NEURAL MECHANISMS OF RHYTHM-BASED LANGUAGE IMPROVEMENT

Rhythmicity is a fundamental property of temporal information, which has been hypothesized to underpin the relation between music and language [1, 2]. This link has led to growing interest in rhythmic priming paradigms for enhancing immediate language processing [3, 4] as well as rhythm-based interventions for long-term language disorders [5, 6]. However, these remains much to be understood regarding the neural mechanisms underpinning the benefit of rhythmic interventions in speech and language functions [7]. This research aims to investigate the neural underpinnings of rhythm-induced speech and language improvements using neuroimaging methods including EEG and MRI.

ASSOCIATED PUBLICATIONS