

World first study tunes in on singing twins

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Jetty Road singers Paula Bowman (left) and Lee Bowman, with Julian Sammut, are participating in the study. Credit: University of Melbourne

Are golden tonsils born or made? A major international twin study hopes to investigate the relative roles of genetic and environmental influences on singing ability.

A 2013 University of Melbourne pilot of 108 sets of identical and fraternal twins, plus 77 twins whose co-twin didn't participate, found



identical pairs were more likely to share singing skill levels—suggesting the ability to hold a tune has a genetic component.

Researchers now need 1500 pairs of twins for an Australian Research Council-funded, world-first major study to test those findings. Led by University of Melbourne and University of Montreal researchers, the project involves the Melbourne School of Psychological Sciences and the Melbourne Conservatorium of Music, with help from Twins Research Australia.

It needs same-sex fraternal and identical twins aged 15 or over who do not have a significant hearing impairment. Researchers are currently recruiting within Australia but hope to add international participants eventually.

Among them will be Melbourne identical twins Lee and Paula Bowman, who sing professionally with Julian Sammut in the award-winning band Jetty Road. The girls began singing together as toddlers watching Play School and Sesame Street.

Paula says some people listening to their music think it's one singer, but they have developed their own styles. Her voice has become more "velvety", while Lee's is "crystal clear".

"We have different abilities but together we sound the same," Paula said. "We've been singing from the time we started to talk. We learned how to sing harmonies together with no help."

The study includes a 20-minute online survey which involves answering questions and doing some singing activities as instructed, so pitch accuracy can be assessed. The ability to sing is optional and participation can be done on computers or mobile devices.



University of Melbourne researcher Dr. Yi Ting Tan, who plays the piano and sings, conducted the pilot study as her Ph.D. project. Dr. Tan said while the pilot suggested genes play a major role in singing ability, environmental factors are still indispensable.

Regardless, she hoped the findings from this study would help us understand how singing ability develops so that more people can enjoy singing. "Singing offers numerous mental and physical benefits," Dr. Tan said. "People may be born with different potential to sing well but what they decide to do with that also influences the final outcome."

Melbourne School of Psychological Sciences Head Professor Sarah Wilson said understanding genetic differences could help maximise an individual's singing potential.

"Studies have already shown that singing is good for you," Professor Wilson said. "This is the world's largest twin study on singing ability and will add another dimension to existing research."

Twins who complete the <u>online survey</u> by 15 June go into a draw to share \$1000 in vouchers. For more information, visit <u>https://twinsvox.wixsite.com/letssing</u>.

Provided by University of Melbourne

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