gA Project report On

“INTEREST ON MUSIC”

A Dissertation submitted in particular fulfillment of the requirements for the

Award of the degree of

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

PILLI. SOWJANYA

REG. NO: 200387109203

Under the Esteemed guidance of

H.O.D in Dept. Of Statistics

ADITYA DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, KAKINADA

Affiliated to Adikavi Nannaya University RAJAMAHENDRAVARAM

2020-2023

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS

ADITYA DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, KAKINADA

Affiliated to Adikavi Nannaya University

Sambhamurthy Nagar, Kakinada. East Godavari Dist., A.P- 533003

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that this project work entitled _____

_____ Is a Bonafide work of _____submitted In partial fulfilment of the requirement for the award of the Degree Of Bachelor of Science by Adikavi Nannaya University, Rajamahendravaram.

PROJECT GUIDE

LECTURER IN STATISTICS

ADITYA DEGREE COLLEGE KAKINADA

HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT

HOD OF STATISTICS

ADITYA DEGREE COLLEGE KAKINADA

EXTERNAL EXAMINER

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the project work entitled A STUDY ON "**INTEREST ON MUSIC**" submitted by me to the Department of Statistics, Aditya degree college for women, Kakinada is of my own and has not been submitted to any university or published any time before.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I feel it is my duty and honour to acknowledgement all those who have extended their guidance and warm support in completing my project work.

It is my privilege to thank **Dr. N. SESHA REDDY,** Chairman, Aditya Group of educational institutions for providing state of the science facilities experienced and talented faculty members.

I thank **Dr. B.E.V.L NAIDU,** academic director of Aditya Degree College and PG College Kakinada for his continuous support and encouragement in my Endeavour.

I thank **Smt. K. KARUNA**, Principal of Aditya Degree College for Women, Kakinada for her encouragement and guidance.

I express my deep sense of gratitude to

Sri. **,** Head of the department of statistics for his guidance and suggestions which helped us in successfully completing our project work duly.

Finally, I thank all the teaching and non-teaching staff members who extended their cordial and valuable help**.**

CONTENTS

	T-Tests
CHAPTER 5	Suggestions Conclusion
ANNEXURE	Questionnaire Bibliography

CHAPTER-1

INTRODUCTION

Music is a vital part of different moments of human life. It spreads happiness and joy in a person's life. Music is the soul of life and gives immense peace to us. In the words of William Shakespeare, "If music is the food of love, play on, Give me excess of it; that surfeiting, The appetite may sicken, and so die." Thus, Music helps us in connecting with our souls or real self.

What is Music?

Music is a pleasant sound which is a combination of melodies and harmony and which soothes you. Music may also refer to the art of composing such pleasant sounds with the help of the various musical instruments. A person who knows music is a Musician.

The music consists of Sargam, Ragas, Taals, etc. Music is not only what is composed of men but also which exists in nature. Have you ever heard the sound of a waterfall or a flowing river? Could you hear music there? Thus, everything in harmony has music. Here, I would like to quote a line by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, one of the greatest musicians, "The music is not in the notes, but in the silence between."

Importance of Music:

Music has great qualities of healing a person emotionally and mentally. Music is a form of meditation. While composing or listening music ones tends to forget all his worries, sorrows and pains. But, in order to appreciate good music, we need to cultivate our musical taste. It can be cited that in the Dwapar Yug, the Gopis would get mesmerized with the music that flowed from Lord Krishna's flute. They would surrender themselves to Him. Also, the research has proved that the plants which hear the Music grow at a faster rate in comparison to the others.

Magical Powers of Music:

It has the power to cure diseases such as anxiety, depression, insomnia, etc. The power of Music can be testified by the legends about Tansen of his bringing the rains by singing Raag Megh Malhar and lighting lamps by Raga Deepak. It also helps in improving the concentration and is thus of great help to the students.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

Objective of the project includes

- To analyze and understand how profoundly interest on music influence society.
- To analyze the age groups of the people who listen to music most.
- To know various reasons of listening to music.
- To analyze the necessity of music.
- To identify how people enjoy themselves by listening to music.

METHODOLOGY

Data is the main important source of the project and the aim of this activity, is to provide sufficient data based on society. This is achieved by means of improvement of knowledge and practical skills regarding to this study and it conduct short-term surveys on impact of technology on society. The data pertaining to the study is both primary and secondary data.

PRIMARY DATA:

It is the information and data that was directly collected from the sources such as personal interviews, questionnaires or surveys on technology.

This primary data information is collected by interacting with the various people on the society.

The sample size of the questionnaires is 500. That means the information is collected from 500 people in the society.

SPSS

SPSS Statistics is a software package used for logical batched and non-batched statistical analysis. Long produced by SPSS Inc., it was acquired by IBM in 2009. The current versions (2015) are officially named **IBM SPSS Statistics**. Companion products in the same family are used for survey authoring and deployment (IBM SPSS Data Collection, now divested under UNICOM Intelligence), data mining (IBM SPSS Modeler), text analytics, and collaboration and deployment (batch and automated scoring services).

The software name originally stood for **Statistical Package for the Social Sciences** (**SPSS**), reflecting the original market, although the software is now popular in other fields as well, including the health sciences and marketing.

SPSS (Statistical Package for the Social Sciences) is a versatile and responsive program designed to undertake a range of statistical procedures. SPSS software is widely used in a range of disciplines and is available from all computer pools within the University of South Australia.

It's important to note that SPSS is not the only statistical software – there are many others that you may come across if you pursue a career that requires you to work with data. Some of the other more common statistical packages include Stata and SAS (and there are many others). The focus for this session, however, is on SPSS.

It gives you various analysis options like:

- Simple summary statistics
- Graphs
- T-tests /ANOVA /chi square etc.
- Regression
- GLM
- Factor/cluster/discriminate analysis
- Multidimensional scaling
- Forecasting
- Simulation
- Time series to name a few etc.

MICROSOFT Excel:

Microsoft Excel has the basic features of all spreadsheets, using a grid of *cells* arranged in numbered rows and letter-named columns to organize data manipulations like arithmetic operations. It has a battery of supplied functions to answer statistical, engineering and financial needs. In addition, it can display data as line graphs, histograms and charts, and with a very limited three-dimensional graphical display. It allows sectioning of data to view its dependencies on various factors for different perspectives (using pivot tables and the scenario manager). It has a programming aspect, Visual Basic for Applications, allowing the user to employ a wide variety of numerical methods, for example, for solving differential equations of mathematical physics, and then reporting the results back to the spreadsheet. It also has a variety of interactive features allowing user interfaces that can completely hide the spreadsheet from the user, so the spreadsheet presents itself as a so-called application, or decision support system (DSS), via a custom-designed user interface, for example, a stock analyzer, or in general, as a design tool that asks the user questions and provides answers and reports. In a more elaborate realization, an Excel application can automatically poll external databases and measuring instruments using an update schedule, analyze the results, make a Word report or PowerPoint slide show, and e-mail these presentations on a regular basis to a list of participants. Excel was not designed to be used as a database.

MICROSOFT WORD:

Microsoft Word is a word processor developed by Microsoft. It was first released on October 25, 1983.In 1981, Microsoft hired Charles Simonyi, the primary developer of Bravo, the first GUI word processor, which was developed at Xerox PARC.

MS Word is the most popular **word processing software** used today. A word processor is essentially a computerized version of the standard typewriter. However, the computer adds features typewriters never dreamed of having like spell check, the ability to save and store documents, copy and past functions, the ability to add images and shapes to documents, and many more. When attached to an email, electronic documents, created by MS Word can be delivered in seconds. Another benefit is that it helps the user to type faster and more accurate. **What is MS Word Used For?** This software is used to create, edit, and format written documents in the workplace, at school, and at home. Examples include personal and formal business letters, resumes, coversheets, and homework. Intermediate and advanced level knowledge of this software could lead to job opportunities since MS Word is used a lot in the workplace.

LIMITATIONS

- As the time span was limited one month all the sample consumers could not be covered in the course of the study.
- The area selected was limited only to East Godavari District, AP.
- Difficulties in collection of accurate data as there is possibility of biased answers from the respondents. Hence the information collected might not be an accurate one.
- The size of sample has been restricted to 500. Hence the small sample makes it difficult to apply it to the universal group.

CHAPTER-2

CASE STUDY ON THE STUDY OF INTEREST ON MUSIC

USES OF MUSIC

1) Music makes you happier

Your brain releases a ‘happy hormone’, dopamine when you listen to music as neuroscientist, as discovered in the study 'The neuroscience of musical chill' by The Montreal Neurological Institute and Hospital.

2) Music enhances running performance

Runners who listened to fast or slow motivational music completed the first 800 metres of their run faster than those that listened to calm music or ran without. If you are interested in running, listen to music to improve your ability and here are some running tips to help you start.

3) Music lowers stress and improves health

Listening to music can decrease levels of the stress hormone, cortisol. A study showed that people’s immune systems were boosted when they actively participated in making music by playing various percussion instruments and singing.

So during a stressful day, turn on the radio to help you calm down and for maximum healing benefits, be sure to sing along and tap your feet to the beat.

4) Music helps you sleep better

A study showed that students who listened to relaxing classical music for 45 minutes before bedtime slept significantly better than those who slept with an audiobook or listened to nothing at all.

5) Music reduces depression

Over 350 million people across the world suffer from depression and 90% of them also experience insomnia. Sleep research found that symptoms of depression decreased largely with those who listened to classical music.

So if you are having a challenging day, lift your spirits with some classical or meditative music.

6) Music elevates your mood while driving

I'm sure you will all agree with this one that music helps our moods and also helps us concentrate better when driving. According to a study in the Netherlands, it found music can positively impact your mood while driving and consequently lead to safer driving than if you weren't listening to anything at all.

7) Music strengthens learning and memory

Researchers have found that music can help you learn and recall information better. Participants who were musicians learned better with neutral music and tested better with positive music whereas non-musicians learned better with positive music and tested better with neutral music.

Either way, music helped to strengthen participant's learning and memory.

8) Music increases verbal intelligence

A study has shown that after one month of music lessons with children between the ages of 4 and 6, 90% significantly improved their ability to understand words and explain their meaning. Other research found that musically trained women and children outperformed those who weren't involved in music when completing a verbal memory test.

