



Psychological Factors of Choking Under Pressure in Musical Performance

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Introduction

Background

- Psychological pressure often causes “choking under pressure”
⇒ Deterioration of performance:
(e.g. memory slip & motor errors)
- Previous studies have focused mostly on **sports**, such as ...
Factors of “choking under pressure” and their relationships ^[1]

Purpose

- Our focus is on **musical performance**
 - I. During Piano Performance**
 - Identify factors related to choking under pressure
 - Clarify factors related to performance degradation
 - II. Personality characteristics**
 - Identify traits related to choking under pressure

Method

Data acquisition

- An online questionnaire survey
 - Questionnaire items**
 - Experience of choking under pressure during piano performance (64 items)^{[1][2]}
 - Personality characteristics (29 items)^{[1][3]}
 - Five Likert-type choices
 - Respondents**
 - 297 pianists (245 female)

Data analysis

- I. During Piano Performance (64 items)**
 - Exploratory factor analysis
 - Covariance structure analysis
- II. Personality Characteristics (29 items)**
 - Exploratory factor analysis
 - t*–test: Differences in characteristics based on tendency to choke under pressure

I . During Piano Performance

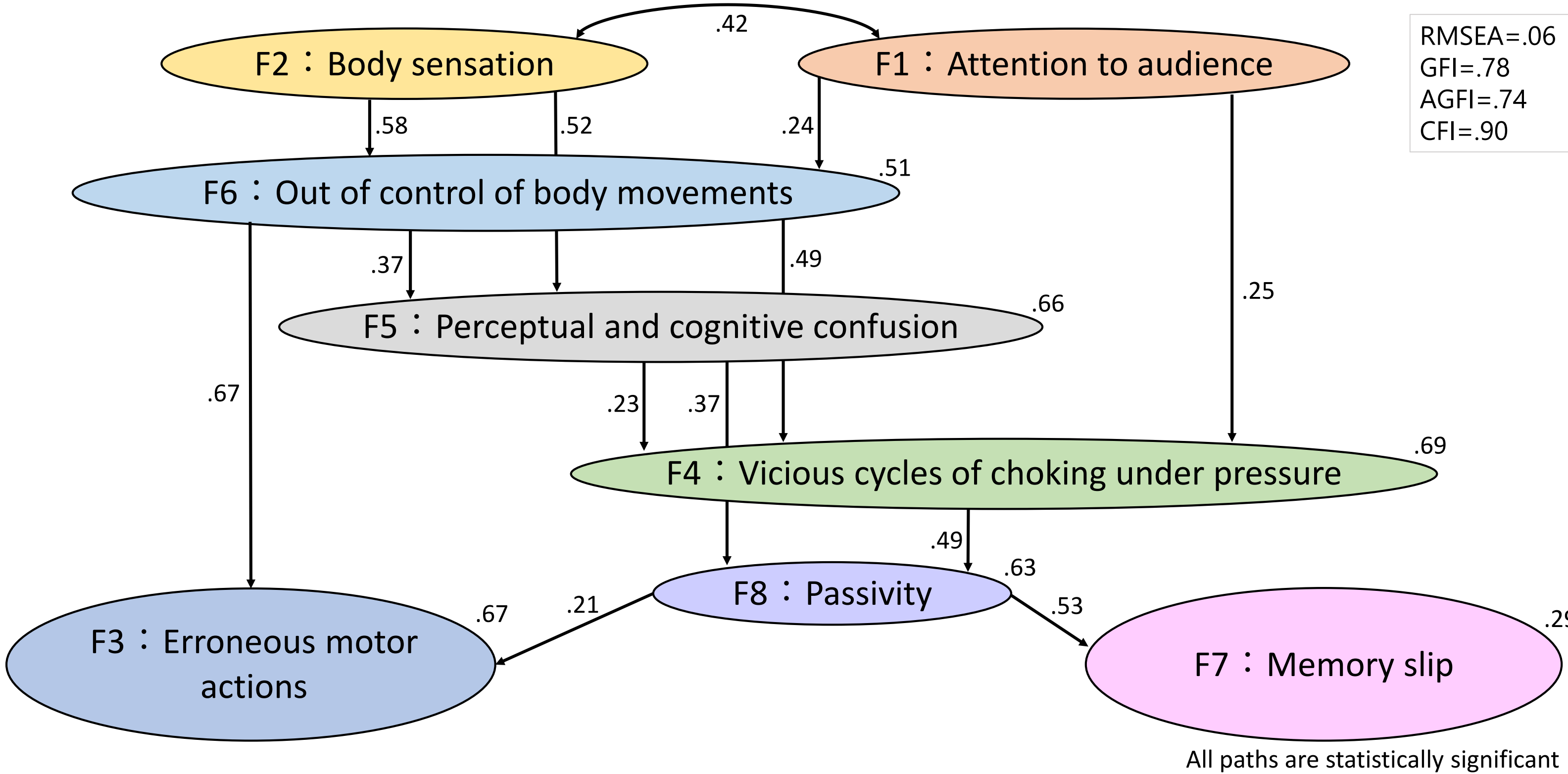
Exploratory factor analysis

| Factors' name | Questionnaire items (Top 3 items) |
|---|---|
| F1 Attention to audience | I was conscious of being evaluated by others I was conscious of being in front of acquaintances I was conscious of being in front of many people |
| F2 Body sensation | My breathing was irregular and I felt short of breath I felt a lump in my throat I could not exert strength in my hands or feet |
| F3 Erroneous motor actions | My performance did not lead to what I wanted to I could not play as I wanted to I was unable to perform correct movements / performance |
| F4 Vicious cycles at choking under pressure | I tried to control myself, but it ended up accelerating choking under pressure I tried to calm down, but I rushed rather than before I could not move as I wanted to, which accelerated choking under pressure rather than before |
| F5 Perceptual and cognitive confusion | I could not feel the weight of piano keys I saw scenes differently from usual I felt the hand like floating |
| F6 Out of control of body movements | I felt rushed I felt uneasy My fingers and arms(body) became hard |
| F7 Memory slip | I forgot musical scores I could not remember what I remembered |
| F8 Passivity | My performance was half-hearted I played passively (failed to perform expressively) Reaction to the unexpected thing was delayed during playing |

•Maximum likelihood method
•Promax rotation

Covariance structure analysis

- Proposed a hypothetical model of the following 8 factors



- F1, F4 → F7**
⇒ Supports processing efficiency hypothesis^[4]
 - Lack of attention to self-motion causes performance degradation
- F6 → F3**
