Table of contents

01

Introduction

- General Interest and Motivation
- Statement of Research Question

03

Results

- Assumption Check
- ANOVA
- Post Hoc Analysis

02

Experimental Design

- Design Type
- Treatment and Nuisance Factors
- Sample Size

04

Discussion

- Conclusion
- Real World Implications
- Limitation and Future Suggestion

01

Introduction



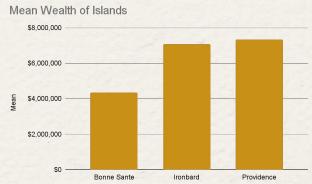
Background Research

Why music?

- Music **influences memory and attention** especially for young children
- Prior research shows that active music training can enhance cognitive performance, but limited studies on the effects of passive listening

Why Bonne Santé island?

- Lowest average household wealth among all islands
- Lower income students often lack access to cognitive enrichment (e.g. tutoring)
- Need for **cost-effective**, **scalable** interventions that support academic development



Impact: Explore music as a low-cost tool to bridge learning gaps in under-resourced communities

Research Question

How does passive listening to different music genres affect memory performance among elementary school children on the island of Bonne Santé?

02

Experimental Design – RCBD

$$y_{ijk} = \mu + lpha_i + au_j + eta_k + \epsilon_{ijk} \quad \left\{egin{array}{l} i=1,2 \ j=1,2,3 \ k=1,2 \end{array}
ight.$$



where y_{ijk} is the ijk^{th} observation, μ is overall mean, α_i is the effect of the i^{th} grade level, $\tau\Box$ is the effect of the j^{th} music genre, $\beta\Box$ is the effect of the k^{th} gender and $\epsilon_i\Box\Box$ is the random error

Treatment Factor - Music Genre



Classical Music



Country Music



Heavy Metal Music

Nuisance Factors

1. Grade Level



Grade 1-3

Grade 4-6

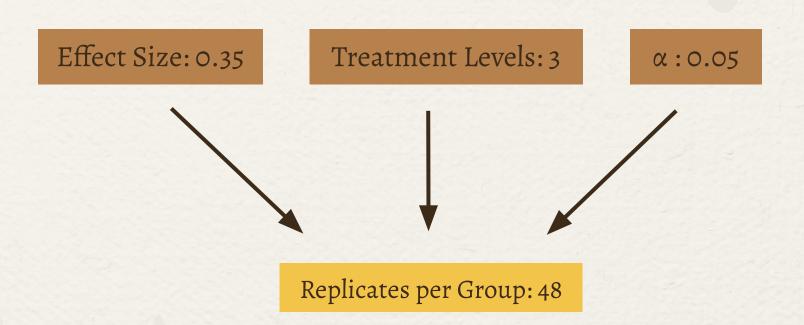
2. Gender



Male

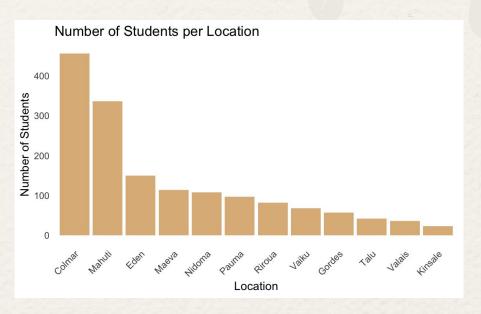
Female

Sample Size Determination



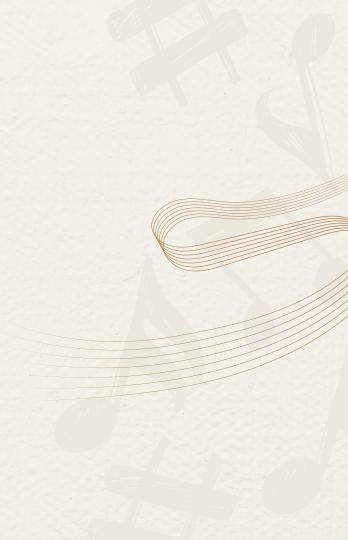
Proportional Stratified Sampling

- oi Select a school
- Randomly select k students from all lower division boys in that school
 - Value of k allocated proportionally based on student population distribution across 12 schools
- O3 Repeat steps 1-2 for all 12 schools
 - Total samples for each block: 36
- o4 For each student
 - Measure time taken to complete memory game (before)
 - Listen to assigned music genre for 10 mins
 - Measure time taken to complete memory game (after)



O3 Results





Analysis of Variance

model <- aov(Difference.in.Time ~ Music.Genre+Gender+Division, data = df)
summary(model)</pre>

```
## Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)

## Music.Genre 2 13571 6785 111.930 <2e-16 ***

## Gender 1 3 3 0.044 0.835

## Division 1 14 14 0.233 0.630

## Residuals 139 8426 61

## ---

## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
```

Music Genre has significant effect on memory performance → at least one genre differs from the others

Gender and Grade Division are not significant → blocking by these factors is unnecessary

Tukey Post-Hoc Test

```
Tukey multiple comparisons of means
##
##
       95% family-wise confidence level
##
## Fit: aov(formula = Difference.in.Time ~ Music.Genre + Gender + Division, data = df)
##
## $Music.Genre
##
                            diff
                                       lwr
                                                 upr
                                                         p adj
## Country-Classical 2.2475 -1.517717 6.012717 0.3364128
## Heavy Metal-Classical 21.6250 17.859783 25.390217 0.0000000
## Heavy Metal-Country 19.3775 15.612283 23.142717 0.0000000
##
## $Gender
##
                     diff
                               lwr
                                        upr
                                                p adj
## Male-Female -0.2711111 -2.83683 2.294608 0.8348151
##
## $Division
##
                     diff
                                lwr
                                         upr
                                                 p adj
## upper-lower -0.6266667 -3.192386 1.939053 0.6299139
```

Heavy Metal significantly different from other genres

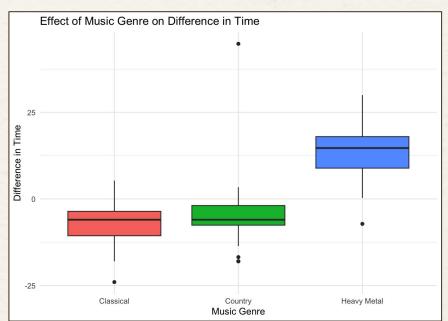
Children took **significantly longer** to complete memory task after listening to heavy metal genre

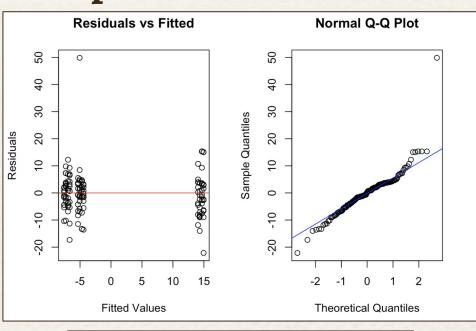
04

Discussion



Visualization and Assumption Check





Heavy metal - Significantly **worsened** Classical and Country – Significantly **improved** Residuals randomly scattered around
Residuals constant variance
Residuals normally distributed

Conclusion and Implications

From our study...

- Passive listening to music will affect memory performance
- Classical and Country music significantly improves memory performance
- Heavy Metal music significantly worsens memory performance
- We know the short term effects of music, but long term effect still needs to be investigated

What does this mean?

- Schools should play Classical and Country music during recess to enhance students' learning retention
- Students should refrain from listening to Heavy Metal music when studying
- Bridge the educational gap between higher and lower-resourced communities

Scalable

Accessible

Affordable

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Thank You!