CHAPTER-3

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS

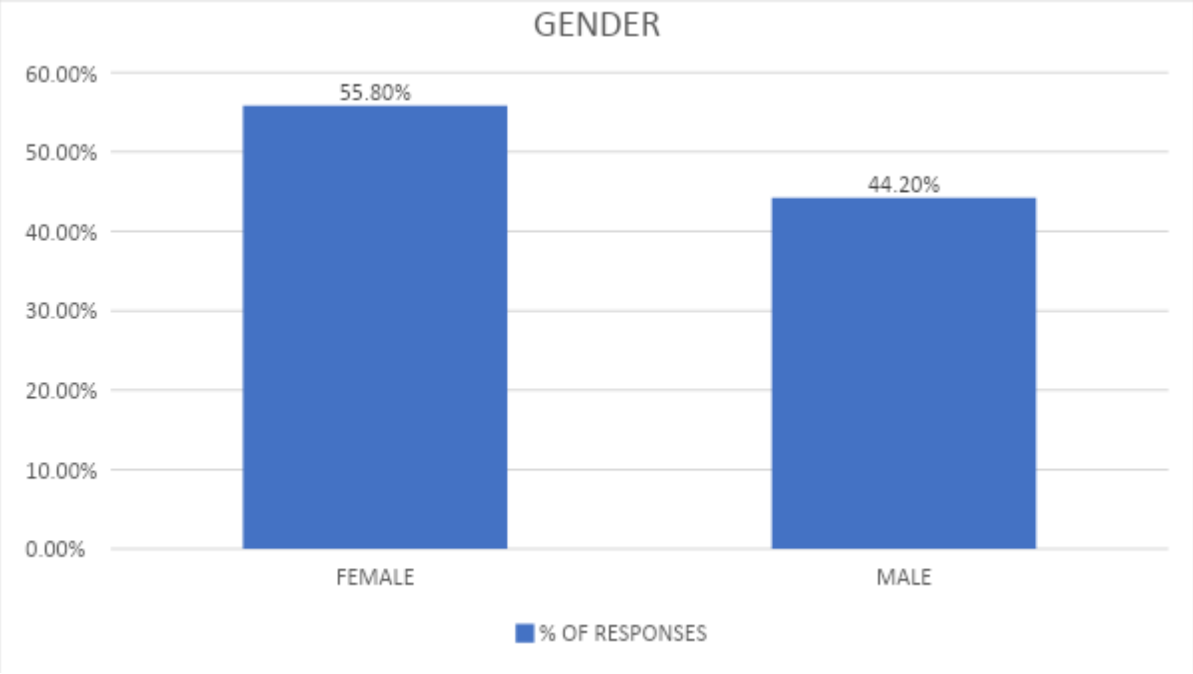
1) GENDER :

a) Male **b) Female**

TABLE :

S.NO	GENDER	NO. OF RESPONSES	% OF RESPONSES
1	FEMALE	279	55.8%
2	MALE	221	44.2%

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION :



INTERPRETATION :

BY OBSERVING THE GRAPH WE CAN CLEARLY UNDERSTAND THAT MAJORITY OF THE RESPONDENTS ARE FEMALES.

2) RESPONDENTS AGE :

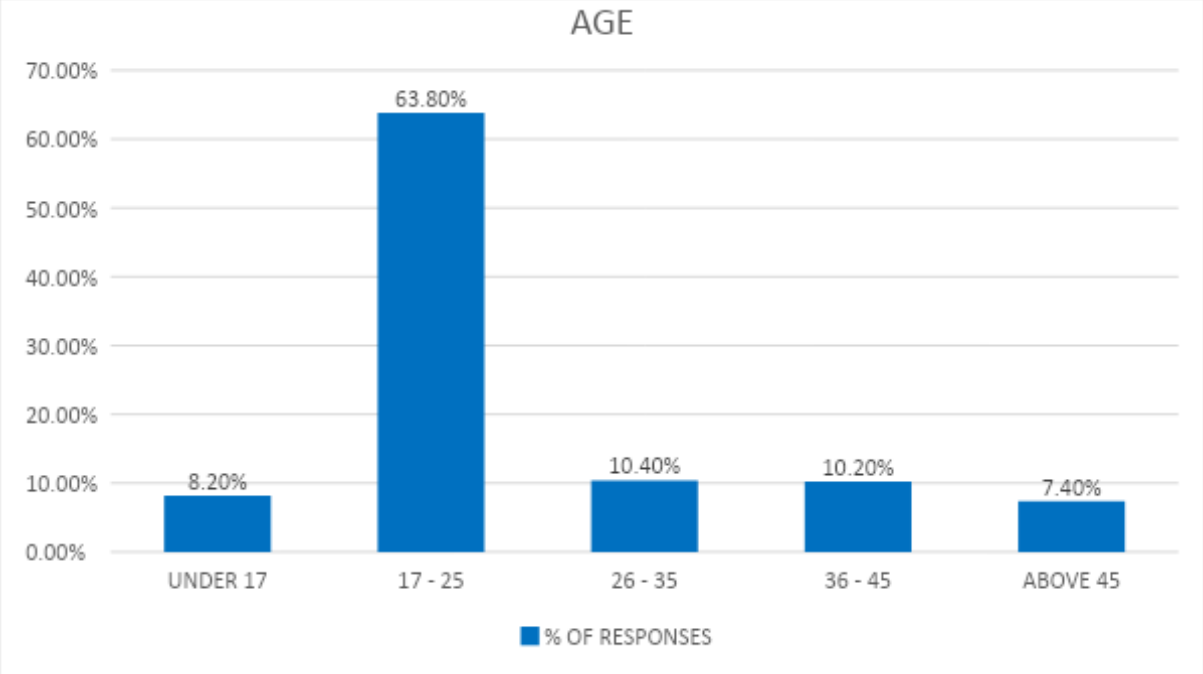
a) Under 17 c) 26 - 35 e) Above 45

b) 17 – 25 d) 36 - 45

TABLE :

SNO	AGE	NO OF RESPONSES	% OF RESPONSES
1	UNDER 17	41	8.2%
2	17-25	319	63.8%
3	26-35	52	10.4%
4	36-45	51	10.2%
5	ABOVE 45	37	7.4%

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION :



INTERPRETATION:

BY OBSERVING THE GRAPH WE CAN CLEARLY UNDERSTAND THAT MAJORITY OF THE RESPONDENTS ARE 17-25 AGED PEOPLE.

3) EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION OF RESPONDENTS :

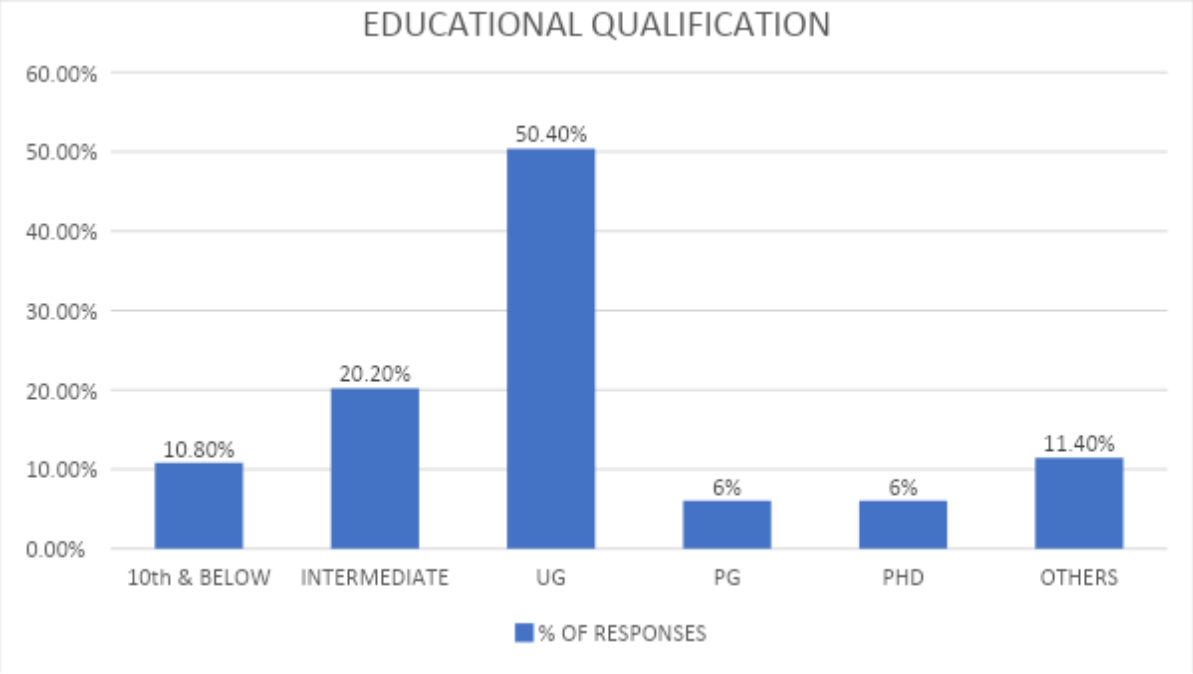
a) 10th & Below **c) UG** **e) PhD**

b) Intermediate **d) PG** **f) Others**

TABLE :

S.NO	QUALIFICATION	NO OF RESPONSES	% OF RESPONSES
1	10th & BELOW	54	10.8%
2	INTERMEDIATE	101	20.2%
3	UG	252	50.4%
4	PG	30	6%
5	PHD	30	6%
6	OTHERS	57	11.4%

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION :



INTERPRETATION:

BY OBSERVING THE GRAPH WE CAN CLEARLY UNDERSTAND THAT MAJORITY OF THE RESPONDENTS ARE FROM UNDER GRADUATION.

