

ABSTRACT

Introduction:

This study is to measure validity of the Music Receptivity scale that attempts to measure an individual's degree of internalization to music. This is a study aimed at developing a feedback tool which would assist in the therapeutic application of music. Particularly, this study examines the convergent and divergent validity of the Music Receptivity Scale in the yoga population through a survey design. The MRS is easy to administer (it takes 30 minutes).

Materials and Methods:

In this study only self-report measures (questionnaires) were used, which are the following:

1. Mind wondering scale (MWS)
2. Interest in music scale (IIM)
3. Positive and negative affect schedule (PANAS-SF)
4. Music receptivity scale (MRS)
5. d2 test of attention

In this study, every participant is made to listen 13 minutes of music and immediately after that participant has to take d2 attention test. Immediately, next to the d2 test each participant has to finish the MWS, IIM, PANAS-SF and MRS questionnaires. This test is completed as a one-time assessment test.

Result: Music Receptivity Scale's interest domain, emotion domain, and attention domain could not produce the expected convergent validity, whereas other domains like hurdle, semantics has better convergent and divergent validity. We have observed a mixed result for convergent and divergent validity.

Conclusion: Music Receptive Scale has shown mixed results of convergent and divergent validity. Some of the domains of MRS were found to have good convergent and divergent validity whereas, a few others did not. Reproducing this study in a music skilled population can give us better insight about the nature of construct validity of music receptivity scale.

Key words: Convergent validity, Divergent validity, Music receptivity, Yoga.