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# EFFECTO DE LA EXPOSICIÓN A MÚSICA RELAJANTE Y ACTIVANTE SOBRE LA MEMORIA

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## Resumen

Existen múltiples factores que pueden afectar la consolidación de la memoria de los eventos emocionales. La música tendría una capacidad intrínseca para modular la consolidación de la memoria. El objetivo de este trabajo fue evaluar el efecto de diferentes tipos de música sobre la consolidación de la memoria emocional y no emocional. Participaron 60 estudiantes. En la primera etapa los sujetos debían observar una serie de imágenes emocionales o neutras y evaluar el grado de activación/emocionalidad que les producían. De manera inmediata uno de los grupos fue expuesto a ruido blanco (grupo control), otro a una pieza musical relajante y otro activante. Posteriormente se evaluó el recuerdo libre y reconocimiento, inmediato y diferido, de las imágenes presentadas. Las imágenes emocionales fueron mayormente recordadas que las neutras. Los sujetos que fueron expuestos a los estímulos musicales recordaron más cantidad de imágenes que el grupo control. En la medida de reconocimiento diferido el grupo con música activante tuvo un mejor reconocimiento que los participantes expuestos a la pieza relajante. Nuestros hallazgos nos permiten concluir que la música modula la consolidación de la memoria, tanto emocional como no emocional, dando cuenta de la herramienta útil que puede ser en diversas poblaciones de pacientes.

## Palabras clave

Memoria, Emoción, Música

## Abstract

EFFECT OF THE EXPOSITION TO RELAXING AND ACTIVATING MUSIC ON MEMORY

There are several factors that affect memory consolidation of emotional events. Music could have an intrinsic capacity to modulate memory consolidation. The goal of this study was to evaluate the effect of different types of music on emotional and non-emotional memory consolidation. 60 students participate. In the first stage the subjects watched a series of emotional or neutral images and evaluate the arousal or emotionality that the images produce to them. Immediately one group was exposed to white noise (control group), another to a relaxing piece of music and other to an activating one. Later, free recall and recognition of the previously watched images were evaluated, in an immediate or deferred way. The emotional images were better remembered than the neutral ones. The subjects that were exposed to both musical stimuli remember more images than the control group. In deferred recognition the group exposed to the activating piece of music had a better recognition than the subjects exposed to the relaxing piece. Our findings allow concluded the music modulates emotional and non-emotional memory consolidation, realizing the useful tool that could be in several treatments or patient's populations.

## Key words

Memory, Emotion, Music

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