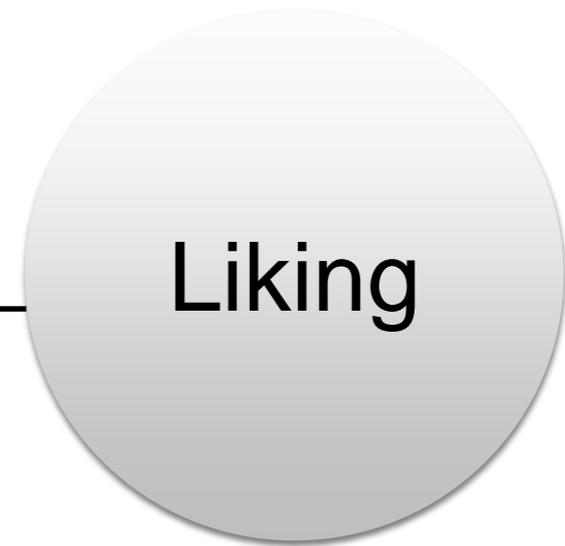


Music, Interpersonal Synchrony, and Social Affiliation



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Supervisor: Dr. Kathleen A. Corrigan





(Hove & Risen, 2009; Cirelli et al., 2014)



**What's
missing**



**What is the role of
music?**



Research Question

Does music exaggerate the effect of synchronous movement on social bonding?

What mediates the effect?

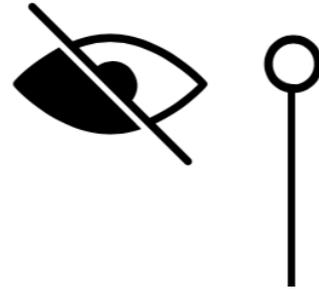
Better able to move in synchrony?

Better mood?



