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# Musikphysiologie und Musikermedizin in anderen Publikationen

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## Englischsprachige Abstracts

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### Expertise- and Tempo-Related Performance Differences in Unimanual Drumming

BUCK B, BEVERIDGE S, MADDEN GB, JABUSCH H-C

*Motor Control* 2021, 25: 644–679.

<https://doi.org/10.1123/mc.2020-0029>

**Abstract:**

**BACKGROUND:** High-speed drumming requires precise control over the timing, velocity, and magnitude of striking movements.

**AIM:** To examine effects of tempo and expertise on unaccented repetitive drumming performance using 3D motion capture.

**METHODS:** Expert and amateur drummers performed unimanual, unaccented, repetitive drum strikes, using their dominant right hand, at five different tempi. Performance was examined with regard to timing variability, striking velocity variability, the ability to match the prescribed tempo, and additional variables.

**RESULTS:** Permutated multivariate analysis of variance (PERMANOVA) revealed significant main effects of tempo ( $p < .001$ ) and expertise ( $p < .001$ ) on timing variability and striking velocity variability; low timing variability and low striking velocity variability were associated with low/medium tempo as well as with increased expertise. Individually, improved precision appeared across an optimum tempo range. Precision was poorest at maximum tempo (400 hits per minute) for precision variables.

**CONCLUSIONS:** Expert drummers demonstrated greater precision and consistency than amateurs. Findings indicate an optimum tempo range that extends with increased expertise.

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### Instrumental and Hedonic Motives for Emotion Regulation in Musical Practice

MADDEN GB, JABUSCH H-C

*Front. Psychol.* 12:643974; Published: 30 June 2021

<https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2021.643974>

**Abstract:** Emotion regulation literature often emphasizes that individuals regulate their emotions for hedonic reasons. However, there is increasing support for an instrumental approach to emotion regulation. This approach suggests that emotions are regulated if they are believed to be beneficial to the pursuit of personally relevant goals. When pursuing a long-term goal, an individual may forego immediate, hedonic emotional reward in order to maximize the instrumental benefits of emotions. The current study investigates emotion regulation behaviour