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#### Tempo Perception Across Cultures: The Beat is All It Takes

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# Tempo Perception Across Cultures: The Beat is all it Takes



## Kendall L. Lyons, Jessica E. Nave-Blodgett, and Erin E. Hannon

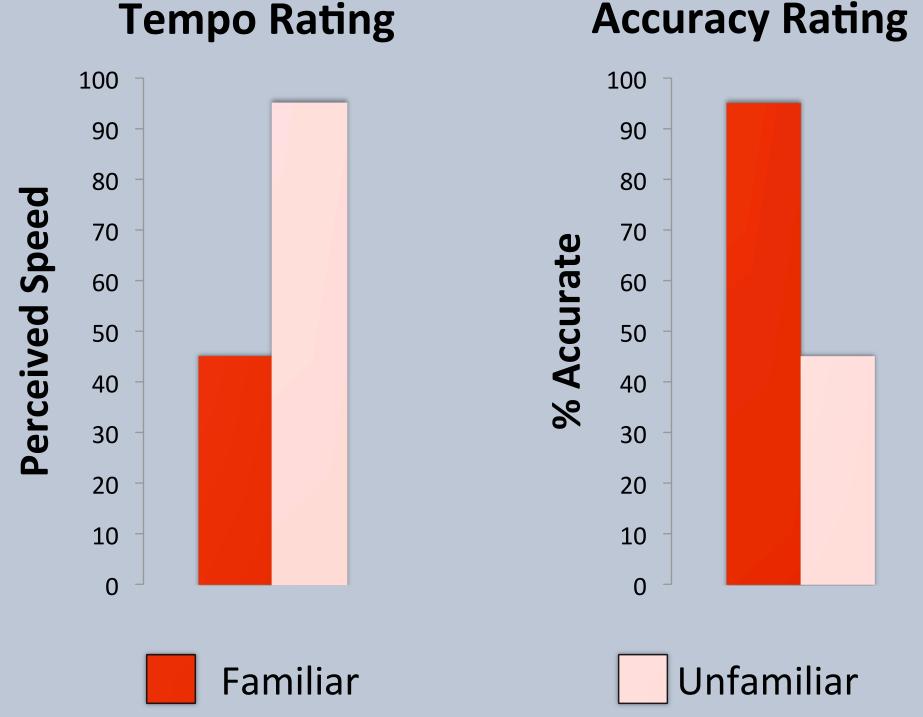
University of Nevada, Las Vegas

#### Introduction

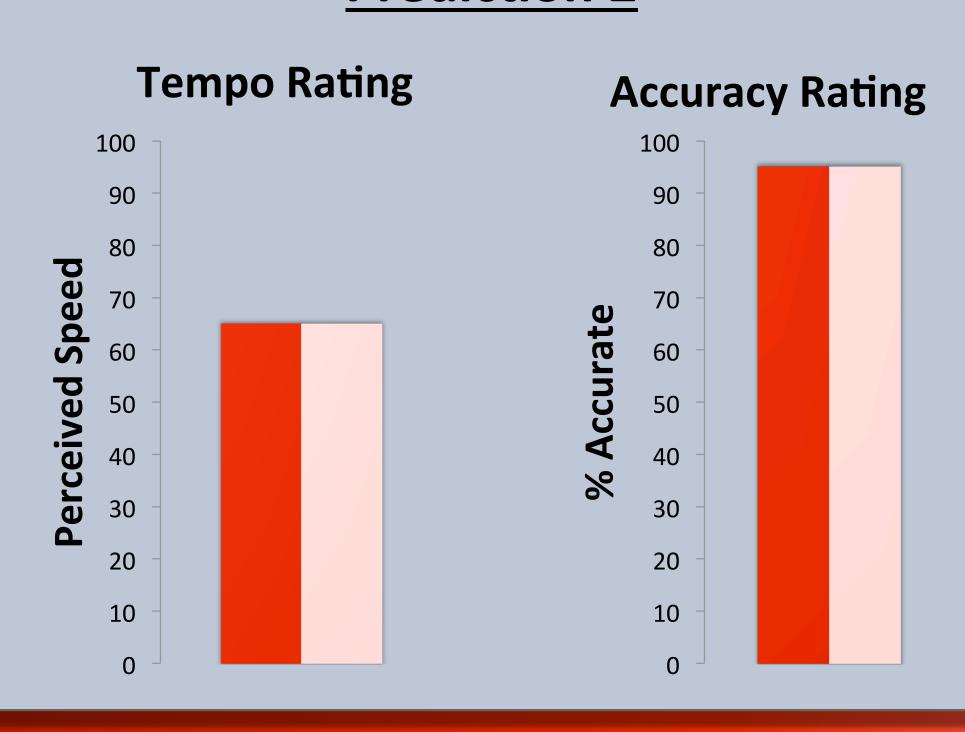
- Dancing to music is a human universal that relies on beat perception.
- Listeners may infer the "tempo" or speed of music from:
- the time interval between beats;
- the density of events;
- higher-level features of musical temporal organization (the meter).<sup>2</sup>
- The "Gabbling Foreigner Illusion"<sup>3</sup> is the observation that listeners perceive unfamiliar languages as being faster than familiar ones.
- Even when music is the same speed, listeners tap faster to unfamiliar music.<sup>1</sup>
- Does culture background influence how we perceive musical tempo?

