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ENGL 1120

Annotated Bibliography

* **Book**

Gasser, Nolan. Why You Like It: The Science and Culture of Musical Taste. United States, Flatiron Books, 2019.

This book by Nolan Gasser goes in depth with “What is Musical Taste?” and elaborating if there is a good music taste or bad music taste. Gasser uses research from social psychologists Matthais Mehl and James Pennebaker saying the average person listens to music about 14 percent of their walking lives. He believes that music taste is not absolute or objective, but a reflection of one’s sophistication. I love this book so far because of the explanations Nolan Gasser gives on his very open questions. I will add in my essay to feelings of my culture and my music taste as at the same time discussing other’s culture to show how they are similar or different.

* **Academic Journals**

Les, Roberts. “Talkin about my generation: popular music and the culture of heritage.” *International Journal of Heritage Studies*, vol. 20, no. 3, 26 Nov. 2012, 266-267, DOI: 10.1080/13527258.2012.740497

In Robert’s article, he writes about the “popular music heritage” in Britain with The Beatles, The Jam, and The East London rapper Dizzee Rascal. He uses the 2012 London Olympics as an example of how good the Opening and Closing Ceremonies’ music was. England has had a great number of icons like Queen in the 70’s and Robbie Williams in the 90’s. I will use this journal to show how the music in the England reflects the lifestyles and culture of the people who originated from there. Demonstrating why music is not just seen as a sound to listen to, but a part of a society’s heritage.

Wells, Alan, and Hiroshi Tokinoya. “The Genre Preferences of Western Popular Music by Japanese Adolescents.” *Popular Music &Society*, vol. 22, no. 1, Spring 1998, p. 41. DOI: 1080/03007769808591696.

In this journal, Alan Wells and Hiroshi Tokinoya state that this is research on the music taste of adolescent in Japan. Wells is replicating this study from a prior study on the United States. They talk about the radio stations in the United States relying on “hot hits” that most adolescents would like to hear. In my essay, this source relates the music taste to how certain age groups behave or model after. Most of the music that the youth listen to are made by individuals that are close to their age.

Cohrdes, Caroline, et al. “Tune Yourself In: Valence and Arousal Preference in Music Listening Choices from Adolescent to Old Age.” *Developmental Psychology*, vol. 53, no. 9, Sept. 2017, pp. 1777-1794. DOI: 10.1037/dev0000362

In this journal, Caroline Cohrdes views music listening as a behavior and represents one of the most frequently stated leisure activities. She states that after peaking in adolescents, music listening remains high throughout adulthood. There are many studies that show music not only expressing but evoking emotions to the listeners. In my essay, I will connect what Cohrdes is saying to Hujjatullah Zia’s article, “Music Reflects Culture,” view on how emotions can be induced by listening to certain music. This gives music such a powerful affect when listened to by a group of adolescents where their behavior can be modified.

* **Non-Standard Source**

MITNewsOffice, director. *Are Musical Tastes Cultural or Hardwired in the Brain?* *YouTube*, YouTube, 13 July 2016, www.youtube.com/watch?v=IMjlZ-0Qm2Q.

This YouTube video is narrated by Josh McDermott and he is speaking about the sounds and notes of Western Music. They take a trip to Bolivia do give the natives consonant and dissonant sounds to judge if they believe it is pleasant or not. The Bolivian groups, unlike the United States, thought that both of the sounds were pleasant to listen to. I will show how this information from this source will connect to how cultures have music that is popular to them and some sounds may resemble others. McDermott went on to do an experiment to see the reactions of Bolivians to the music that most people in the United States have built into their personality.

* **Other sources**

Huang, Belinda. “What Kind of Impact Does Our Music Really Make on Society?” *Sonicbids Blog - Music Career Advice and Gigs*, blog.sonicbids.com/what-kind-of-impact-does-our-music-really-make-on-society#: ~:text=So%20in%20short%2C%20music%20has, in%20making%20deep%20positive%20impacts.

In this blog by Belinda Huang, she discusses the cultural impact that music has on different cultures around the world. Musicians carry an influence in today’s cultures because music has grown to be more accessible through social media. Huang talks about the image put out by artists and musicians and how their image affects communities and cultures. Children of all ages listen to music at a higher volume so they share their newly-found music and share it with others in their community. I believe that Huang has a point about how people follow up on the artist they listen to so they will need to take more care of the way they move because they are influencers of the next generation. I want this source to speak about the evolution of social media has created a new platform for music to be shared between cultures inside my paper.

Zia, Hujjatullah. “Music Reflects Culture.” *Daily Outlook Afghanistan, the Leading Independent Newspaper.*, 22 Dec. 2013, [www.outlookafghanistan.net/topics.php?post\_id=8921#:~:text=Music%20and%20poetry%20reflect%20the%20culture%20and%20folklore%20of%20a%20society.&text=Songs%20and%20music%20mirror%20history,and%20customs%20of%20a%20society](http://www.outlookafghanistan.net/topics.php?post_id=8921#:~:text=Music%20and%20poetry%20reflect%20the%20culture%20and%20folklore%20of%20a%20society.&text=Songs%20and%20music%20mirror%20history,and%20customs%20of%20a%20society).

In Zia Hujjatullah’s article, she explains why music and poetry reflect the culture and folktale of a society. Music plays a large role in the emotions of its listeners along with the communities of those listeners. Music can show joy and happiness in its lyrics but it shows the lifestyle of the society the music originates from. Zia believes that music affects people differently so when it’s shared among friends, a mentality is born from the combined feelings made from the music. I will show in my essay that music strikes people’s feelings depending on the mood of the song. Music has many faces and sounds but the effect its melodies and sound have on its listeners is an underlining truth.

Cherry, Kendra. “What Does Your Taste in Music Reveal About Your Personality?” *Verywell Mind*, www.verywellmind.com/music-and-personality-2795424.

Kendra Cherry describes what musical preference can show about your personality and how it has affected countless cultures. Cherry describes the influence of music as a “ripple affect” when speaking about generations and people’s lives. She pulls quotes from Professor Adrian North and his research to determine why people defend their music taste. She uses facts brought up from a large-scale study to shed light on music’s impact on cultures. I want to reiterate in my essay how both Kendra Cherry and Prof. North’s studies prove why music taste is important to viewing others emotions and feelings. Music can be seen as just sounds but it has more meaning to a person who can relate to where the artist is coming from or the tone of the music itself.