Procedure

**Cover
Story:
Memory for
Movement**



Procedure

**Cover
Story:
Memory for
Movement**



Consent

Procedure

Cover
Story:
Memory for
Movement



Dance
Tutorial



Consent

Procedure

Cover
Story:
Memory for
Movement



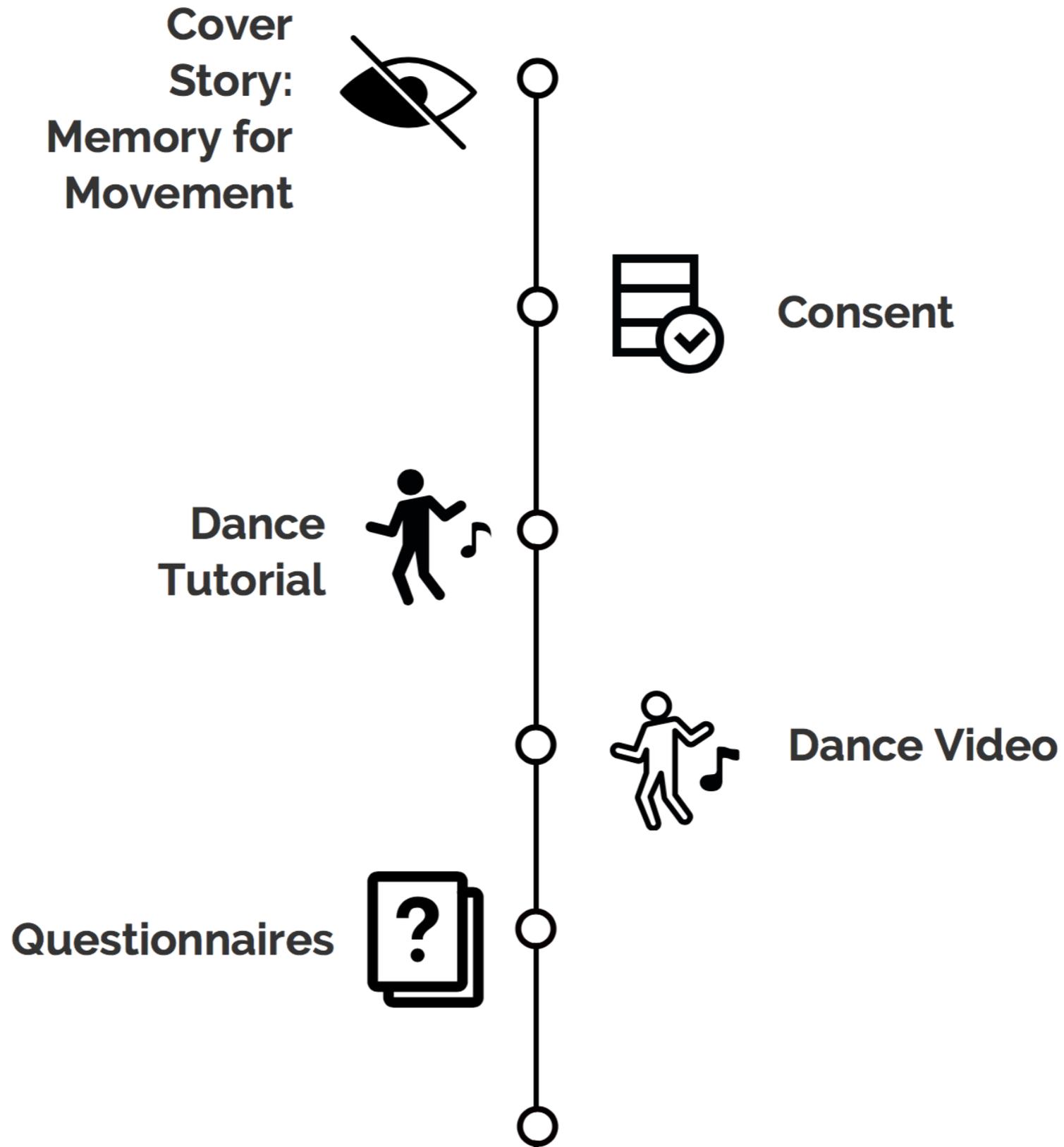
Consent

Dance
Tutorial



Dance Video

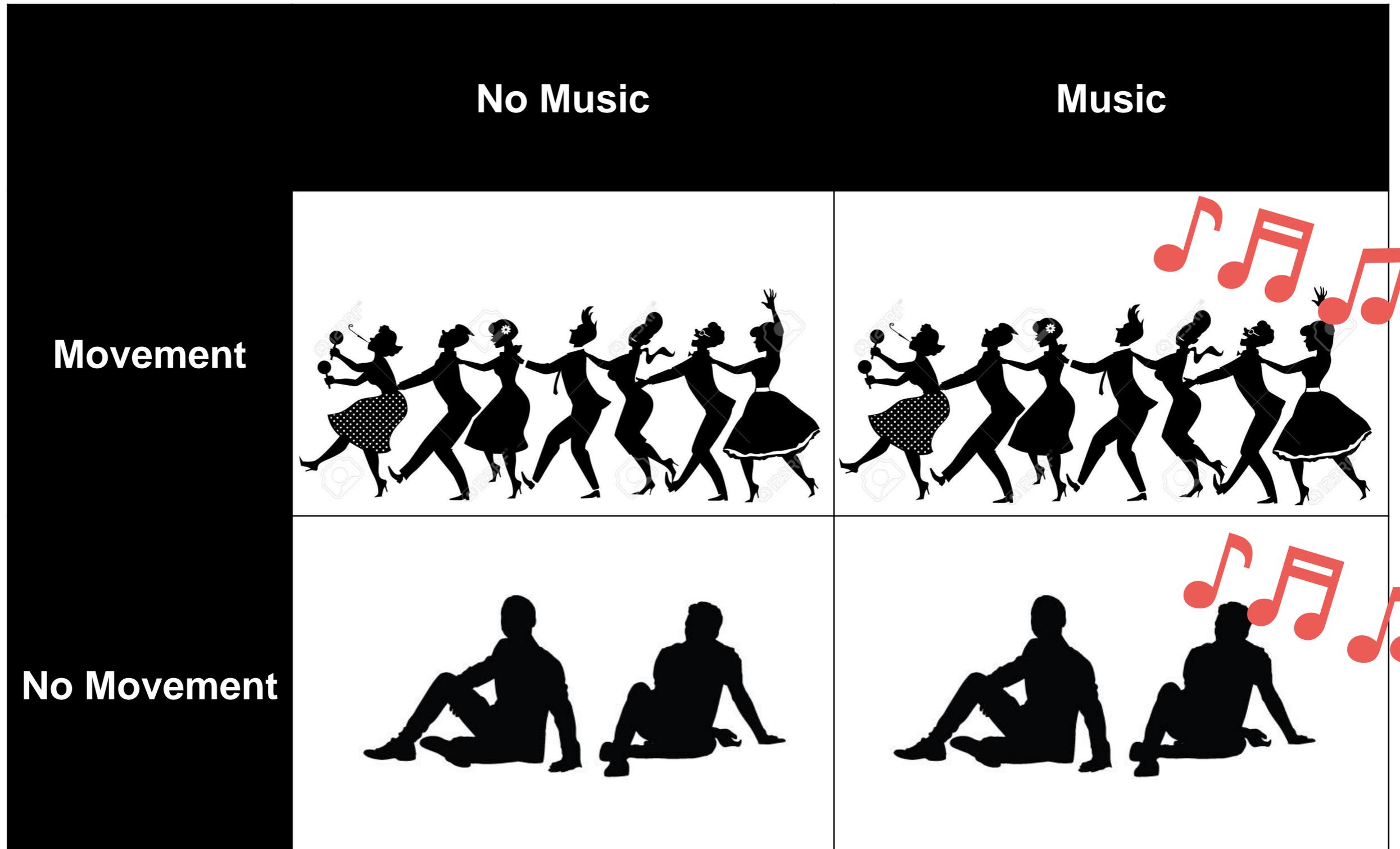
Procedure



Procedure