### **Possible Results**

# Prediction 1 Tempo Rating A



### **Prediction 2**



## Methods

### Participants

Same Culture/

Same Tempo

200 participants with normal hearing

Slow

Indian

Slow

Indian

- 40 from each cultural background:
  - American, Indian, Latin, Turkish, West African
- 18+ years old

Slow

Indian

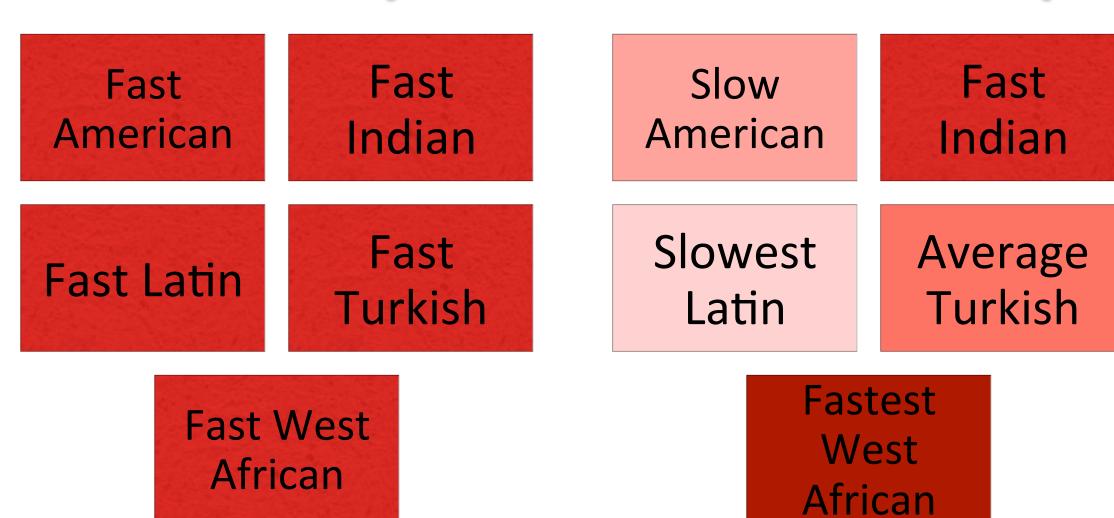
Slow

Indian

## Stimuli

- Traditional, Popular, Dance Music
- American, Indian, Latin, Turkish, West African (Nigeria, Senegal, Ivory Coast)
- 10s clips
- Tempo ranges from slowest to fastest (80-140 beats per minute)

