

# [A connection between people and music according to matthew kwong](https://assignbuster.com/a-connection-between-people-and-music-according-to-matthew-kwong/)

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Matthew Kwong makes the point that there is a connection between people and music, and it’s a little complicated. This view based on the ancient Greek and Roman culture and the romantic era of the late 8th century Europeans have a different view of music. The author suggests that a unique part of the brain will naturally respond to music.

Indeed, using the latest neuroimaging technology, the study demonstrated that it is the hippocampus in the brain that processes hearing at the same time as listening to music. Conversion of musical auditory information into responses usually associated with emotion, attention, and euphoria. The author highlights that because there are many types of music, different types of music will affect people’s minds. One example given by the author was that relaxed music might reduce stress and make people happy. And high pressure can lead to a variety of diseases. The survey cited showed that listening to light music helped stress-related recovery. The experiment divided 60 women into three groups and tested them in different environments. This study demonstrated that music could relieve daily stress.

The authors suggest that music can also have an effect on people’s behavior, and it can change the physical state of the body. The research cited showed that music significantly lowers blood pressure and synchronizes the patient’s breathing with the music leading to a more pronounced and better respiratory recovery. The writer highlights that music is associated with human emotions and thus have a particular effect on the mind. The experimental study set 16 daily hypothetical situations for volunteers and placed 20 different styles of songs. Participants chose the songs they liked. The survey cited showed that the music selected by the participants was related to the environmental mood in which they were at the time.

The authors propose a hypothesis that aggressive music stimulates aggressive behavior. The study demonstrated that tune with more negative emotions might only provoke emotional aggression rather than action. Besides, the original lyrics also associated with emotions and behavior. The author based her opinions on the results of the study, the authors emphasize that music may become a healthy treatment option. And make an experimental investigation.

The results suggest that music may have some effect on mood, depending on the type. Rap music may be more stimulating the positive emotions of the audience than the yoga music. The main conclusion of the article is that music can help or destabilize the human mind. The human brain can also combine music with emotion. The main reason I chose this article is that I like listening to listening to music on my feelings. Because listening to music can relieve stress, I also hope to give some help to people with mental illness caused by pressure in the future.

The author’s position on whether music can affect people’s emotions is substantial. She believes that music has always been with people and witnessed critical human events. What the authors want to show is that people associated with music, and our brains respond to music. And there are many types of music, one of the more extreme forms are yoga music and rap music. Yoga music refers to music that is relaxed and enjoyable, while rap music is more aggressive music with a fast tempo. When people are in annoyance and restless mood, they can rely on listening to yoga music to relieve their emotions. When they are depressed and cynical, they can listen to rap music to stimulate their positive feelings. Looking at different styles of songs under different emotional states will have different reactions. The theme to be emphasized in this article is that music has a unique effect on both the human body and the mind.

The author distributes her views in each paragraph. At the beginning or end of each item, she will write out her main points, and then illustrate them with examples. I pretty agree with this formulation. It allows the reader to read the author’s focus and the center of the article. The authors suggest that the balance of argument. There are two aspects to the influence of music on one’s feelings. On the one hand, the mind, on the other side, the physical behavior. It makes the argument of the whole article sufficient. There is no one-sided phenomenon. It gives me an excellent example of how to write a two-pronged argument. The reader can also clearly see the difference between the two.

Not only that, the author cited the views of many researchers, and quote from the opinions of many people to prove their point of view. It can make the language of the article more specific and powerful and enhance the reader’s impression of the material. Also, it can be powerful to demonstrate the viewpoint of the article forcefully, make the argument more substantial and strengthen the persuasion. And the author uses a lot of evidence to support her opinion, especially in the later paragraphs of the article. All of the authors based on the experimental results.

There are a lot of ideas that I can draw from the preliminary charts. And then, I also agree with the author’s intention. The author’s point of view is also my opinion on the influence of music. The author believes that music can change emotions. Let me give you an example. When I am doing a very dull thing, such as doing housework or walking, I will listen to music, specifically rap music, because it will make me more excited and enthusiastic to complete things. When I want to sleep or do yoga, I listen to yoga music because it is very slow, and its rhythm is very long, so it is suitable for calming down to meditate.

Noticeably, different music can affect my mood changes, and I will follow its rhythm or melody to change their breathing state and mood. This situation is voluntary by the brain. Compared with another related article, the scope of this study is smaller, and the object of the study is also more limited. Matthew Kwong is only writing about the emotional impact of music on people, including only young men and women, and a numerous proportion of them are college students. The other article would be significant, more global, with cultural differences across countries and homophobia and misogyny. Such a large number of samples is more conducive to the reader to better judge the role of music for people.

By contrast, it turns out that the authors don’t quote very much from other people’s opinions, most of them from their own. And it doesn’t go into great detail when quoting someone else’s point of view. The topic of exploring how different types of concerts cause a person’s brain to react is also brief. It’s just a rough talk about rap concerts motivating people, while yoga music can calm people down. But the difference between the two musicians is its rhythm and melody, which explained in more detail in another article. It gives readers a deeper understanding of the differences between different types of music.