

Research on the influence of music on a person and a society in the works of V.M.Bekhterev: becoming of music psychology in Russia

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Abstract. Vladimir Mikhailovich Bekhterev (1857-1927) - an outstanding Russian scientist, physician and psychologist. After graduating from high school in Vyatka in 1873 VM Bekhterev enters the Medico-Surgical Academy in St. Petersburg and graduated from it in 1878. Upon completion of the Academy of V.M. Bekhterev won the competition and was sent on a scientific mission to Europe. Abroad scientist worked in the laboratories and clinics of leading European scientists (K. Westphal, P. Flechsig, K. Ludwig, J. Charcot, W. Wundt). Upon returning from a scientific V.M. Bekhterev was appointed professor and chair of psychiatry at Kazan University. He also opened in Russia first experimental psychophysiological laboratory at the University of Kazan' in 1885. V.M. Bekhterev saw a serious need to develop an objective method for the study of personality and development of a comprehensive doctrine of man.

[Orlova E.M. **Research on the influence of music on a person and a society in the works of V.M.Bekhterev: becoming of music psychology in Russia.** *Life Sci J* 2014;11(11):655-657] (ISSN:1097-8135). <http://www.lifesciencesite.com>. 120

Keywords: music, therapeutic, educational, sanitary and social importance of music, musical psychology, music therapy, art, personality

Introduction

Views of V.M. Bekhterev on the problem of the influence of music on a person and a society in terms of its educational, medical, hygiene and public social values represent in the aggregate integrated and comprehensive research program. They are developing in the materialistic direction, based on objective psychology and reflexology developed by scientists, also on the principle of the unity of theory, experiment and practice.

In the thirties of the twentieth century in Russia reflexology ceased development. This was due to the realignment of psychological thought on the basis of Marxism[1,2]. However, fruitful ideas of V.M. Bekhterev had a great impact on different sectors of neuroscience in Russia[3] and the world, including in the development of American behaviorism [4,5,6].

V.M. Bekhterev noted the great complexity of study the influence of music and drew attention to the need for the creation for this special experimental conditions. As the priority research prospects he singled out a special study of the influence of music on the mental sphere, study the effect of different sounds and music on concentration, mental and physical performance, associative and creative activities based on the principles and techniques of reflexology developed in his school. Despite the fact that studies the influence of music is not the main part of interests of the scientist, this topic has not gone unnoticed in the work of V.M. Bekhterev. Musical sphere was close understanding V.M. Bekhterev. This is confirmed by musical examples,

which he illustrated the essence of a phenomenon occurring in individual mental and somatic sphere of humans and social life of society.

To the question of studying the auditory activity and musicality V.M. Bekhterev came in line with the scientific materialism, evolutionary biology and genetic approach using anatomical, clinical, neurophysiological, psychological and psychophysiological methods. He considered the psyche in terms of biophysical energetism. He noted that "the cerebral process and spiritual together represent manifestation of energy in the form of nerve current - energy is a type of single world power that we know in its various manifestations - magnetism, electricity, heat ..." [7, p.35].

In the system of V.M. Bekhterev's scientific outlook in the knowledge of the influence of music on people can be divided the experimental, theoretical and practical level, which are dialectically interconnected. At an experimental level in V.M. Bekhterev's school uses the full range of techniques designed to study both objective and subjective aspects of human psyche.

Areas of research in the Bekhterev's school are: neurophysiology musical abilities in normal and pathological (amusia) (V.M. Bekhterev, V.E.Larionov 1898, 1899, V.V. Lyustritsky). I.N. Spirtov researched the influence of music on muscular work (1903), blood pressure (1906,1914), character associations in healthy people (1912). Were also studied the effect of music on attention (G.V.Reyts) and muscular work (S.N. Girman), the influence of music on the mentally ill (L.S.

Pavlovskaya, 1926), singing at the mentally ill (V.V. Lyustritsky, 1910), the influence of auditory stimuli in infants on the nature of the attention (S.D. Vladychko, 1909). T.P. Timofeyevsky researched the influence of methods of teaching music (violin) on psychophysiology on pupil, the impact of music on mental work. M.Y. Basov (1922) studied the use of a natural experiment in. M.Y. Basov studied the use of a natural experiment in rhythmic in joint work of the Institute for the study of brain and mental activity, created by V.M. Bekhterev, and Institute rhythm Jacques Dalcroze in Petrograd. Philosopher, lawyer and psychologist S.O. Gruzenberg developed the idea of applying the method of reflex reproduction in art (1924).