4) OCCUPATION OF THE RESPONDENTS:

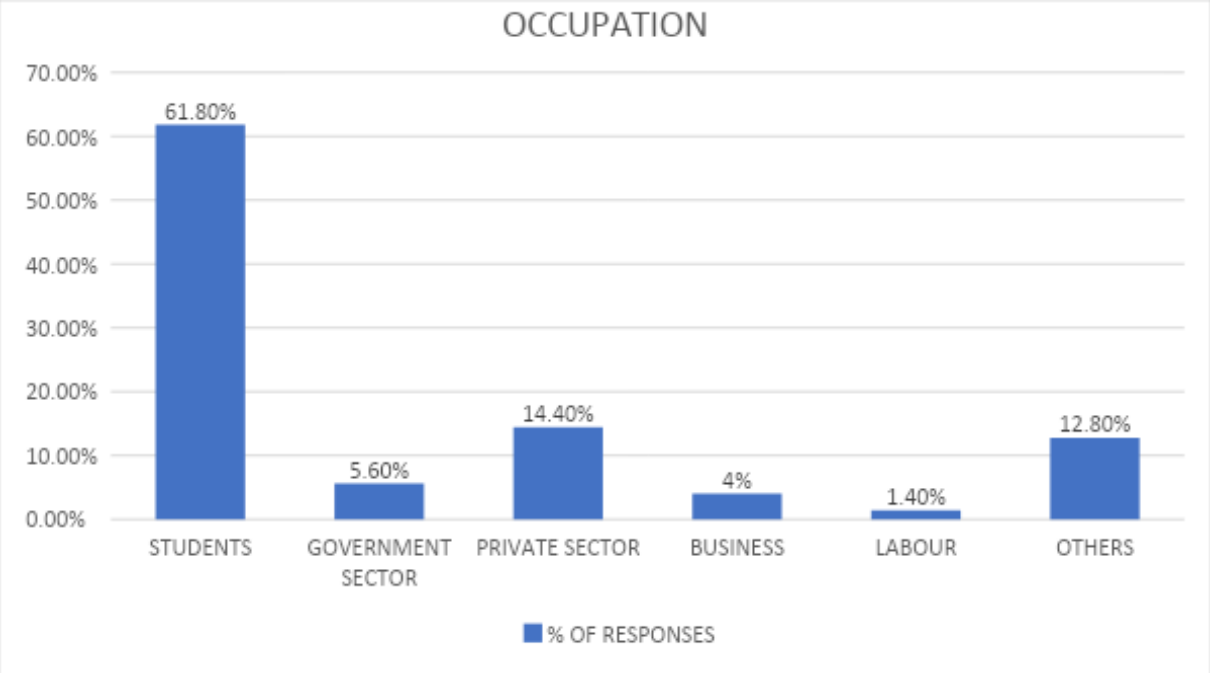
a) Student c) Private e) Labour

b) Government d) Business f) Others

TABLE:

S.NO	OCCUPATION	NO OF RESPONSES	% OF RESPONSES
1	STUDENT	309	61.8%
2	GOVERNMENT SECTOR	28	5.6%
3	PRIVATE SECTOR	72	14.4%
4	BUSINESS	20	4%
5	LABOUR	7	1.4%
6	OTHERS	64	12.8%

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION:



INTERPRETATION:

BY OBSERVING THE GRAPH WE CAN CLEARLY UNDERSTAND THAT MAJORITY OF THE RESPONDENTS ARE STUDENTS.

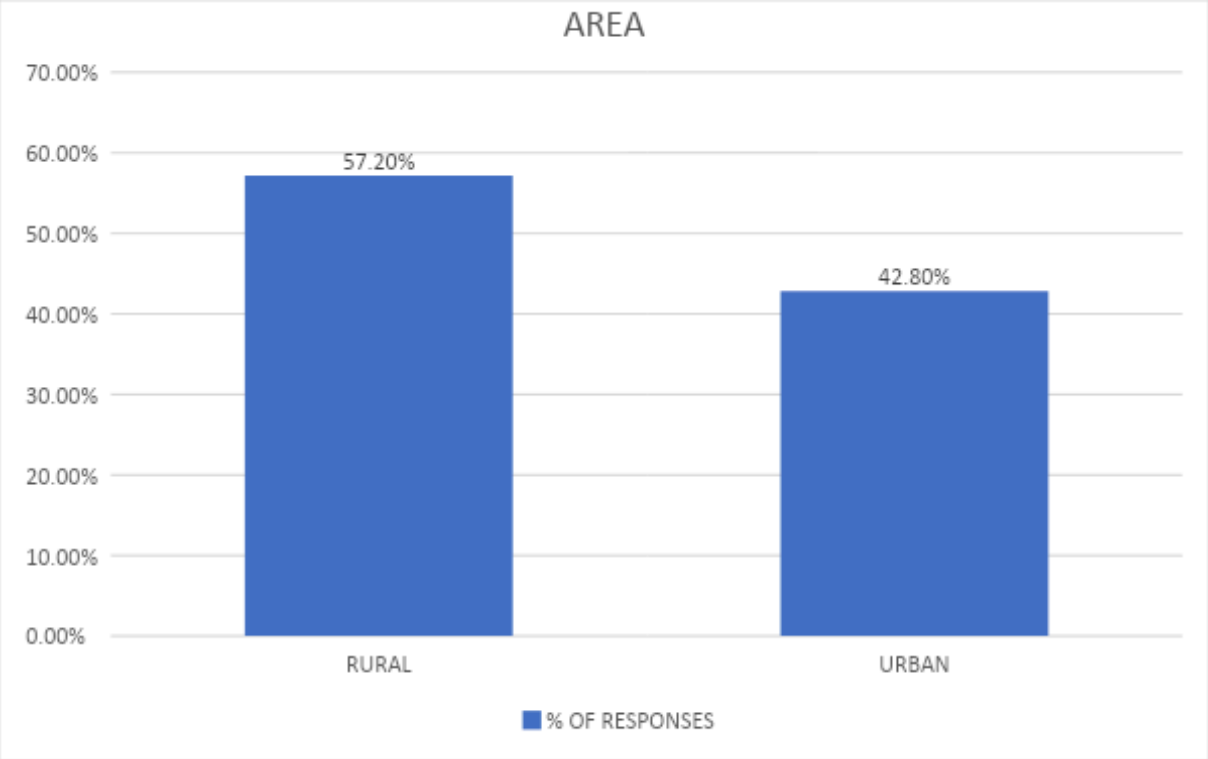
5) AREA OF RESPONDENTS:

a) Rural **b) Urban**

TABLE:

S.NO	AREA	NO OF RESPONSES	% OF RESPONSES
1	RURAL	286	57.2%
2	URBAN	214	42.8%

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION:



INTERPRETATION:

BY OBSERVING THE GRAPH WE CAN CLEARLY UNDERSTAND THAT MAJORITY OF THE RESPONDENTS ARE FROM RURAL AREAS.

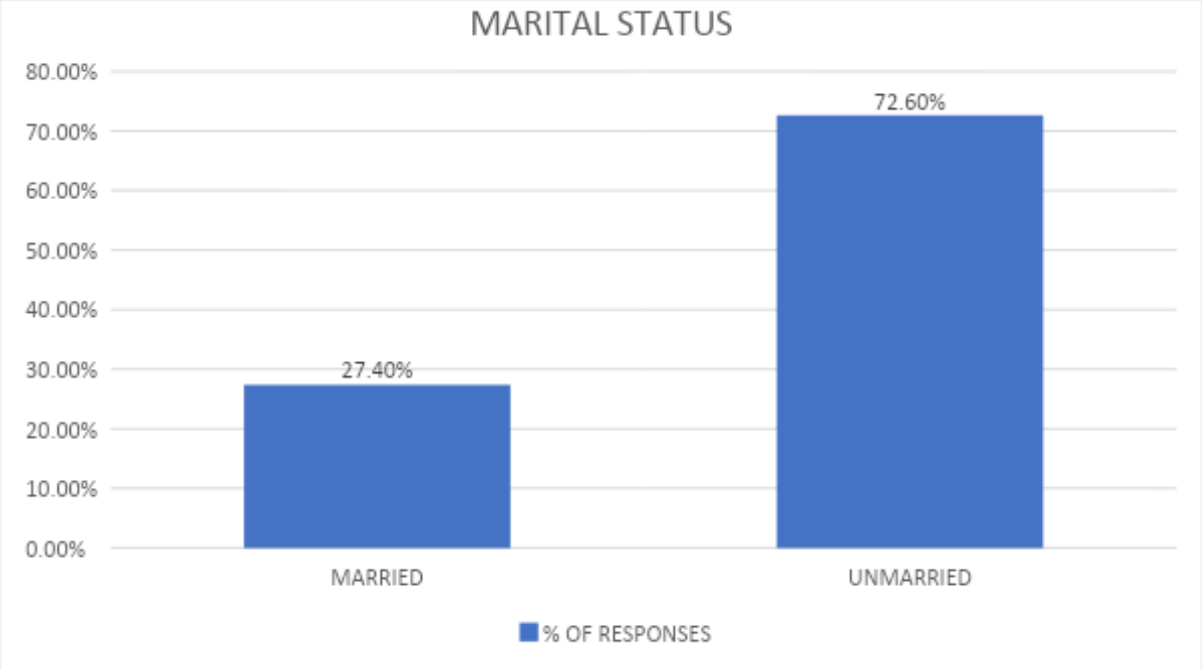
6) MARITAL STATUS:

a) Married b) Unmarried

TABLE:

S.NO	MARITAL STATUS	NO OF RESPONSES	% OF RESPONSES
1	MARRIED	137	27.4%
2	UNMARRIED	363	72.6%

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION:



INTERPRETATION:

BY OBSERVING THE GRAPH WE CAN CLEARLY UNDERSTAND THAT MAJORITY OF THE RESPONDENTS ARE UNMARRIED.

