

Abstract

Temporal discrimination abilities among senior primary children with and without musical training were investigated. Linguistic and musical contexts were also used in addition to the classic temporal discrimination task. Comparing young musicians with nonmusicians, no significant difference was found in the various stimuli conditions of temporal discrimination, but there was significant difference in unrelated chord temporal discrimination when controlling other potential confounding variables. There was also no interaction effect found between music training and different contexts of stimuli conditions. Owing to the problem of large variances, inconclusive results were yielded. Possible effects of music training and contexts on temporal discrimination performance were discussed.