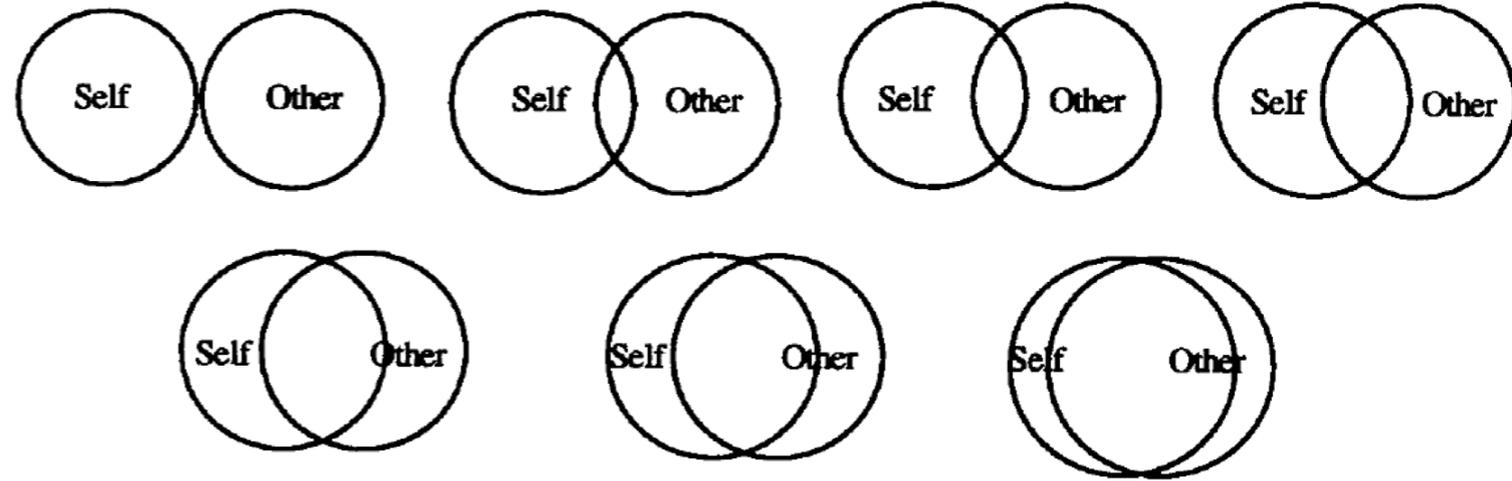


Conditions



Measures

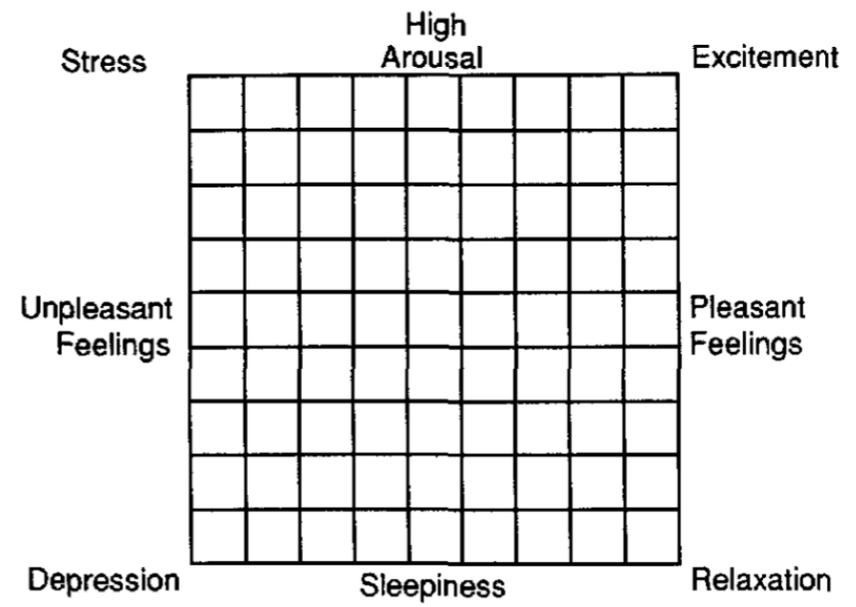
Please circle the picture below which best describes your relationship