7) INCOME OF THE RESPONDENTS:

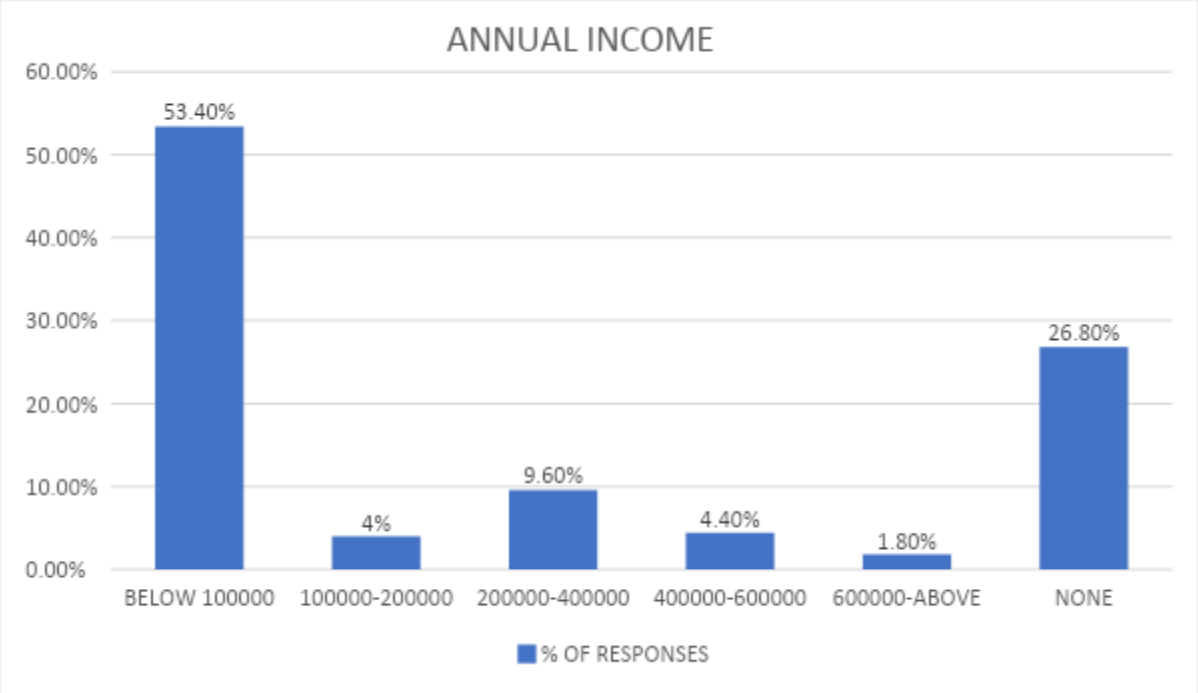
a) Below 100000 c) 2 lakh- 4 lakh e) 6 lakh-above

b) 1 lakh-2 lakh d) 4 lakh-6 lakh f) None

TABLE:

S.NO	ANNUAL INCOME	NO OF RESPONSES	% OF RESPONSES
1	BELOW 100000	267	53.40%
2	100000-200000	20	4%
3	200000-400000	48	9.60%
4	400000-600000	22	4.40%
5	600000-ABOVE	9	1.80%
6	NONE	134	26.80%

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION:



INTERPRETATION:

BY OBSERVING THE GRAPH WE CAN CLEARLY UNDERSTAND THAT MAJORITY OF THE RESPONDENTS ARE HAVING INCOME BELOW 100000.

8) WHAT IS YOUR FAVOURITE GENRE OF MUSIC ?

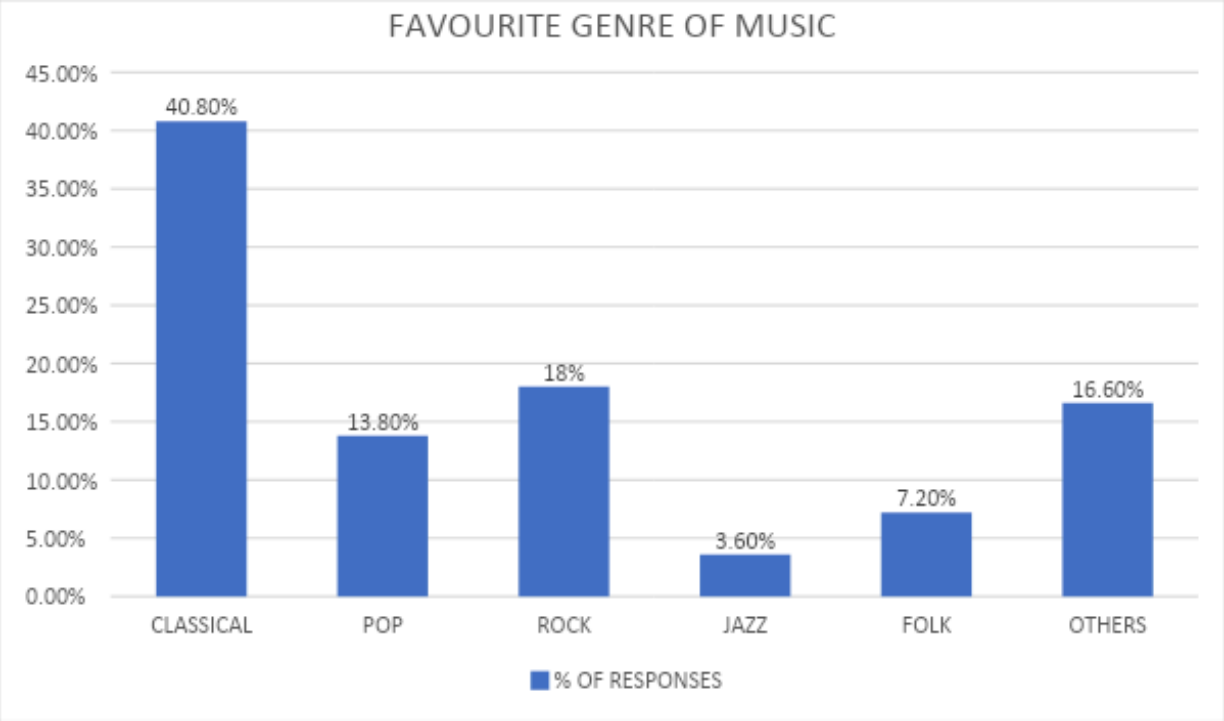
a) Classical c) Rock e) Folk

b) Pop d) Jazz f) Others

TABLE:

S.NO	FAV GENRE OF MUSIC	NO OF RESPONSES	% OF RESPONSES
1	CLASSICAL	204	40.8%
2	POP	69	13.8%
3	ROCK	90	18%
4	JAZZ	18	3.6%
5	FOLK	36	7.2%
6	OTHERS	83	16.6%

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION :



INTERPRETATION:

BY OBSERVING THE GRAPH WE CAN CLEARLY UNDERSTAND THAT MAJORITY OF THE RESPONDENTS ARE VOTED FOR CLASSICAL.

9) IN WHICH LANGUAGE DO YOU MOSTLY LISTEN TO MUSIC ?

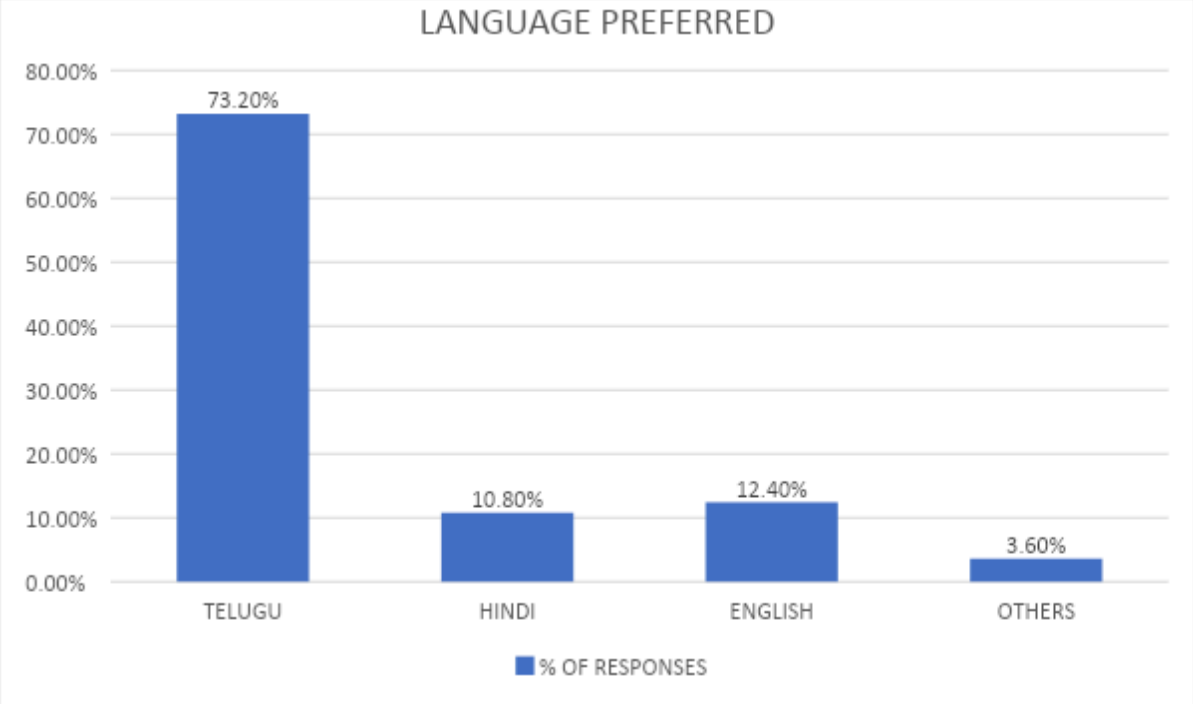
a) Telugu c) English

b) Hindi d) Others

TABLE:

S.NO	LANGUAGES	NO OF RESPONSES	% OF RESPONSES
1	TELUGU	366	73.2%
2	HINDI	54	10.8%
3	ENGLISH	62	12.4%
4	OTHERS	18	3.6%

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION :



INTERPRETATION:

BY OBSERVING THE GRAPH WE CAN CLEARLY UNDERSTAND THAT MAJORITY OF THE RESPONDENTS PREFERRED TELUGU LANGUAGE TO LISTEN MUSIC.

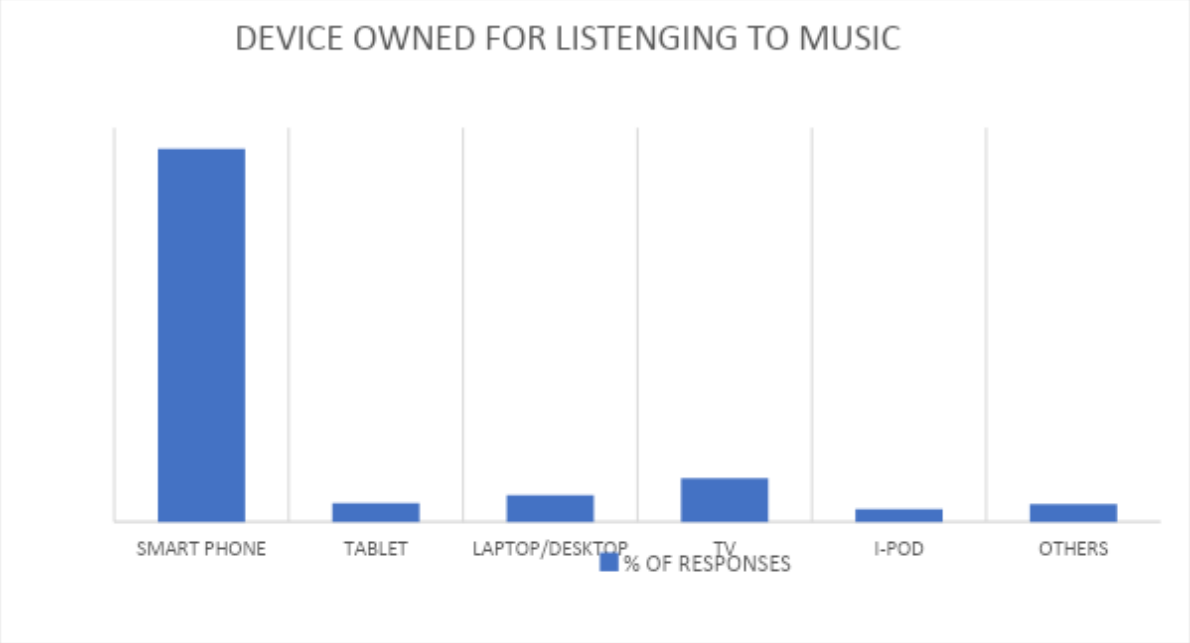
10) WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING DEVICE DO YOU OWN FOR LISTENING TO MUSIC ?

