

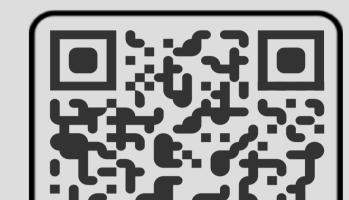
Feel the beat and improve the groove Multimodal rhythm perception in cochlear implant users

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Introduction

- Clusers typically perform on par with normally hearing (NH) controls in simple rhytmic tasks [1].
- Perception of real-world musical rhythms is important for groove perception (the pleasurable desire to move to music).
- NH listeners prefer moving to music of medium rhythmic complexity, compared to high and low complexity. This relationship follows an inverted U-shape, reflecting a "sweet spot" [2].



Contact

• Cl users may benefit from additional sensory input complementing the auditory signal from the Cl [3].





Methods

Primary experimental group 20 Cl-users **Dependent measures i.** "wanting to move" +

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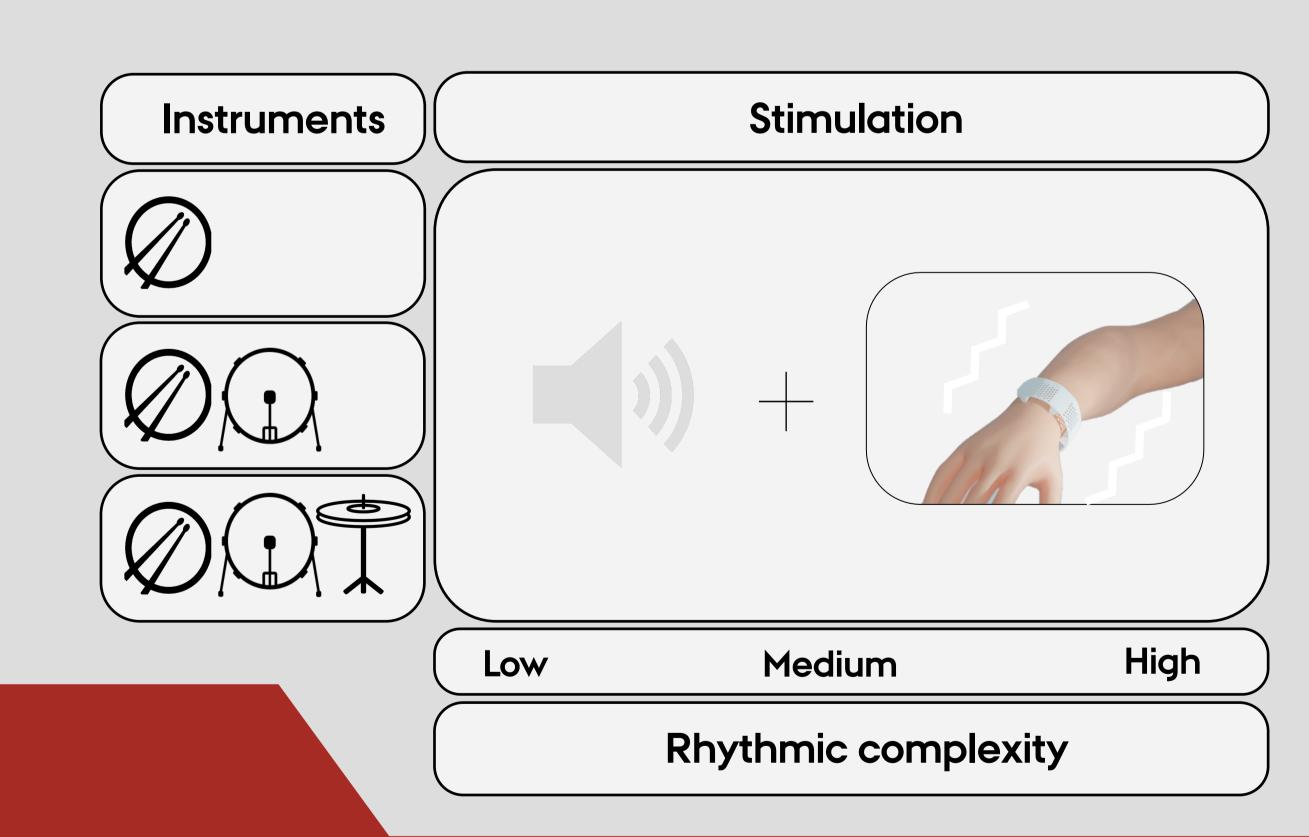
Without

