SHARED BRAIN NETWORKS OF MUSIC AND LANGUAGE

Data collected from children 12 years towards a connection between music and language. This hypothesis is supported by evidence from the Williams Syndrome disorder of the power of music to restore language in cases of brain dysfunction. However, many questions remain: at what level are these neural resources shared and how do they develop in children? If and when are these resources shared? Emerging evidence suggests that music and language share a common neural substrate in the network involved in temporal processing [1, 2, 3]. This project seeks insight into this question with functional MRI and transcranial alternating current stimulation experiments, using both traditional and novel fMRI subject level analytical techniques.

ASSOCIATED PUBLICATIONS