

THE ROLE OF PARENTING IN EARLY COMMON EDUCATION FOR MUSIC PERFORMANCE ABILITIES EEG PATTERN DEVELOPMENT IN ADOLESCENTS

Bazanova O. M.¹, Kondratenko A. V.², Petrenko T. I.³, Malisova D. V.³

¹*Federal State Scientific Budgetary Institution “Scientific Research Institute of Physiology & Basic Medicine”*

²*Macedonian Philharmony, Skopje, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia,*

³*Schnittke Moscow State Institute of Music, Russia*

E-mail: bazanovaom@physiol.ru

Background

There are few important factors involved in musical talent development. First – a child must be endowed with inherited neurophysiological traits of talent and musical education should start earlier than 3 years old. Equally important is parental involvement (PI) in children’s education that benefits children's learning and school success. There are known children's success in music performance due PI in early children’s musical education.

Aim

We aimed to evaluate whether involving parents in early common education benefits adolescent outcomes in music performance too and is associated with higher level of neurophysiological EEG/EMG predictors of musical abilities (EPMA).

Methods

Forty three teenagers – musicians (14–16 years old) were rated in 1–10 scale for 9 kinds of musical abilities including musicality, performing technique, rhythm, attitude, empathy, intonation and creativity. PI in musical and common education was estimated by parental self reports. All students were divided in four groups according to PI in early education (1- no PI, 2 – PI in musical education, 3-PI in common early education and 4 – both PI in musical and common early education) involvement of EEG and EMG were recorded at rest and during finger movement conditions with closed and open eyes.

Results

The most successful young musicians (laureates of International competitions) had parents who were the most highly involved in both common and musical education in the earliest stages of learning (from infancy). Music performance abilities and EEG/EMG pattern predicting musical ability were equal in students having common and musical PI in early education (groups 2 and 3). These successful music learners in 74% of our cases had parents who were involved with music themselves. EMPAs for all kind of musical abilities positively associated with power of individual upper alpha range in rest condition ($r = .55$) and negatively with alpha amplitude suppression in response to finger movement ($r = -.43$). These EMPA s are correlated with age, duration of musical experience, parental engagement in musical and common early education. The EEG-predictor of Musical creativity included the alpha band width and had no correlation with age or parental engagement in non-music non-mathematical education.

Conclusions

It was concluded that development of such musical abilities as performing technique, rhythm, attitude, musical empathy and pitch is associated with parental engagement in children early education, while musical creativity is not.

Keywords: music performance abilities, parents, early education, EEG, EMG.