Dependent Measures

Measures

Possible Mechanisms



Individual Differences

Results

Experiment 1

$N = 143$

~~Entitativity~~

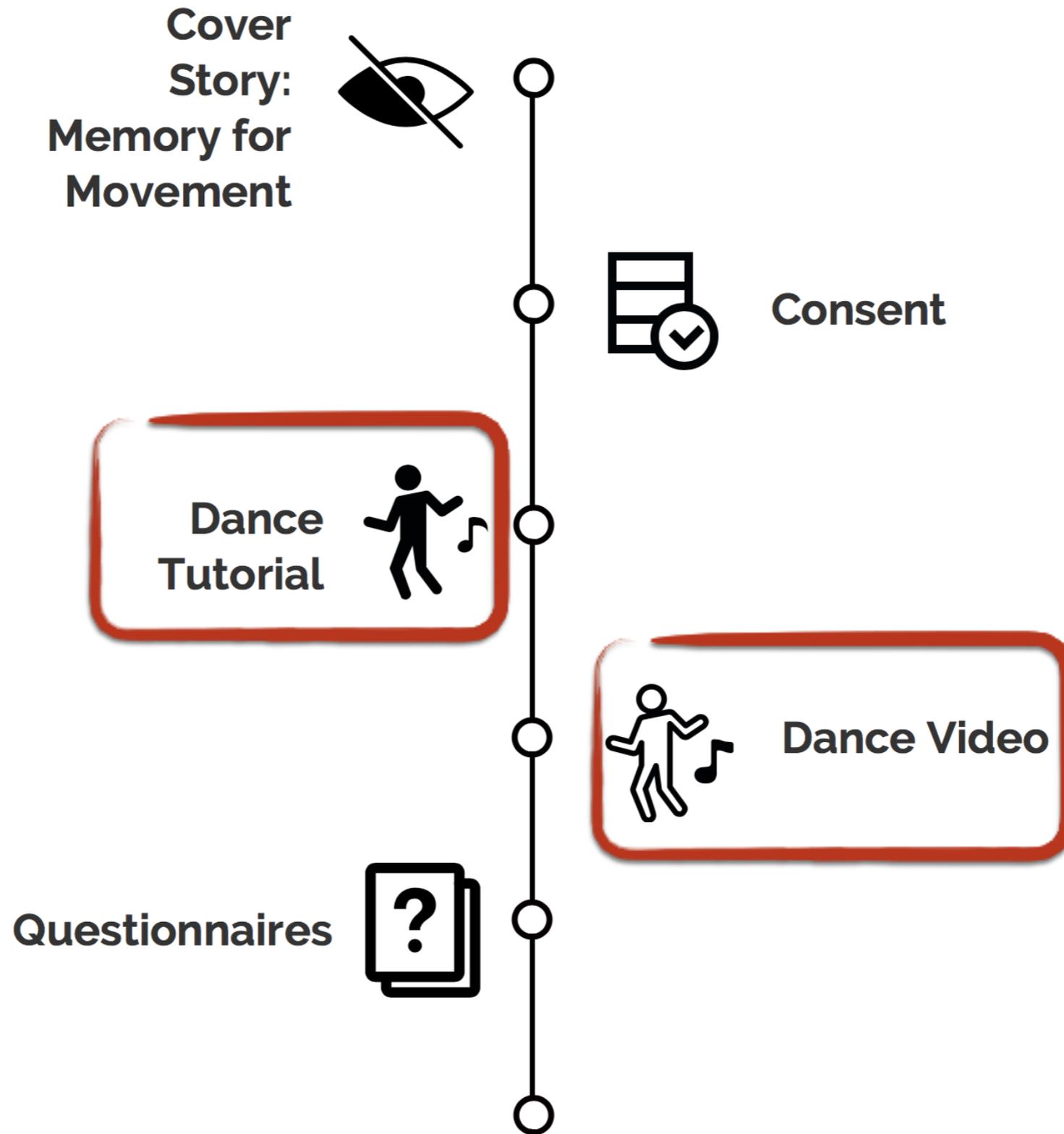
~~Trust~~

~~IOS~~

~~Helping~~

Experiment 2

Procedure



Results

Experiment 2

$N = 68$

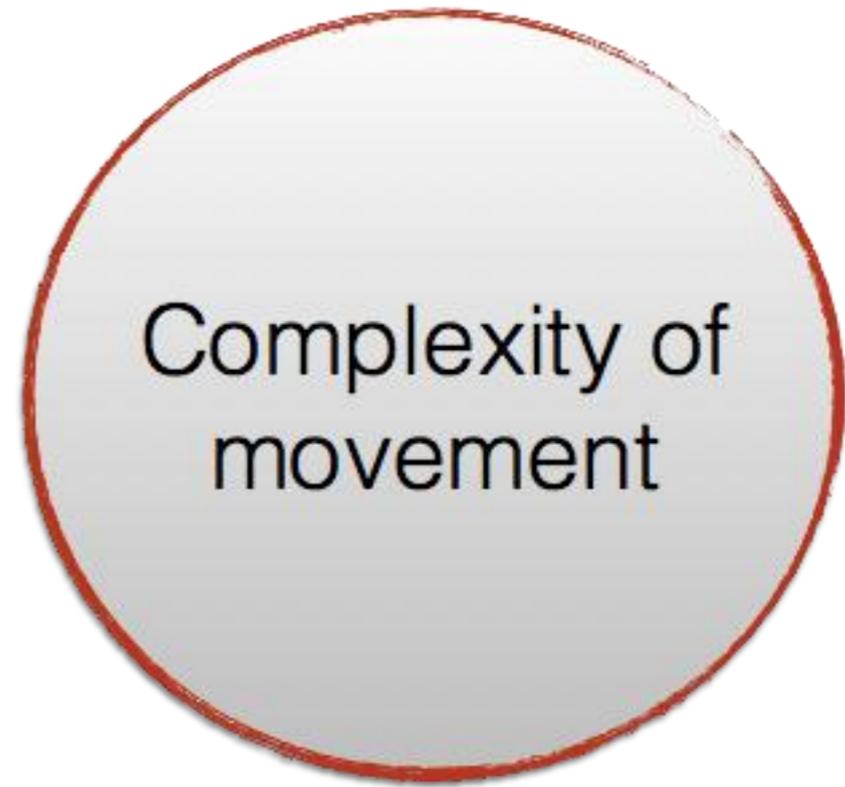
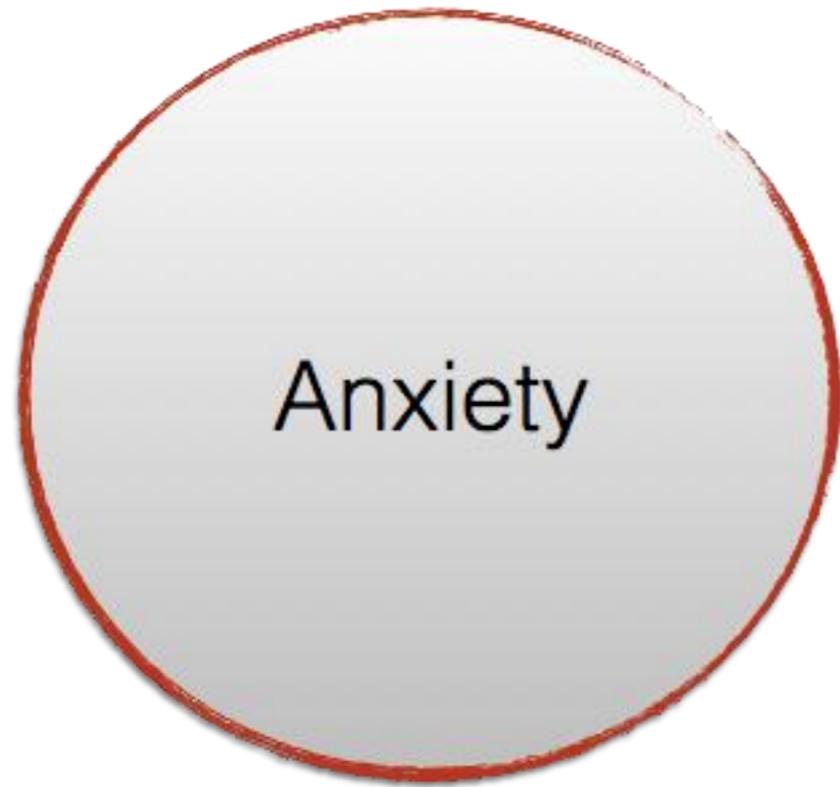
~~Entitativity~~

~~Trust~~

~~IOS~~

~~Helping~~

Limitations



— SO, —

WHAT'S NEXT?

Experiment 3



— Conclusions —

Synchrony & Social Bonding

Is this effect as robust as we think?



Thank
you

Questions?



References

- Cirelli, LK, Wan, SJ, and Trainor, LJ (2014). Fourteen-month-old infants use interpersonal synchrony as a cue to direct helpfulness. *Philos Trans R Soc Lond B Biol Sci*, 369(1658), 20130400. doi: 10.1098/rstb.2013.0400
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- Merker, B. (2000). Synchronous chorusing and human origins. In N. L. Wallin, B. Merker, & S. Brown (Eds.), *The origins of music* (pp. 315–327). Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press.