The Effects of Cymatics on Artificially Auditory-Impaired Hearing Individuals' Ability To Learn Music

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The purpose of this experiment is to determine the effects of cymatics on an artificial auditorial-impaired-hearing individuals' ability to learn music. The experimenter hypothesized that Cymatics would have a positive effect on hearing individuals' ability to learn and sing music, and demographics such as choir, experience, musical experience, gender, and age would not affect hearing individuals' ability to learn and sing music. Participants were stationed in a sound-proofed room/environment and provided with other noise-cancellation measures. Provided with a musical picture key (with notes and their corresponding pictures), the participants were asked to identify a series of musical notes only given the live Sand visuals from the Chladni (Cymatics) board. The time it took the participant to answer in addition to correctness would determine the efficiency of the produced Cymatics system and its statistical significance. The experimenter found that certain demographics did not affect the efficiency/timing of the participant when guessing the right note. When asked to identify the note the participants sang with the note-key, the majority of the participants correctly identified each note with Cymatics aid. In conclusion, Cymatics positively affected artificially auditorily impaired hearing individuals' ability to learn music, signifying Cymatics as an effective tool in learning music.

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