

How does body movement help with perceiving the beat in complex rhythms?

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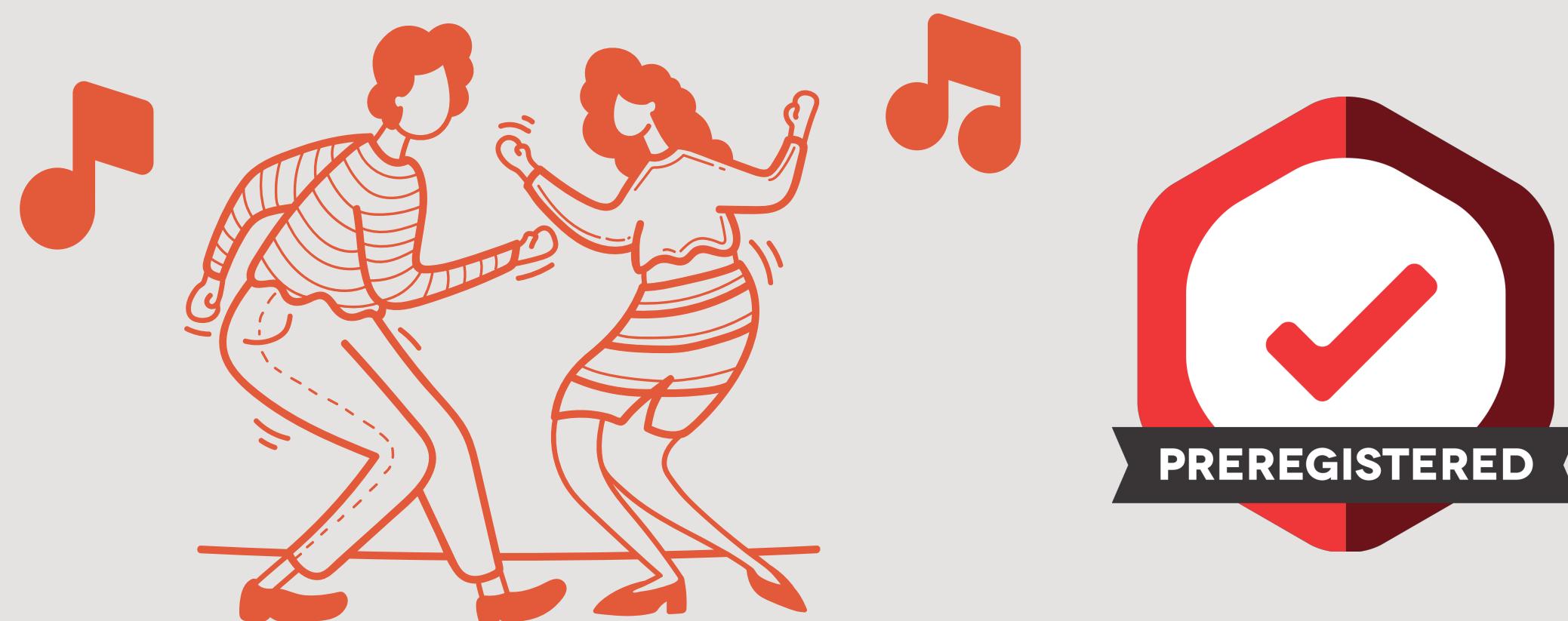


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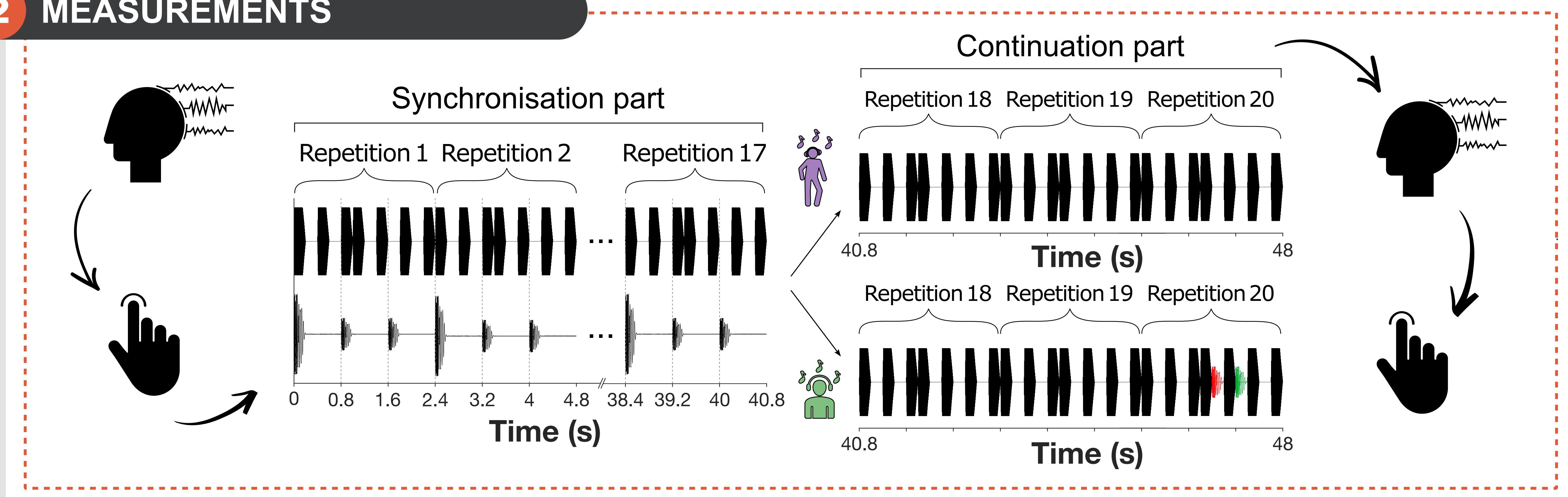
1 RHYTHM AND MOVEMENT

- Increasing evidence suggests that, when listening to musical rhythms, the brain **transforms the rhythmic input** into a set of nested, periodic pulse-like beats, referred to as the meter (Nozaradan et al., 2018)
- This internal representation is moulded by a **number of cognitive and brain processes** occurring on different time scales: subcortical nonlinearities, biophysical properties of the neural networks, recent context, etc. (Large et al., 2015; Lenc et al., 2020; Rajendran et al., 2017)
- Notably, through audio–motor connections, the **motor system could shape** the way in which auditory information is processed by the brain (e.g., Patel & Iversen, 2014)



Aim: To provide neuroscientific evidence that active body movements are critical in learning to perceive a metrical structure

2 MEASUREMENTS



3 PILOT DATA