A) Smart phone
B) Tablet
C) Laptop/Desktop
D) TV
E) I-POD
F) OTHERs

TABLE:

S.NO	OPTIONS	NO OF RESPONSES	% OF RESPONSES
1	SMART PHONE	379	75.8%
2	TABLET	19	3.8%
3	LAPTOP/DESKTOP	27	5.4%
4	TV	44	8.8%
5	I-POD	13	2.6%
6	OTHERS	18	3.6%

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION:



INTERPRETATION:

BY OBSERVING THE GRAPH WE CAN CLEARLY UNDERSTAND THAT MAJORITY OF THE RESPONDENTS ARE LISTENING IN SMART PHONE.

11) HOW OFTEN DO YOU LISTEN TO MUSIC ?

A) Under an hour a day

B) 1-2 Hours a day

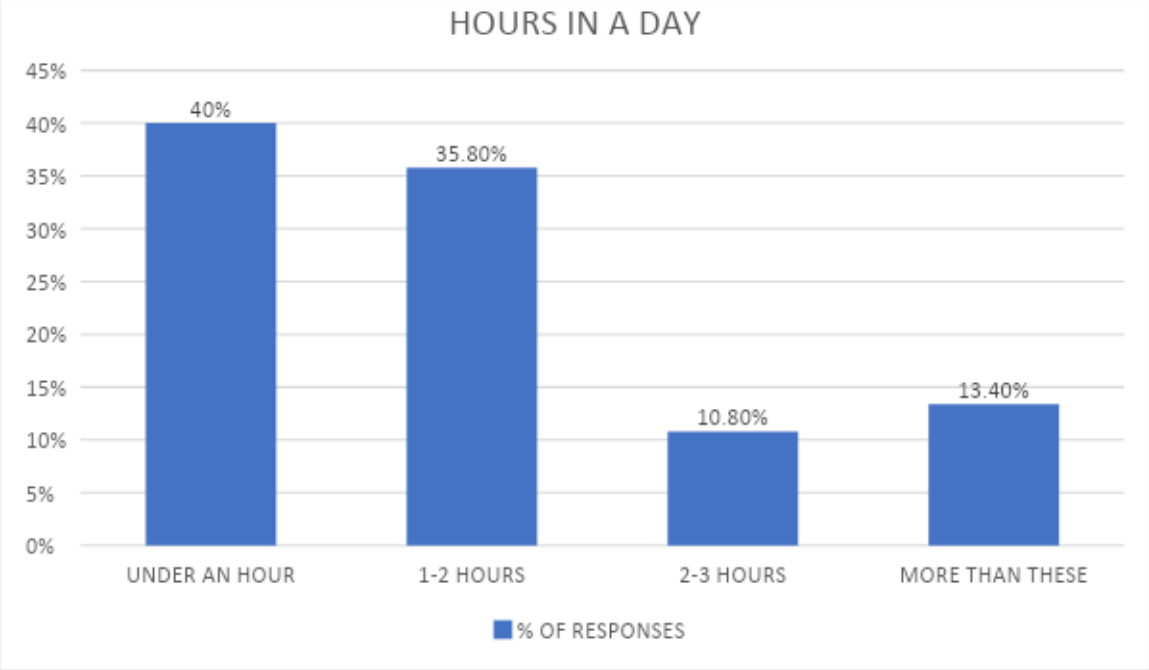
C) 2-3 Hours a day

D) More than these

TABLE:

S.NO	HOURS IN A DAY	NO OF RESPONSES	% OF RESPONSES
1	UNDER AN HOUR	200	40%
2	1-2 HOURS	179	35.8%
3	2-3 HOURS	54	10.8%
4	MORE THAN THESE	67	13.4%

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION:



INTERPRETATION:

BY OBSERVING THE GRAPH WE CAN CLEARLY UNDERSTAND THAT THE MAJORITY OF RESPONDENTS ARE MOSTLY LISTENING TO MUSIC UNDER AN HOUR IN A DAY

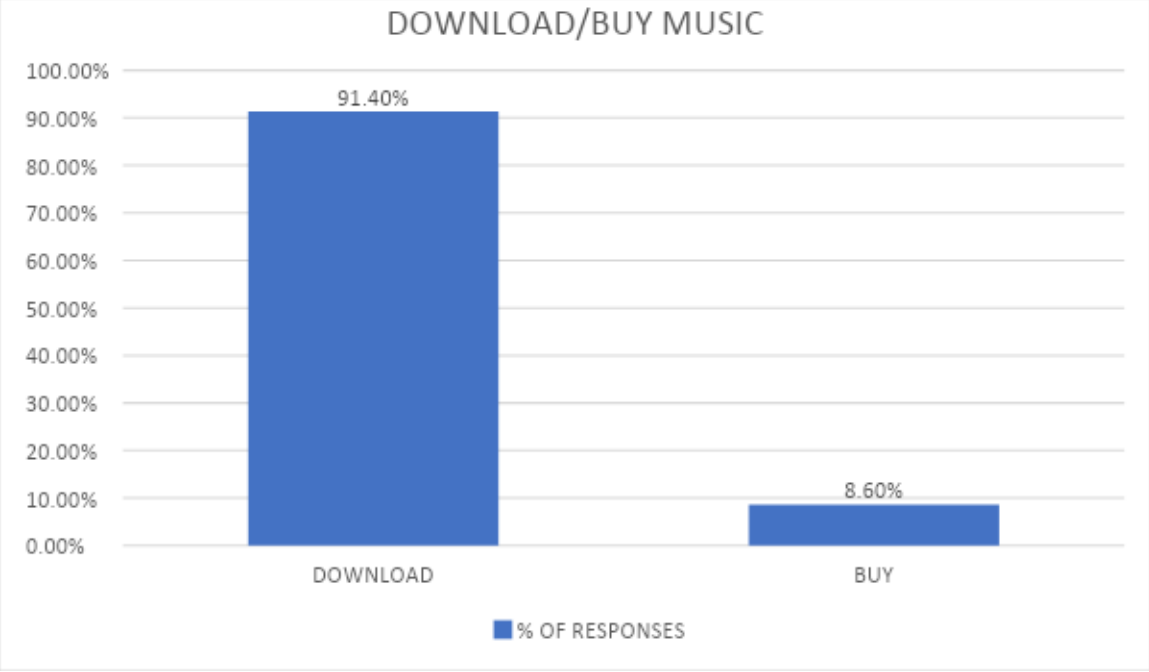
12) DO YOU DOWNLOAD OR BUY MUSIC ?

a) Download b) Buy

TABLE:

S.NO	OPTIONS	NO OF RESPONSES	% OF RESPONSES
1	DOWNLOAD	457	91.4%
2	BUY	43	8.6%

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION:



INTERPRETATION:

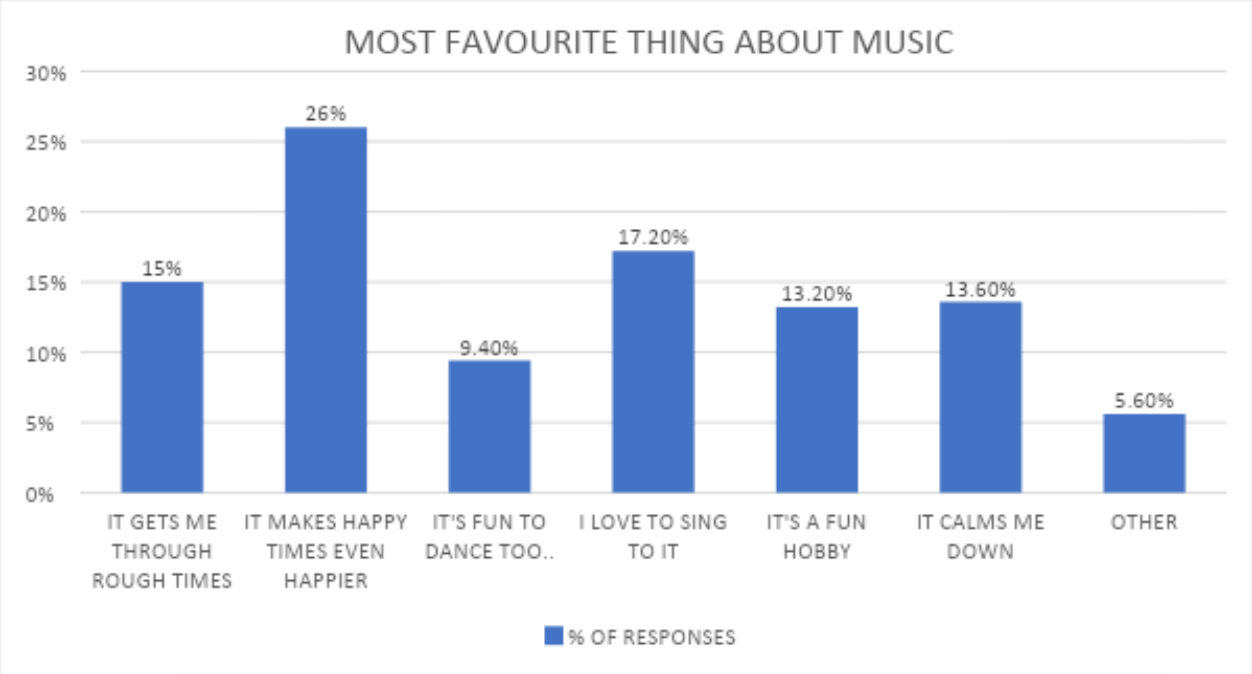
BY OBSERVING THE GRAPH WE CAN CLEARLY UNDERSTAND THAT MAJORITY OF THE RESPONDENTS ARE DOWNLOADING MUSIC.

