

Prof. **David Huron** (Ohio State University)

David Huron (PhD, University of Nottingham) is a Professor in the School of Music at the Ohio State University, USA. He is also the head of the Cognitive and Systematic Musicology Laboratory in the School of Music and affiliated with the Center for Cognitive Science.

His research interests include music cognition; theory and composition; computational musicology; systematic musicology. David Huron's current research focuses on better understanding how music evokes emotion.

In addition to laboratory-based research, David Huron's activities have also involved field studies among various cultures around the world (analysis of Native American, Chinese, Japanese, Hasidic, Balinese, Korean, and sub-Saharan African musics). Since 1986, he has been engaged in the development of the Humdrum Toolkit (a general software package for music research). He is regularly involved in commercial consulting, principally in the areas of music and marketing, and in Internet-based music distribution.

Selected publications:

- “Sweet Anticipation: Music and the Psychology of Expectation”, Cambridge, Massachusetts, MIT Press, 2006.
- “An empirical study of syncopation in American popular music, 1890–1939” (with A. Ommen), *Music Theory Spectrum*, 26, 2, 2006, 211–231.
- “A cognitive approach to Medieval mode: Evidence for an historical antecedent to the major/minor system” (with J. Veltman), *Empirical Musicology Review*, 1, 1, 2006, 33–55.
- “Influence of pitch height on the perception of submissiveness and threat in musical passages” (with D. Kinney; K. Precoda), *Empirical Musicology Review*, 1, 3, 2006, 170–177.
- “Is music an evolutionary adaptation?”, In: I. Peretz; R. J. Zatorre (editors), “The Cognitive Neuroscience of Music”, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2003, 57–75.
- “Music Research Using Humdrum: A User's Guide”, Stanford, California, Center for Computer Assisted Research in the Humanities, 1999.

More information: <http://www.musiccog.ohio-state.edu/Huron/>