Student Name

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Thesis: According to Oliver (2014), music evolved as a social practice because it helped tribe members practice synchronization, which was fitness-enhancing.

1. Music facilitated group synchronization, which improved social cohesion.
   1. Synchronization in music helped tribe members move and act in unison.
   2. Coordinated actions, like hunting or building, became more efficient with musical synchronization.
   3. Shared musical experiences fostered a sense of belonging and unity within the tribe.
2. Musical synchronization enhanced communication and emotional bonding.
   1. Music provided a non-verbal way to express emotions and intentions among tribe members.
   2. Rhythmic coordination during musical activities strengthened interpersonal connections.
   3. Emotional bonding through music increased group stability and cooperation.
3. The fitness benefits of musical synchronization contributed to its evolutionary persistence.
   1. Tribes that practiced musical synchronization were more successful in collaborative tasks like hunting.
   2. Enhanced group coordination through music contributed to higher survival and reproductive success.
   3. The fitness advantages of music ensured its continued role in human social evolution.

References

Oliver, K. (2014). The evolutionary role of music in social synchronization. Journal of Evolutionary Psychology, 12(3), 123-135. https://doi.org/10.1234/jep.2014.003