13) WHAT'S YOUR MOST FAVOURITE THING ABOUT MUSIC ?

TABLE:

S.NO	OPTIONS	NO OF RESPONSES	% OF RESPONSES
1	IT GETS ME THROUGH ROUGH TIMES	75	15%
2	IT MAKES HAPPY TIMES EVEN HAPPIER	130	26%
3	IT'S FUN TO DANCE TOO..	47	9.4%
4	I LOVE TO SING TO IT	86	17.2%
5	IT'S A FUN HOBBY	66	13.2%
6	IT CALMS ME DOWN	68	13.6%
7	OTHER	28	5.6%

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION :



INTERPRETATION :

BY OBSERVING THE GRAPH WE CAN CLEARLY UNDERSTAND THAT MAJORITY OF THE RESPONDENTS FEEL THAT MUSIC MAKES HAPPY TIMES EVEN HAPPIER WHEN THEY LISTEN TO MUSIC.

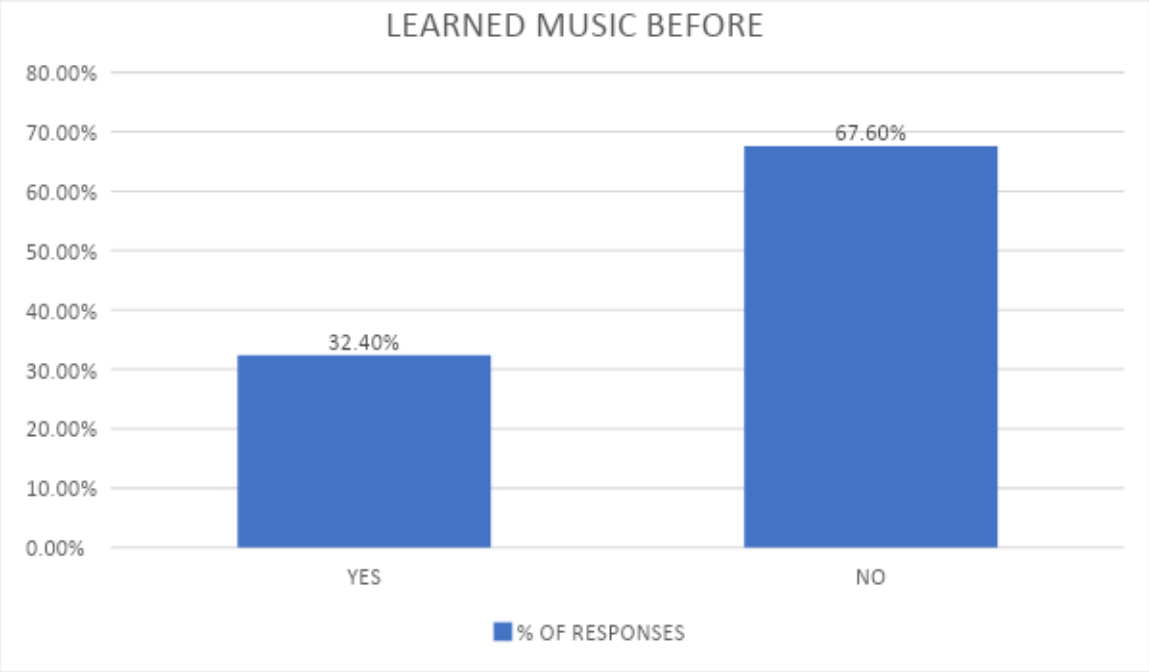
14) HAVE YOU LEARNED MUSIC BEFORE ?

a) Yesb) No

TABLE:

S.NO	OPTIONS	NO OF RESPONSES	% OF RESPONSES
1	YES	162	32.4%
2	NO	338	67.6%

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION :



INTERPRETATION:

BY OBSERVING THE GRAPH WE CAN CLEARLY UNDERSTAND THAT MAJORITY OF THE RESPONDENTS ARE ACCEPTED WITH OPTION YES.

FINDINGS :

1. More females has given response to the questionnaire as compared to the males with 44.2%

2. 63.8% of the respondents are of the age between 17-25

3. Half of the respondents are degree students with the percentage of 50.40%

4. 40.8% of respondents favourite genre of music is classical and least liked genre is jazz with 3.6%

5. Most of the respondents listen to music of Telugu language and the percentage is 73.2% after that 12.4% of people listen to English music

6. 75.8% of respondents owned smartphones for listening to music

7. 40% of the respondents spends under an hour a day on listening music

8. 91.4% respondents prefers to buy music where as 8.6% prefers downloading

9. 26% of respondents says that their favourite thing about music is , it gets them through rough times

10. 32.4% respondents haven't learned music.

CHAPTER-4

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

FREQUENCIES :

GENDER					
	options	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	MALE	219	43.8	43.8	43.8
	FEMALE	281	56.2	56.2	100.0
	Total	500	100.0	100.0	

CONCLUSION : Majority of respondents are females

AGE					
	options	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	UNDER 17	41	8.2	8.2	8.2
	17-25	319	63.8	63.8	72.0
	26-35	52	10.4	10.4	82.4
	36-45	51	10.2	10.2	92.6
	ABOVE 45	37	7.4	7.4	100.0
	Total	500	100.0	100.0	

EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION					
	options	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	10 & BELOW	54	10.8	10.8	10.8
	INTERMEDIATE	101	20.2	20.2	31.0
	UG	252	50.4	50.4	81.4
	PG	30	6.0	6.0	87.4
	PhD	6	1.2	1.2	88.6
	OTHERS	57	11.4	11.4	100.0
	Total	500	100.0	100.0	

CONCLUSION: Most of the respondents are of the age group 17-25

CONCLUSION: More under graduate students responded to this survey

OCCUPATION					
	options	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	GOVERNMENT SECTOR	28	5.6	5.6	5.6
	PRIVATE SECTOR	72	14.4	14.4	20.0
	BUSINESS	20	4.0	4.0	24.0
	LABOUR	7	1.4	1.4	25.4
	STUDENT	309	61.8	61.8	87.2
	OTHERS	64	12.8	12.8	100.0
	Total	500	100.0	100.0	

CONCLUSION : OUT OF ALL OCCUPATIONS, STUDENTS HAVE HIGH MAJORITY IN OUR SAMPLE.

AREA					
	options	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	RURAL	285	57.0	57.0	57.0
	URBAN	215	43.0	43.0	100.0
	Total	500	100.0	100.0	

MARITAL STATUS					
	options	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	MARRIED	137	27.4	27.4	27.4
	UNMARRIED	363	72.6	72.6	100.0
	Total	500	100.0	100.0	

CONCLUSION: . **:** Most of the respondents are from rural areas.

CONCLUSION: Most of the respondents are unmarried.

ANNUAL INCOME					
	options	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	BELOW 100000	120	24.0	24.0	24.0
	100000-200000	20	4.0	4.0	28.0
	200000-400000	42	8.4	8.4	36.4
	400000-600000	24	4.8	4.8	41.2
	600000-ABOVE	13	2.6	2.6	43.8
	NONE	281	56.2	56.2	100.0
	Total	500	100.0	100.0	

CONCLUSION: Majority of the respondents has an annual income below 100000.

FAVOURITE GENRE OF MUSIC					
	options	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	CLASSICAL	204	40.8	40.8	40.8
	POP	69	13.8	13.8	54.6
	ROCK	90	18.0	18.0	72.6
	JAZZ	18	3.6	3.6	76.2
	FOLK	36	7.2	7.2	83.4
	OTHERS	83	16.6	16.6	100.0
	Total	500	100.0	100.0	

CONCLUSION : Most of the respondents favourite genre of music is classical

LANGUAGE PREFERED TO LISTEN MUSIC					
	options	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	TELUGU	366	73.2	73.2	73.2
	HINDI	54	10.8	10.8	84.0
	ENGLISH	62	12.4	12.4	96.4
	OTHERS	18	3.6	3.6	100.0
	Total	500	100.0	100.0	

CONCLUSION: Most of the respondents prefers to listen music in Telugu language

DEVICE PREFERED TO LISTEN MUSIC					
	options	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	SMART PHONE	379	75.8	75.8	75.8
	TABLET	19	3.8	3.8	79.6
	LAPTOP / DESKTOP	27	5.4	5.4	85.0
	TV	44	8.8	8.8	93.8
	I-POD	13	2.6	2.6	96.4
	OTHERS	18	3.6	3.6	100.0
	Total	500	100.0	100.0	

CONCLUSION: Smart phone is the most preferable device to listen music for the Respondents.

CONCLUSION: . Most of the respondents prefers to listen music under an hour a day

TIME					
	options	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	UNDER AN HOUR A DAY	200	40.0	40.0	40.0
	1-2 HOURS A DAY	179	35.8	35.8	75.8
	2-3 HOURS A DAY	54	10.8	10.8	86.6
	MORE THAN THESE	67	13.4	13.4	100.0
	Total	500	100.0	100.0	

SUBSCRIPTION					
	Options	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	DOWNLOAD	457	91.4	91.4	91.4
	BUY	43	8.6	8.6	100.0
	Total	500	100.0	100.0	

CONCLUSION: . Majority of respondents download music for listening

MOST FAVOURITE THING					
	options	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	IT GET'S ME THROUGH ROUGH TIMES	75	15.0	15.0	15.0
	IT MAKES HAPPY TIMES EVEN HAPPIER	130	26.0	26.0	41.0
	IT'S FUN TO DANCE TOO	47	9.4	9.4	50.4
	I LOVE TO SING TO IT	86	17.2	17.2	67.6
	IT'S A FUN HOBBY	66	13.2	13.2	80.8
	IT CALMS ME DOWN	68	13.6	13.6	94.4
	OTHERS	28	5.6	5.6	100.0
	Total	500	100.0	100.0	

CONCLUSION: The most favourite thing about music for the respondents is " It makes happy times even happiness "

LEARNED MUSIC BEFORE OR NOT					
	options	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	YES	161	32.2	32.2	32.2
	NO	339	67.8	67.8	100.0
	Total	500	100.0	100.0	

CONCLUSION: Most of the respondents did not learn music before.

CROSS TABS

Cross tab is a spss procedure that crosses-tabulates to variables, thus their relationship in tabular form. Crosstab or cross tabulation is used to aggregate and jointly display the distribution of two or more variables by tabulating their results one against the other in 2-dimensional grids. It uses a process of creating contingency tables from the multivariate frequency distribution of variables, presented in a matrix format. Crosstab is widely used in survey results to find out interrelationships and interactions between variables.