References

1. Penhune V. B. Sensitive periods in human development: evidence from musical training. *Cortex*. **47** (9), 1126, (2011).
2. Sudakov K. V. System organization functions of the person: Theoretical aspects. *The successes of physiology sciences*. **31**, № 1, 1–17 (2000).
3. Patten M. M. et al Regulatory links between imprinted genes: evolutionary predictions and consequences. *Proc Biol Sci*. **10**, N 283, 1824 (2016)
4. Horn G. Visual imprinting and the neural mechanisms of recognition memory. *Trends in Neuroscience*. **21**, 300–305 (1998).
5. Simeoni U., Zyzdorzcyk C., Siddeek B., Benahmed M. Epigenetics and neonatal nutrition. *Early Hum Dev.*, **90**, Suppl 2, 23–24 (2014).
6. Klin A., Shultz S., Jones W. Social visual engagement in infants and toddlers with autism: early developmental transitions and a model of pathogenesis. *Neurosci Biobehav Rev*. **50**, 189–203 (2015).
7. Nudel R., Simpson N. H., Baird G., O'Hare A., Conti-Ramsden G, Bolton PF, Hennessy ER; SLI Consortium, Ring S. M., Davey Smith G., Francks C., Paracchini S., Monaco A. P., Fisher S. E., Newbury D. F. Genome-wide association analyses of child genotype effects and parent-of-origin effects in specific language impairment. *Genes Brain Behav*. **13**(4), 418-29 (2014).
8. Suzuki Shinichi Nurtured by Love: The Classic Approach to Talent Education. Translated from Japanese to English by Mrs Waltraud Suzuki, with language consultants Mrs Masako Kobayashi and Ms D. Guyver Britton), *2nd Edition*. (1983).
9. Bus A G., van I Jzendoorn M.H. Joint Book Reading Makes for Success in Learning to Read: A Meta-Analysis on Intergenerational Transmission of Literacy Review of Educational Research. **65**, 1-21 (1995).
10. Gordon RL, Fehd HM, McCandliss BD. Does Music Training Enhance Literacy Skills? A Meta-Analysis. *Front Psychol*. **6**, 1777 (2015).
11. Vaquero L, Hartmann K, Ripollés P, Rojo N, Sierpowska J, François C, Càmara E, van Vugt FT, Mohammadi B, Samii A, Münte TF, Rodríguez-Fornells A, Altenmüller E. Structural neuroplasticity in expert pianists depends on the age of musical training onset. *Neuroimage.*, **126**, 106 (2016).
12. Carolan M., Barry M., Gamble M, Turner K., Mascareñas O. Experiences of pregnant women attending a lullaby programme in Limerick. *Ireland: a qualitative study.Midwifery.*, **3**, 321 (2012).
13. Bazanova O. M. Possibility of electroencephalographic methods for musical abilities prediction. *Biofeedback. Theory and practice*, **4**, 361–365 (2002).
14. Bazanova O. M., Gvozdev A. V., Mursin F. A., Verevkin E. G. and Shtark M. B EEG-EMG Dimensionality of the musical performance. *Cognitive processing*, **4**, N. 3, 33–47 (2003).
15. Bazanova O.M., Balalov V.V., Fazulzianova, G.I., Nikolenko E.D., Petrenko T.I. Alpha EEG/EMG ratio while the finger movement as an index of musical performance ability *ESCOM 2015 Conference, at RNCM Manchester (European Society for Cognitive Sciences of Music)* (2015)
16. Babiloni C., Marzano N., Infarinato F., Iacoboni M., Rizza G., Aschieri P., et al. . “Neural efficiency” of experts’ brain during judgment of actions: a high-resolution EEG study in elite and amateur karate athletes. *Behav. Brain Res*. **207**, 466–475 (2010).
17. Klimesch W., Sauseng P., Hanslmayr S. EEG alpha oscillations: The inhibition–timing hypothesis. *Brain Res. Rev*. **53**, 63–88 (2007).
18. Wittrock DA. The comparison of individuals with tension-type headache and headache-free controls on frontal EMG levels: a meta-analysis. *Headache*. **37**, N.7, 424 (1997).
19. Wijsman J., Grundlehner B., Liu H., Hermens H., Penders J. Towards mental stress detection using wearable physiological sensors. *Conf Proc IEEE Eng Med Biol Soc*. 1798–1801 (2011).
20. Bernstein N. A. "Essays on physiology of movements and physiology of activity", M., (1966).

21. Law Lily N. C. and Zentner M. Assessing Musical Abilities Objectively. *Construction and Validation of the Profile of Music Perception Skills PLoS One*. **7**(12), e525089 (2012).
22. Cambridge-Keeling C. A. Range-of-motion measurement of the hand. In: Mackin E. J., Callahan A. D., Skirven T. M., Schneider L. H, editors. *Rehabilitation of the Hand and Upper Extremity*. Mosby. 169–182 (2002).
23. Bazanova O. M. Individual Alpha Peak Frequency Variability and Reproducibility in Various Experimental Conditions, *Zh Vyssh Nerv Deiat im IP Pavlova*. **61**, No. 1, 102-111 (2011).
24. Hooper G.S Comparison of the distributions of classical and adaptively aligned EEG power spectra // *Int. J. Psychophysiol*. **55**(2): 179–189 (2005).
25. Teixeira S. Integrative parietal cortex processes: neurological and psychiatric aspects Machado S., Velasques B., Sanfim A, Minc D., Peressutti C., Bittencourt J., Budde H., Cagy M., Anghinah R., Basile L.F., Piedade R., Ribeiro P., Diniz C., Cartier C., Gongora M., Silva F., Manaia F., Silva JG. *Neurol Sci*. **338**(1–2), 12–22 (2014).
26. Bazanova O. M., Aftanas L.I. Individual measures of electroencephalogram alfa activity and non-verbal creativity. *Neurosci Behav Physiol*. **38**, 3, 227 (2008).
27. Neuper C., Wörtz M., Pfürtscheller G. ERD/ERS patterns reflecting sensorimotor activation and deactivation. *Prog Brain Res.*, **159**, 211 (2006).