At the theoretical level V.M. Bekhterev constructs such ideal objects as "special children's educational music", "music homogeneous", formulates guidelines for the use of music in medical and educational purposes. Metatheoretical level of scientific knowledge of scientist characterizes philosophical worldview and understanding of V.M. Bekhterev goals and objectives created by him reflexology, involving communication and mutual integration of sciences. In this regard, questions the psychology of art and influence of musical art on man should have been solved in an interdisciplinary way, allied specialists in various fields of knowledge. Development of human society and culture was considered by scientist in system-evolutionary manner, from the point of view described by him worldwide laws [8]. Practical level of knowledge in the work of a scientist reflected in an attempt to apply different therapeutic and educational impact of music in scientific and medical institutions, founded on his own initiative. V.M. Bekhterev attempted to institutionalize his scientific program through the establishment of a special Commission to study the influence of music on the organism, also in the activities of the State Institute of Music Education, located in the structure Psychoneurological Academy.

Commission established in 1913 by V.M. Bekhterev put the task to clarify the medical, educational and hygienic value of music and attract the attention of a wide range of specialists neurosciences and music to researches. Scientific and educational work in institutions of Psychoneurological Academy and the State Institute of Music Education is a unique alliance of specialists neurosciences and music and a concrete example of an integrated approach to the study of the influence of music on the organism and development reflexology of the art.

The importance of music in the education of the individual and society in the views of V.M.

Bekhterev is presented as the tool of integrated effects both somatic and psychic sphere. Problems of development and identity formation in health and disease has always been the focus of V.M. Bekhterev's researches. Of particular importance V.M. Bekhterev gave music in the education of the individual and the ennoblement of soul from early childhood. He raised a number of important issues relating an objective study of the psyche, musicality of child and pointed the importance of creating a special children's educational music. Thus, he outlined the most important guidelines for music education as one of the branches of modern music psychology[9].

Noting that musical treatment have a great future, V.M. Bekhterev considered necessary comprehensive study of music therapeutic possibilities for further use in medical practice for different categories of patients. He also pointed out in this connection that we should "treat not only by bromine, but the sounds". In Bekhterev's school the main principle in the use of music as a therapeutic agent was the principle of individuality. V.M. Bekhterev formulates a number of requirements for therapeutic music, as well as guidelines for the session of musical therapy, thus indicating the basic guidelines for the further development of music therapy [10]. The scientist drew attention to the possibility of music to influence on the team as a collective personality. He pointed on the role of music in the cultural life of society, indicated the biological, physiological, social and historical background and development of song, dance and musical creativity. V.M. Bekhterev also considered the potential of using collective reflexological experiment for researching the impact of music art on an audience, impact viewers on artist, that represents important issues for music sociology at the moment. As a socio-sanitary issue V.M. Bekhterev raises the issue of occupational hearing, he advocates for responsible use of music in social practice that again points to the need awareness of the historical and cultural, social and psychological role of music in the development of society.

V.M. Bekhterev regarded as promising research study of the influence of music at work in order to maintain efficiency and to improve the working conditions in moral and aesthetic terms. He sees the importance of the impact of music on the labor process, both the individual and collective, that to date for the modern music psychology is the range of investigations in the field of functional music. The scientist refers about the ability of music improve the working environment, positive influence on the ability to work, relieve fatigue, monotony of work[11].

Questions of art and the artist's personality research also get their development in the works of V.M. Bekhterev. Successful and effective development of the psychology of creativity V.M. Bekhterev saw in the necessary transition from subjective and metaphysical consideration to objective and experimental based. He considered issues of creative activity from reflexologic perspective. Personality of the creator - artist or a musician, is closely related to the natural, social, historical and cultural context, according to the scientist.

Thus, the contribution of V.M. Bekhterev and his school in the creation and development of music psychology as an independent science consists in engaging experimental methods in research of the influence of music on the organism; in the designation and development actual ideas and trends receiving its development in the psychology of music education and training, psychology of musical activity, social psychology of music, functional music and music therapy; in the application of an integrated and interdisciplinary approach for research of influence of music; in an attempt to institutionalize the scientific program and training of scientific and musical staff.

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7/13/2014