CROSS TABS :

1) GENDER :

GENDER * FAVOURITE GENRE OF MUSIC Crosstabulation								
Count								
		FAV.GENRE						
	options	CLASSICAL	POP	ROCK	JAZZ	FOLK	OTHERS	Total
GENDER	MALE	82	22	52	12	19	32	219
	FEMALE	122	47	38	6	17	51	281
Total		204	69	90	18	36	83	500

CONCLUSION: Most of the females as well as males are listening to classical music.

GENDER * LANGUAGE PREFERED TO LISTEN MUSIC Crosstabulation						
Count						
		LANGUAGE				
	options	TELUGU	HINDI	ENGLISH	OTHERS	Total
GENDER	MALE	159	19	33	8	219
	FEMALE	207	35	29	10	281
Total		366	54	62	18	500

CONCLUSION: Both males and females prefer telugu language music.

GENDER * DEVICE PREFERED TO LISTEN MUSIC Crosstabulation

Count

		DEVICE						
	options	SMART PHONE	TABLET	LAPTOP / DESKTOP	TV	I-POD	OTHERS	Total
GENDER	MALE	158	15	19	11	7	9	219
	FEMALE	221	4	8	33	6	9	281
Total		379	19	27	44	13	18	500

CONCLUSION :Most of the people prefer smartphone to listen to music.

GENDER * TIME Crosstabulation

Count

		HOURS				
	options	UNDER AN HOUR A DAY	1-2 HOURS A DAY	2-3 HOURS A DAY	MORE THAN THESE	Total
GENDER	MALE	81	82	24	32	219
	FEMALE	119	97	30	35	281
Total		200	179	54	67	500

CONCLUSION: Maximum time spent by both male and female on music is less than an hour per day.

GENDER * SUBSCRIPTION Crosstabulation

Count

		SUBSCRIPTION		
	options	DOWNLOAD	BUY	Total
GENDER	MALE	196	23	219
	FEMALE	261	20	281
Total		457	43	500

CONCLUSION: Majority of the people download music rather than buying.

GENDER * MOST FAVOURITE THING Crosstabulation

Count

	options	FAV.THING: IT GET'S ME THROUGH ROUGH TIMES	IT MAKES HAPPY TIMES EVEN HAPPIER	IT'S FUN TO DANCE TOO	I LOVE TO SING TO IT	IT'S A FUN HOBBY	IT CALMS ME DOWN	OTHERS	Total
GENDER	MALE	42	61	22	32	26	24	12	219
	FEMALE	33	69	25	54	40	44	16	281
Total		75	130	47	86	66	68	28	500

CONCLUSION :Majority of the people listen to music as it makes them happy.

GENDER * LEARNED MUSIC BEFORE OR NOT Crosstabulation

Count

	options	LEARNED.MUSIC: YES	NO	Total
GENDER	MALE	64	155	219
	FEMALE	97	184	281
Total		161	339	500

CONCLUSION : Majority of the people haven't learnt the music yet they like to listen to it.

2) RESPONDENTS AGE :

AGE * FAVORITE GENRE OF MUSIC Crosstabulation

Count

	Options	FAV.GENRE: CLASSICAL	POP	ROCK	JAZZ	FOLK	OTHERS	Total
AGE	UNDER 17	11	8	10	1	1	10	41
	17-25	120	49	56	8	25	61	319
	26-35	25	3	13	5	3	3	52
	36-45	30	7	5	0	4	5	51
	ABOVE 45	18	2	6	4	3	4	37
Total		204	69	90	18	36	83	500

CONCLUSION: People of all age groups are usually listening to classical music.

AGE * LANGUAGE PREFERED TO LISTEN MUSIC Crosstabulation

Count

	Options	LANGUAGE				Total
		TELUGU	HINDI	ENGLISH	OTHERS	
AGE	UNDER 17	26	4	10	1	41
	17-25	231	35	42	11	319
	26-35	36	5	7	4	52
	36-45	44	4	1	2	51
	ABOVE 45	29	6	2	0	37
Total		366	54	62	18	500

CONCLUSION: People of different age groups listen to telugu music more.

AGE * DEVICE PREFERED TO LISTEN MUSIC Crosstabulation

Count

	Options	DEVICE						Total
		SMART PHONE	TABLET	LAPTOP / DESKTOP	TV	I-POD	OTHERS	
AGE	UNDER 17	23	7	6	3	1	1	41
	17-25	275	6	10	18	6	4	319
	26-35	32	1	8	4	5	2	52
	36-45	27	3	1	13	0	7	51
	ABOVE 45	22	2	2	6	1	4	37
Total		379	19	27	44	13	18	500

CONCLUSION : Most of the people prefer smartphone to listen to music.

AGE * TIME Crosstabulation

Count

	Options	HOURS				Total
		UNDER AN HOUR A DAY	1-2 HOURS A DAY	2-3 HOURS A DAY	MORE THAN THESE	
AGE	UNDER 17	16	14	4	7	41
	17-25	108	130	31	50	319
	26-35	20	20	8	4	52
	36-45	35	7	8	1	51
	ABOVE 45	21	8	3	5	37
Total		200	179	54	67	500

CONCLUSION: Maximum time spent by people of different age group on music is less than an hour per day.

AGE * SUBSCRIPTION Crosstabulation

Count

	Options	SUBSCRIPTION: DOWNLOAD	SUBSCRIPTION: BUY	Total
AGE	UNDER 17	38	3	41
	17-25	297	22	319
	26-35	44	8	52
	36-45	46	5	51
	ABOVE 45	32	5	37
Total		457	43	500

CONCLUSION: Majority of the people download music rather than buying.

AGE * FAV.THING Crosstabulation

Count

	Options	FAV.THING: IT GET'S ME THROUGH ROUGH TIMES	IT MAKES HAPPY TIMES EVEN HAPPIER	IT'S FUN TO DANCE TOO	I LOVE TO SING TO IT	IT'S A FUN HOBBY	IT CALMS ME DOWN	OTHERS	Total
AGE	UNDER 17	6	11	7	8	7	1	1	41
	17-25	51	78	25	54	41	52	18	319
	26-35	7	13	10	12	4	4	2	52
	36-45	3	20	4	6	8	6	4	51
	ABOVE 45	8	8	1	6	6	5	3	37
Total		75	130	47	86	66	68	28	500

CONCLUSION :Majority of the people listen to music as it makes them happy.

AGE * LEARNED.MUSIC Crosstabulation

Count

	Options	LEARNED.MUSIC: YES	LEARNED.MUSIC: NO	Total
AGE	UNDER 17	12	29	41
	17-25	105	214	319
	26-35	27	25	52
	36-45	6	45	51
	ABOVE 45	11	26	37
Total		161	339	500

CONCLUSION :Majority of the people haven't learnt the music yet they like to listen to it.

3) EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION :

EDU.QUALIFICATION * FAV.GENRE Crosstabulation

Count

	Options	FAV.GENRE						
		CLASSICAL	POP	ROCK	JAZZ	FOLK	OTHERS	Total
EDU.QUALIFICATION	10 & BELOW	28	2	6	2	8	8	54
	INTERMEDIATE	43	16	26	0	3	13	101
	UG	94	38	51	11	17	41	252
	PG	14	6	3	2	2	3	30
	PhD	3	3	0	0	0	0	6
	OTHERS	22	4	4	3	6	18	57
Total		204	69	90	18	36	83	500

CONCLUSION: People with any education qualification usually listen to classical music.

EDU.QUALIFICATION * LANGUAGE Crosstabulation

Count

	Options	LANGUAGE				
		TELUGU	HINDI	ENGLISH	OTHERS	Total
EDU.QUALIFICATION	10 & BELOW	46	4	3	1	54
	INTERMEDIATE	74	11	14	2	101
	UG	183	26	31	12	252
	PG	17	7	5	1	30
	PhD	2	2	2	0	6
	OTHERS	44	4	7	2	57
Total		366	54	62	18	500

CONCLUSION: People with UG qualification tends to listen to different languages than any others

EDU.QUALIFICATION * DEVICE Crosstabulation

Count

		DEVICE						
	Options	SMART PHONE	TABLET	LAPTOP / DESKTOP	TV	I-POD	OTHERS	Total
EDU.QUALIFICATION	10 & BELOW	30	5	2	12	0	5	54
	INTERMEDIATE	67	6	7	10	5	6	101
	UG	209	3	15	16	4	5	252
	PG	24	1	1	2	2	0	30
	PhD	3	0	1	1	1	0	6
	OTHERS	46	4	1	3	1	2	57
Total		379	19	27	44	13	18	500

CONCLUSION : Most of the people prefer smartphone to listen to music.

EDU.QUALIFICATION * HOURS Crosstabulation

Count

		HOURS				
	Options	UNDER AN HOUR A DAY	1-2 HOURS A DAY	2-3 HOURS A DAY	MORE THAN THESE	Total
EDU.QUALIFICATION	10 & BELOW	40	6	7	1	54
	INTERMEDIATE	47	34	8	12	101
	UG	78	108	30	36	252
	PG	10	12	3	5	30
	PhD	3	2	1	0	6
	OTHERS	22	17	5	13	57
Total		200	179	54	67	500

CONCLUSION: Maximum time spent by people with different education qualification on music is less than an hour per day.

EDU.QUALIFICATION * SUBSCRIPTION Crosstabulation

Count

	Options	SUBSCRIPTION		Total
		DOWNLOAD	BUY	
EDU.QUALIFICATION	10 & BELOW	48	6	54
	INTERMEDIATE	92	9	101
	UG	234	18	252
	PG	27	3	30
	PhD	5	1	6
	OTHERS	51	6	57
Total		457	43	500

CONCLUSION: Majority of the people download music rather than buying.

EDU.QUALIFICATION * FAV.THING Crosstabulation

Count

		FAV.THING							
		IT GET'S ME THROUGH ROUGH TIMES	IT MAKES HAPPY TIMES EVEN HAPPIER	IT'S FUN TO DANCE TOO	I LOVE TO SING TO IT	IT'S A FUN HOBBY	IT CALMS ME DOWN	OTHERS	Total
EDU.QUALIFICATION	10 & BELOW	7	18	4	4	10	4	7	54
	INTERMEDIATE	17	30	10	20	11	12	1	101
	UG	39	53	22	47	34	43	14	252
	PG	6	13	0	7	1	2	1	30
	PhD	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	6
	OTHERS	5	13	9	8	10	7	5	57
Total		75	130	47	86	66	68	28	500

CONCLUSION : Majority of the people listen to music as it makes them happy.