⇒ Body portions involved in the performance affect motor precision
 - Degradation of coordination between finger joints related to decline in performance^[5]
- Different factors underlie different problems under pressure

II . Personality Characteristics

Exploratory factor analysis

| Factors' name | Questionnaire items (Top 3 items) |
|-------------------------------|---|
| C1 Neuroticism | I am anxious about many kinds of things easily I am nervous I tend to worry about less important things |
| C2 Interpersonal positiveness | I cannot make new friends easily I positively intreact with other I act actively |
| C3 Introversion | I have a quiet character I have few words I am lively characteristics |
| C4 Public self-consciousness | I worry about rumors concerning myself I act thinking about how other people will evaluate me I am worry about being in front of people |
| C5 Lack of confidence | I don't have enough confidence I actively insist on my opinion I have a positive personality |

t–test

- Classified respondents into high and low groups based on 8 factors score
- Comparison of characteristics based on tendency to choke under pressure

| | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | C5 |
|---|-------------|----------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| | Neuroticism | Interpersonal positiveness | Introversion | Public self-consciousness | Lack of confidence |
| F1 Attention to audience | -4.83*** | 0.49 | -1.58 | -7.25*** | -6.75*** |
| F2 Body sensation | -6.93*** | 0.45 | -1.04 | -5.29*** | -5.66*** |
| F3 Erroneous motor actions | -5.47*** | 0.59 | -1.55 | -4.79*** | -7.41*** |
| F4 Vicious cycles of choking under pressure | -5.54*** | -0.46 | -1.28 | -5.97*** | -6.78*** |
| F5 Perceptual and cognitive confusion | -3.87*** | 1.08 | -3.39*** | -4.33*** | -4.37*** |
| F6 Out of control of body movements | -7.07*** | 0.91 | -2.00* | -6.86*** | -8.19*** |
| F7 Memory slip | -3.01** | 0.21 | -0.48 | -3.88*** | -2.73** |
| F8 Passivity | -4.03*** | 0.09 | -1.25 | -4.61*** | -4.76*** |

*p<0.05 **p<0.01 ***p<0.001

- C1, C4 and C5 → Related to choking under pressure**
- C2, C3 → Not related to choking under pressure**
 - Identify a set of traits associated with choking under pressure

Conclusion

I. During piano performance

- 8 factors underlie choking under pressure
- Our model supports processing efficiency hypothesis
- Out of control of the body affects performance accuracy
- Our model may aid in preventing performance degradation by stage fright

II. Personality characteristics

- C1, C4 and C5 are related to choking under pressure, but C2 and C3 is not

Reference

- [1] T. Murayama and H. Sekiya. Factors related to choking under pressure in sports and the relationships among them. 2015.
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- [4] J.D. Wine. Test anxiety and direction of attention. 1971. Psychol. Bull.
- [5] S. Kotani and S. Furuya. State anxiety disorganizes finger movements during musical performance. 2018. J Neurophysiol.