1. Absolutist music: Music that is not explicitly about any certain topic, idea, or feeling. The sole purpose of the music is just to be music.

2. Referentialist music: Music that is meant to convey a message or describe some idea or emotion that is outside the music itself.

3. 100% Absolutist. I like music that sounds good, that’s all. I don’t care about stories or any other garbage like that.

4. TRUE

5. Absolute. He was talking about Beethoven, an absolutist classical composer.

6. Formalist music: Music that adheres to rules and good traditional music theory practices. Formalism has a connection with intellect.

7. Expressionist music: Music ignores many of the guidelines of music theory to create an interesting sound. Feelings are focused on rather than intellect. Often used 12 tone of whole tone scales.

8. FALSE

9. TRUE

10. Expressionist

11. B

12. C

13. TRUE

14. Hedonism is when people mix up the liking of music with the sensuous enjoyment possible to be derived from music.

   Atomism is the attempt to explain music simply as a sequence of sounds.
Universalism is when people considered certain types of music to be good for everything, everywhere, always.

15. The subjective evidence for an emotional response to music is the actions that people who are emotionally touched by music will do which can be interpreted as an emotional response by some people but maybe not others.

16. A difficulty is that its hard to say what is really going on inside someone’s head as they listen to music.

17. Behavior evidence for an emotional response to music is behavioral change that people make when listening to or thinking of music that effect’s them emotionally.

18. One of the difficulties according to Meyer is that people typically show so much to the world through their behavior anyway that its hard to tell which behavioral change truly stem from the music.

19. Psychological evidence for an emotional response to music is how people’s mood and manner of thought change when emotionally engaged in music.

20. It is difficult to read people emotions, which are very complex.

21. Meyer’s primary theory is that emotional reactions from music are caused when an urge to respond is inhibited.

22. Mc Curdy and Dewey don’t quite agree on how music arouses emotion.

23. The person in question is allowing him/herself to let the music take their mind wherever natural.

24. The three things musical experiences have that other experiences lack are expectation, suspense, and tendency.

25. Tendency: The pull to be led in a certain emotional direction
26. Expectation: What the listener thinks he will hear next, when it is unknown.

27. I have often noticed this kind of stuff actually. When listening to a song that I know very well I can hear every next note in my head, and my mental state is very different from when I listen to a new song.

28. The idea of unconscious expectations is interesting.

29. 

30. I was more confused and disagreeing about the stuff linking music to emotion. But the parts about how the brain interprets music mentally as it is processed were very interesting.