

## СЕКЦІЯ 4. ГУМАНІТАРНИЙ ДИСКУРС

**Babiy Lina,**

Research supervisor: Revasevych Iryna  
Candidate of Psychological Sciences, Associate Professor  
Language tutor: Tetiana Piatnychka  
Candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor  
Ternopil National Economic University

### **SITUATIONAL CHANGE IN THE PSYCHO-EMOTIONAL STATE, AS A REACTION TO MUSIC**

In the process of perception and understanding music, one must take into account both physical acoustic characteristics of musical sounds and their "cultural" nature. The variety of musical information, its influence on a huge audience raises new problems, in particular, that is associated with the influence of music on personality. Our work deals with the psychological peculiarities of the influence of the musical information on the cognitive activity of the listener. The constant replication, reproduction of music in everyday life by the media, the use of it as a background emblem for the submission of information (for example, in advertising), the increase in the volume of musical information that a person must process (perceive, listen to), cause the fact that music becomes a mean of specific informational complicating influence on the personality and its psycho-emotional state.

Modern researchers study the problem of perceiving music as the formation of content in the minds of the listeners, features of the auditory space (imaginary or real) [1]. Perception of a musical composition is understood as a complex process, which combines emotional and intellectual aspects, the content of musical material and personality features [2]. This unity determines the phenomenon of musical experience with all the specific and characteristic peculiarities: height, volume, duration, timbre and their simplest connections. Psychologists, computer scientists and musicologists make contributions to this highly interdisciplinary research domain, and their research encompasses experimental work on music perception and cognition, computer modeling of human musical capacities, the social psychology of music, emotion and meaning in music, psychological processes in music therapy, the developmental

psychology of music, music and consciousness, music and embodiment, and the neuroscience of music [3, p. 421].

Music can convey the emotional side of intellectual and volitional processes: vigor and restraint, seriousness and frivolity, impulsiveness and elasticity. Due to this quality, music can reflect human nature. Summarizing the above-mentioned, we emphasize that music contains a rich spectrum of different emotions, among which we distinguish: 1) vital emotions of the world; 2) emotions, adequate to the emotions of other types of art; 3) specific musical emotions [4]. In this regard, it becomes clear the complexity of musical emotions studying. Investigating the theory of musical content, V.N. Kholopov offers the following classification of the most important types of musical emotions:

1. Emotions as a sense of life.
2. Emotions as a factor of personality self-regulation.
3. Emotions of fascination with art.
4. Subjective emotions of musician-practice - composer, artist.
5. Imagined in music emotions (emotions embodied in the music of the image).
6. Specific natural emotions of music (emotions of natural musical material).

Emotions in music keep in touch with the life's emotions, but they are expressed in imaginative images.

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