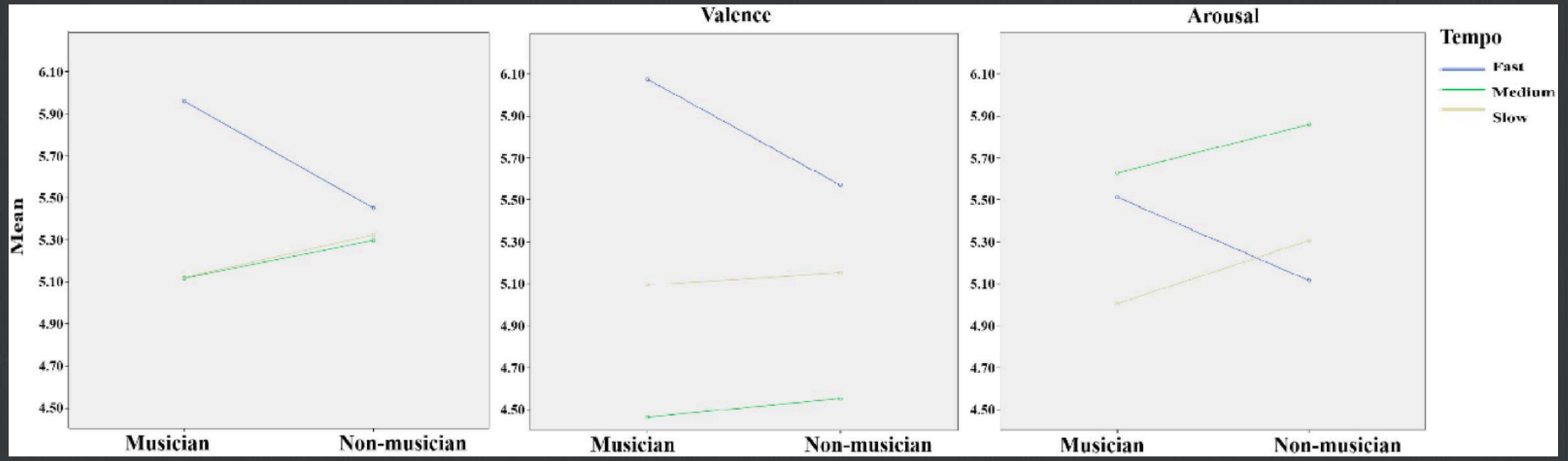
The influence of musical training experience

- Music major students showed higher emotional experience than non-music major students, specifically, stronger activation of the bilateral inferior parietal lobules. This region is an important structure involved in emotional information processing.

	Valence					Arousal		
Tempo	Musician	Non-musician	Musician	Non-musician	Mean scores of musicians and non-musicians	Musician	Non-musician	Mean scores of musicians and non-musicians
Fast	5.79 ± 0.56	5.34 ± 0.60	6.08 ± 0.84	5.57 ± 0.72	5.77 ± 0.80	5.51 ± 0.81	5.12 ± 0.76	5.27 ± 0.80
Medium	5.05 ± 0.64	5.21 ± 0.58	4.47 ± 0.79	4.56 ± 0.61	4.52 ± 0.68	5.63 ± 1.05	5.86 ± 0.87	5.77 ± 0.94
Slow	5.05 ± 1.20	5.23 ± 1.13	5.10 ± 1.28	5.16 ± 1.24	5.13 ± 1.24	5.01 ± 1.20	5.31 ± 1.11	5.19 ± 1.14

Average scores of three tempi in two emotional dimensions between musicians and non-musicians https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fpsyg.2018.02118/full

The influence of musical training experience



The panel (Left) shows the mean scores of musicians' and non-musicians' emotional responses to fast, medium, and slow music. The panel (Middle) shows the valence scores of musicians' and non-musicians' emotional responses to fast, medium, and slow music. The panel (Right) shows the arousal scores of musicians' and non-musicians' emotional responses to fast, medium, and slow music.