVALUATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PRESENTATIONS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL NUMBER</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASSESSMENT-EVALUATION</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A total of 36 references were identified:

- 22 references presented at World Music Therapy Congress
- 8 references presented at European Music Therapy Congress
- 2 references presented at Latin-American music therapy meetings
References located were categorized according to these areas:

- Theoretical papers (n=15)
- Assessment and clinical evaluation of clients (n=11)
- Analysis of clinical improvisation (n=4)
- Treatment effectiveness (n=2)

**Music Therapy World Congress.** A total of 239 papers were presented at the VII World Congress of Music Therapy (Vitoria, 1993) and only two papers focused on clinical assessment or evaluation:

- Theoretical (n=1): De Michele y Facchini, 1993 (sound projective test).

A total of 224 papers were presented at the VIII World Congress of Music Therapy (Hamburg, 1996), and seven papers focused on clinical assessment or evaluation:

- Theoretical (n=2): Forestier, 1996 (observation and evaluation); Sabbatella, 1996 (model of evaluation report).
- Assessment and clinical evaluation of clients (n=4): Hooper, 1996 (assessment of learning disabilities); Sloboda, 1996 (assessment of psychiatric clients); Stige, 1996 (music therapy assessment, intervention and evaluation from a transactional perspective with clients with learning disabilities); Körlin y Wrangsj, 1996 (GIM effectiveness with psychiatric clients).

A total of 352 papers were presented at the IX World Congress of Music Therapy (Washington, 1999), and 13 papers focused on clinical assessment:

- Theoretical (n=7): Madden y Goodman, 1999 (Music Therapy Assessment for the I.E.P); Bokatsh y McGuire, 1999 (model of data collection and assessment report for music therapy practicum students); Nolan, Robbins y Scheiby, 1999 (Clinical musical models of tape analysis); Lecourt, 1999 (scale for evaluating the sonorous and musical world of persons with autism); Kuppershmitt, 1999 (projective
interval perception test); Meadows, 1999 (scale for a session responsiveness to GIM); Sabbatella, 1999 (assessment and evaluation in music therapy).

- Analysis of clinical improvisation (n=2): Hakes, 1999 (electroacoustic analysis of musical improvisation in group psychotherapy); Tocantis, 1999 (Semiotical analysis of musical discourse).
- Treatment effectiveness (n=2): Codding, 1999 (client progress and program effectiveness in correctional setting); Behrens, 1999 (methods for evaluating results of single-subject research).

**European Music Therapy Congress.** A total of 104 papers were presented at the III European Music Therapy Conference (Aalborg, 1995), and only two papers focused on clinical assessment or evaluation:


A total of 133 papers were presented at the IV European Music Therapy Congress (Leuven, 1998), and only two papers focused on clinical assessment or evaluation:

- Theoretical (n=1): Sabbatella, 1998b (research in assessment and evaluation)

A total of 139 papers were presented at the V European Music Therapy Congress (Napoly, 2001), and four papers focused on clinical assessment or evaluation:

- Theoretical (n=2): Matila, 2001 (Overall assessment: study of the therapist's clinical work); De Batista, 2001 (observing our observation in assessing children with communication disorders).
- Assessment and clinical evaluation of clients (n=2): Sagi y Sagi, 2001 (qualitative assessment for senile dementia); Rittner, 2001 (sounding systems - different approaches to the evaluation of music psychotherapy groups).
Latin American Meetings. No papers about assessment or evaluation were presented at the I Latin American Music Therapy Meeting (Rio de Janeiro, 1996).

A total of 130 papers were presented at the II Latin American Music Therapy Meeting (Rio de Janeiro, 1998), and 2 papers focused on clinical assessment:


Only a few papers on assessment and clinical evaluation in music therapy were presented at Music Therapy Congresses during the nineties. Paper presentations about assessment and evaluation were rare, ranging from 0 to 4 except during the VII World Congress (7 papers) and IX World Congress (13 papers). Most authors of publications belong to the Anglo-Saxon context as the literature review shows.

3.- CONCLUSION

A comprehensive literature review on assessment and clinical evaluation in music therapy revealed that research in this area started basically in the late nineties and is growing. Although a considerable number of references with the highest number of publications on the topic was found in 2000, not much literature is available on theory and method of assessment and clinical evaluation.

The literature review shows that most authors belong to the Anglo-Saxon context, and references are published in English. There is an absence of specific literature and studies on assessment and clinical evaluation in Ibero-American countries and published in Spanish or Portuguese.
The literature review shows that authors address clinical assessment and evaluation of clients, but not other topics related to evaluation, such as programme evaluation or meta-evaluation of evaluation of clinical music therapy practice. Most of the information is related to assessment and evaluation of clients as part of treatment processes, and there is a lack of studies that specifically address methodological processes in music therapy evaluation (data collection, data categories and measurement, areas of evaluation, interpretation and reports, relation between assessment and evaluation, evaluation of treatment effectiveness, etc).

As in other disciplines, a complete overview of evaluation as a systematic process underlines the importance of evaluation process in music therapy. Evaluation is not the mere accumulation and summarising of data, the field of evaluation includes many substantial and well-recognised subareas such as product evaluation, personnel evaluation, program evaluation and so forth (Scriven, 1991). Accordingly, another objective of this article was to propose a taxonomy of literature reviewed and topics of research related to evaluation in clinical music therapy practice in order to promote its study from an evaluation perspective. Table 6 on page 18 gives an overview of topics of research in assessment and clinical evaluation in music therapy from an evaluative perspective.

### TABLE 6. Topics of research in assessment and clinical evaluation in music therapy from an evaluative perspective

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AREAS OF MUSIC THERAPY EVALUATION</th>
<th>EVALUATION OF CLINICAL PRACTICE</th>
<th>REGARDING THE CLIENT (MUSIC THERAPIST)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Assessment and evaluation of clients</td>
<td>• Evaluation of treatment procedures, strategies and techniques used</td>
<td>• Evaluation of treatment effectiveness</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.- CONCLUSION

The focus of this article represents a first step to summarize and organize information that usually appears fragmented in literature and does not specifically address the topic from an evaluation perspective. The literature analysis shows that - in comparison with other therapeutic disciplines - theory, method and research in assessment and clinical evaluation in music therapy are in progress. At the beginning of the 21st century, music therapy as a discipline needs to develop assessment tools at a more scientific level and to increase in number and quality studies related to different music therapy evaluation areas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REGARDING THE MUSIC THERAPIST</th>
<th>REGARDING THE TREATMENT PROCESS</th>
<th>REGARDING THE EVALUATION OF THE PROCESSES OF ASSESSMENT AND CLINICAL EVALUATION</th>
<th>META-EVALUATION OF MUSIC THERAPY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(SELF-EVALUATION / EXTERNAL EVALUATION)</td>
<td>(EXTERNAL EVALUATION / SUPERVISION)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Evaluation designs of music therapy applications (programme evaluation, evaluation of the processes of evaluation in music therapy, institutional satisfaction, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Evaluation of interpersonal settings in the therapeutic process</td>
<td>• Supervision of clinical practice: includes evaluation of client, music therapist, and therapy process</td>
<td>• Meta-evaluation: methodological processes necessary to evaluate music therapy</td>
<td>• Supervision of clinical practice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Evaluation of treatment procedures, strategies and techniques used</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**TABLE 6. Topics of research in assessment and clinical evaluation in music therapy from an evaluative perspective**
REFERENCES


REFERENCES


