Cadre théorique de Hallam et de Creech (2010, pp. 90-91) portant sur les huit types d'habiletés que l'élève musicien développer pour que son apprentissage soit complet.

Aural skills	Cognitive skills	Technical skills
- Rhythmic accuracy and a sense of pulse - Good intonation - The facility to know how music will sound without having to play it - Playing by ear - Improvisational skills	- Reading music - Transposition - Understanding keys, harmony, the structure of the music - The memorization of music - Composing - Understanding different musical styles and their cultural and historic contexts.	 Instrument-specific skills Technical agility Articulation Dynamic control Good intonation Expressive tone quality
Musicianship skills	Performance skills	Creative skills
Expressive playingSound projectionControlConveying musical meaning	Communication with an audience and with other performersBeing able to coordinate groupsPresentation to an audience	InterpretationImprovisationComposition
Evaluative skills	Self-regulatory skills	
 - Listening with understanding - Being able to describe and discuss music - Being able to make comparisons between different types of music and performances - Critical assessment of personal performance, improvisation and composition - Being able to use technology to provide feedback (recording, video) - Monitoring progress 	- Managing the process of learning	

Référence :

Hallam, S., & Creech, A. (2010). Learning to play in instrument. Dans S. Hallam & A. Creech (Eds.), *Music éducation in the 21st century in the United Kingdom: Achievements, analysis and aspirations* (pp. 85-104). London: Institute of Education, University of London.