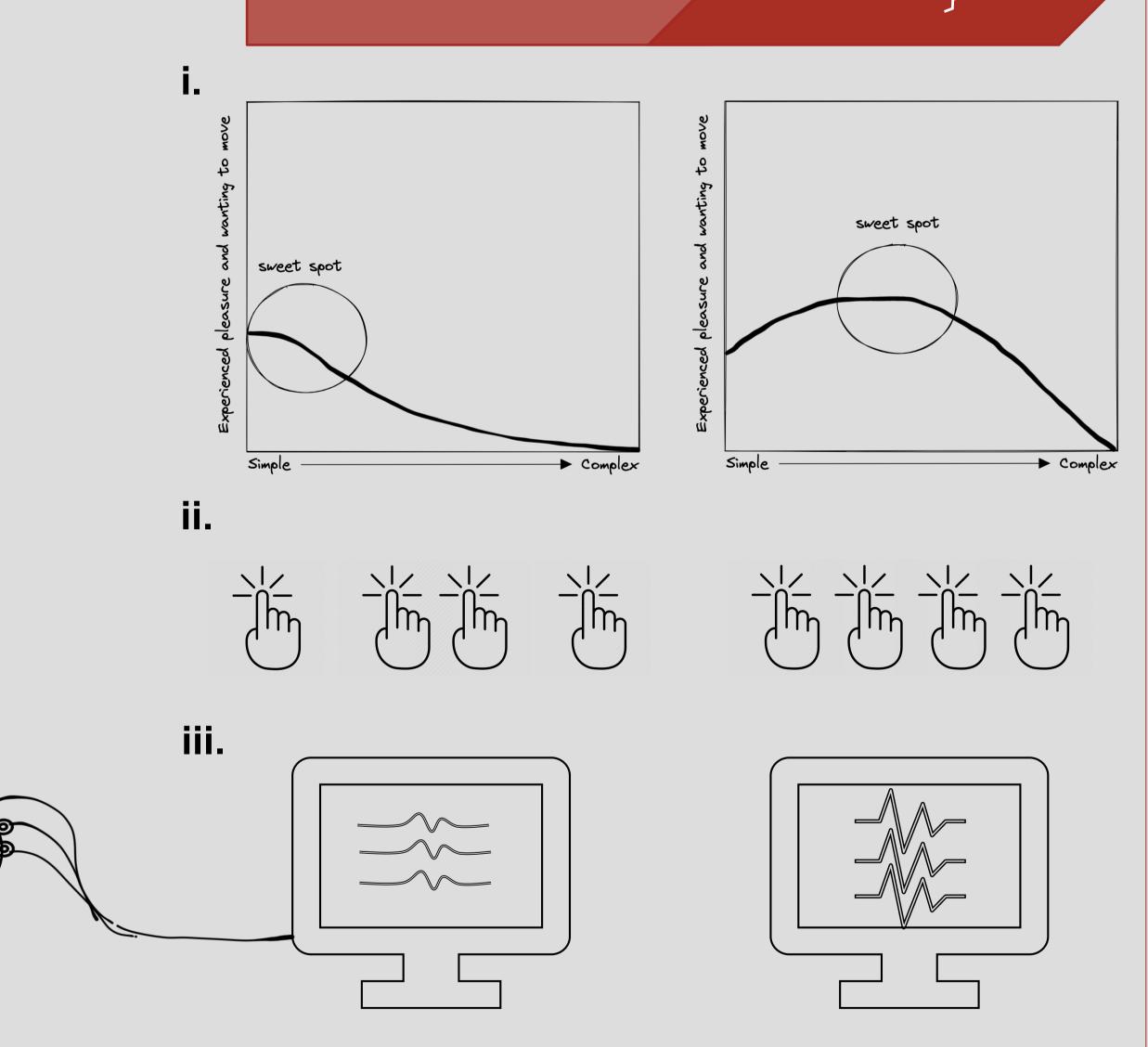
Reference group 20 normally hearing controls Stimuli

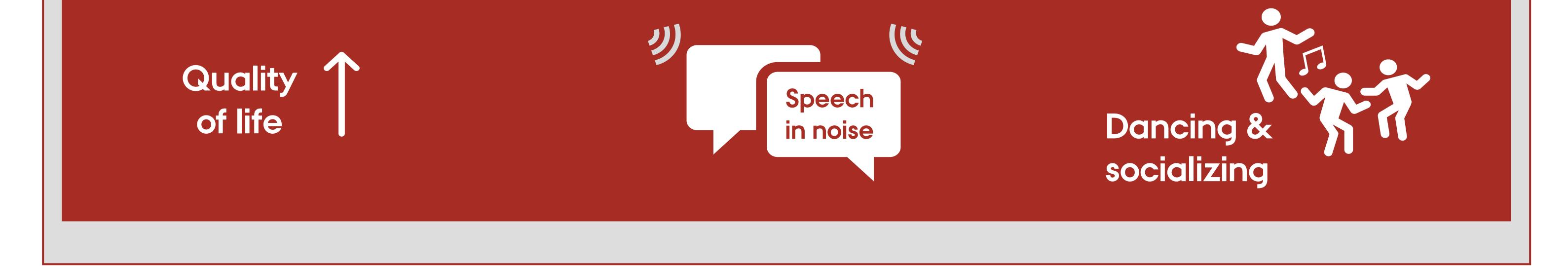
Drum-beats varying in rhythmic complexity and number of instruments.

"experienced pleasure"

- ii. tapping along to the rhythm
- iii. rhythm and groove perception indicators in EEG







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References

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[2] M. A. G. Witek, E. F. Clarke, M. Wallentin, M. L. Kringelbach, and P. Vuust, "Syncopation, Body-Movement and Pleasure in Groove Music," PLoS ONE, vol. 9, no. 4, p. e94446, Apr. 2014, doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0094446.
[3] M. D. Fletcher, "Using haptic stimulation to enhance auditory perception in hearing-impaired listeners," Expert Rev Med Devices, vol. 18, no. 1, pp. 63–74, Jan. 2021, doi: 10.1080/17434440.2021.1863782.