# Different Culture/ Same Tempo Different Tempo



### Procedure

Slow

Indian

Participants will rate music clips on a continuum from slowest to fastest

**Fastest** 

Latin

Same Culture/

Different Tempo

Fast Latin

Average

Latin

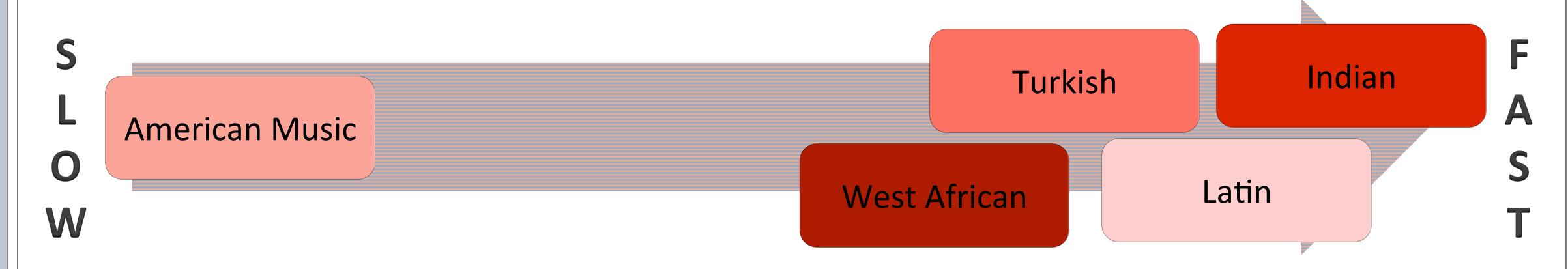
Slow

Latin

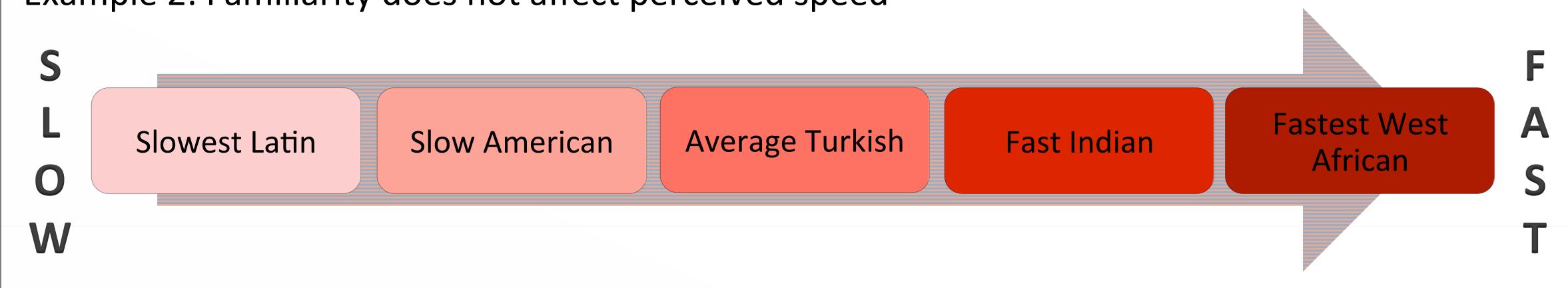
Slowest

Latin

Example 1: Familiarity affects perceived speed



### Example 2: Familiarity does not affect perceived speed



### Significance

- 1. First systematic cross-cultural, comparative study of perceived speed of music.
- 2. Can we use music to enhance our skills when learning a foreign language?
- 3. Can musical understanding influence how we interact with people from other cultures?

#### **Future Directions**

- ★ Will results replicate if music contains lyrics?
- → Do bilingual participants perform any differently than monolinguals?
- ★ If participant cultures perform better than others, why?
- ★ What musical qualities are they exposed to that participants from other cultural backgrounds are not?

### References

- 1. Drake, C., & El Heni, J. B. (2003). Synchronizing with music: Intercultural differences. *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences*, 999(1), 429-437.
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- 3. Roach, P. (1998). Myth 18: Some languages are spoken more quickly than others. In: L. Bauer, & P. Trudgill, (Eds.), *Language Myths* (150-158). London:Penguin.

### **Special Thanks**