EDU.QUALIFICATION * LEARNED.MUSIC Crosstabulation				
Count				
		LEARNED.MUSIC		
	Options	YES	NO	Total
EDU.QUALIFICATION	10 & BELOW	8	46	54
	INTERMEDIATE	34	67	101
	UG	82	170	252
	PG	12	18	30
	PhD	3	3	6
	OTHERS	22	35	57
Total		161	339	500

CONCLUSION : Majority of the people haven't learnt the music yet they like to listen to it.

4) OCCUPATION :

OCCUPATION * FAV.GENRE Crosstabulation								
Count								
		FAV.GENRE						
	Options	CLASSICAL	POP	ROCK	JAZZ	FOLK	OTHERS	Total
OCCUPATION	GOVERNMENT SECTOR	10	1	8	3	4	2	28
	PRIVATE SECTOR	36	11	13	4	1	7	72
	BUSINESS	7	1	6	3	2	1	20
	LABOUR	5	0	1	0	1	0	7
	STUDENT	106	50	58	8	24	63	309
	OTHERS	40	6	4	0	4	10	64
Total		204	69	90	18	36	83	500

CONCLUSION: People from all sectors usually listen to classical music.

OCCUPATION * LANGUAGE Crosstabulation						
Count						
		LANGUAGE				
	Options	TELUGU	HINDI	ENGLISH	OTHERS	Total
OCCUPATION	GOVERNMENT SECTOR	21	4	2	1	28
	PRIVATE SECTOR	45	11	12	4	72
	BUSINESS	16	3	1	0	20
	LABOUR	7	0	0	0	7
	STUDENT	220	33	45	11	309
	OTHERS	57	3	2	2	64
Total		366	54	62	18	500

CONCLUSION: Most of the people prefer to listen to Telugu languauge music than other languages.

OCCUPATION * DEVICE Crosstabulation

Count

		DEVICE						
	Options	SMART PHONE	TABLET	LAPTOP / DESKTOP	TV	I-POD	OTHERS	Total
OCCUPATION	GOVERNMENT SECTOR	22	1	0	2	2	1	28
	PRIVATE SECTOR	53	1	6	5	1	6	72
	BUSINESS	14	1	1	2	1	1	20
	LABOUR	2	0	0	4	1	0	7
	STUDENT	250	13	18	17	7	4	309
	OTHERS	38	3	2	14	1	6	64
Total		379	19	27	44	13	18	500

CONCLUSION : Most of the people prefer smartphone to listen to music.

OCCUPATION * HOURS Crosstabulation

Count

		HOURS				
	Options	UNDER AN HOUR A DAY	1-2 HOURS A DAY	2-3 HOURS A DAY	MORE THAN THESE	Total
OCCUPATION	GOVERNMENT SECTOR	16	8	3	1	28
	PRIVATE SECTOR	31	21	7	13	72
	BUSINESS	6	8	4	2	20
	LABOUR	4	2	1	0	7
	STUDENT	102	124	34	49	309
	OTHERS	41	16	5	2	64
Total		200	179	54	67	500

CONCLUSION: Maximum time spent by people from different sectors on music is less than an hour per day.

OCCUPATION * SUBSCRIPTION Crosstabulation				
Count				
		SUBSCRIPTION		
	Options	DOWNLOAD	BUY	Total
OCCUPATION	GOVERNMENT SECTOR	22	6	28
	PRIVATE SECTOR	63	9	72
	BUSINESS	19	1	20
	LABOUR	5	2	7
	STUDENT	290	19	309
	OTHERS	58	6	64
Total		457	43	500

CONCLUSION: Majority of the people download music rather than buying.

OCCUPATION * LEARNED.MUSIC Crosstabulation				
Count				
		LEARNED.MUSIC		
	Options	YES	NO	Total
OCCUPATION	GOVERNMENT SECTOR	17	11	28
	PRIVATE SECTOR	19	53	72
	BUSINESS	8	12	20
	LABOUR	1	6	7
	STUDENT	101	208	309
	OTHERS	15	49	64
Total		161	339	500

CONCLUSION : Majority of the people listen to music as it makes them happy.

OCCUPATION * FAV.THING Crosstabulation

Count

		FAV.THING							
	Options	IT GET'S ME THROUGH ROUGH TIMES	IT MAKES HAPPY TIMES EVEN HAPPIER	IT'S FUN TO DANCE TOO	I LOVE TO SING TO IT	IT'S A FUN HOBBY	IT CALMS ME DOWN	OTHERS	Total
OCCUPATION	GOVERNMENT SECTOR	4	8	5	7	3	0	1	28
	PRIVATE SECTOR	12	20	9	10	7	11	3	72
	BUSINESS	2	10	2	2	3	0	1	20
	LABOUR	2	2	0	2	0	0	1	7
	STUDENT	50	68	30	56	40	48	17	309
	OTHERS	5	22	1	9	13	9	5	64
Total		75	130	47	86	66	68	28	500

CONCLUSION : Majority of the people haven't learnt the music yet they like to listen to it.

5) AREA :

AREA * FAV.GENRE Crosstabulation

Count

		FAV.GENRE						
	Options	CLASSICAL	POP	ROCK	JAZZ	FOLK	OTHERS	Total
AREA	RURAL	115	37	49	10	21	53	285
	URBAN	89	32	41	8	15	30	215
Total		204	69	90	18	36	83	500

CONCLUSION: Majority of the people from both rural and urban areas prefer to listen to classical music more.

AREA * LANGUAGE Crosstabulation

Count

		LANGUAGE				
	Options	TELUGU	HINDI	ENGLISH	OTHERS	Total
AREA	RURAL	226	20	30	9	285
	URBAN	140	34	32	9	215
Total		366	54	62	18	500

CONCLUSION: Most of the people from urban and rural area prefer to listen to Telugu languauge music than other languages.

AREA * DEVICE Crosstabulation

Count

	Options	DEVICE						
		SMART PHONE	TABLET	LAPTOP / DESKTOP	TV	I-POD	OTHERS	Total
AREA	RURAL	229	9	10	21	6	10	285
	URBAN	150	10	17	23	7	8	215
Total		379	19	27	44	13	18	500

CONCLUSION : Most of the people prefer smartphone to listen to music.

AREA * HOURS Crosstabulation

Count

	Options	HOURS				
		UNDER AN HOUR A DAY	1-2 HOURS A DAY	2-3 HOURS A DAY	MORE THAN THESE	Total
AREA	RURAL	105	109	32	39	285
	URBAN	95	70	22	28	215
Total		200	179	54	67	500

CONCLUSION: Maximum time spent by people from urban , rural areas is 1-2 hours day.

AREA * SUBSCRIPTION Crosstabulation

Count

	Options	SUBSCRIPTION		
		DOWNLOAD	BUY	Total
AREA	RURAL	264	21	285
	URBAN	193	22	215
Total		457	43	500

CONCLUSION: Majority of the people download music rather than buying.

AREA * FAV.THING Crosstabulation

Count

	Options	FAV.THING							
		IT GET'S ME THROUGH ROUGH TIMES	IT MAKES HAPPY TIMES EVEN HAPPIER	IT'S FUN TO DANCE TOO	I LOVE TO SING TO IT	IT'S A FUN HOBBY	IT CALMS ME DOWN	OTHERS	Total
AREA	RURAL	45	74	26	44	41	40	15	285
	URBAN	30	56	21	42	25	28	13	215
Total		75	130	47	86	66	68	28	500

CONCLUSION :Majority of the people listen to music as it makes them happy.

AREA * LEARNED.MUSIC Crosstabulation

Count

	Options	LEARNED.MUSIC YES	LEARNED.MUSIC NO	Total
AREA	RURAL	85	200	285
	URBAN	76	139	215
Total		161	339	500

CONCLUSION : Majority of the people haven't learnt the music yet they like to listen to it.

6) MARITAL STATUS :

MAR.STATUS * FAV.GENRE Crosstabulation

Count

	Options	FAV.GENRE CLASSICAL	POP	ROCK	JAZZ	FOLK	OTHERS	Total
MAR.STATUS	MARRIED	70	14	22	9	8	14	137
	UNMARRIED	134	55	68	9	28	69	363
Total		204	69	90	18	36	83	500

CONCLUSION: Majority of the people in the survey are unmarried and they prefer to listen to classical music more.

MAR.STATUS * LANGUAGE Crosstabulation

Count

	Options	LANGUAGE TELUGU	HINDI	ENGLISH	OTHERS	Total
MAR.STATUS	MARRIED	112	13	7	5	137
	UNMARRIED	254	41	55	13	363
Total		366	54	62	18	500

CONCLUSION: Most of the people listen to Telugu languauge music.

MAR.STATUS * DEVICE Crosstabulation

Count

	Options	DEVICE SMART PHONE	TABLET	LAPTOP / DESKTOP	TV	I-POD	OTHERS	Total
MAR.STATUS	MARRIED	84	7	5	26	5	10	137
	UNMARRIED	295	12	22	18	8	8	363
Total		379	19	27	44	13	18	500

CONCLUSION : Most of the people prefer smartphone to

listen to music.

MAR.STATUS * SUBSCRIPTION Crosstabulation

Count

		SUBSCRIPTION		
		DOWNLOAD	BUY	Total
MAR.STATUS	MARRIED	124	13	137
	UNMARRIED	333	30	363
Total		457	43	500

CONCLUSION: Maximum time spent on music by unmarried people is 1-2 hours a day.

MAR.STATUS * HOURS Crosstabulation

Count

		HOURS				
	Options	UNDER AN HOUR A DAY	1-2 HOURS A DAY	2-3 HOURS A DAY	MORE THAN THESE	Total
MAR.STATUS	MARRIED	75	37	17	8	137
	UNMARRIED	125	142	37	59	363
Total		200	179	54	67	500

CONCLUSION: Majority of the people download music rather than buying.

FAV.THING * MAR.STATUS Crosstabulation

Count

		MAR.STATUS		
		MARRIED	UNMARRIED	Total
FAV.THING	IT GET'S ME THROUGH ROUGH TIMES	12	63	75
	IT MAKES HAPPY TIMES EVEN HAPPIER	48	82	130
	IT'S FUN TO DANCE TOO	10	37	47
	I LOVE TO SING TO IT	26	60	86
	IT'S A FUN HOBBY	20	46	66
	IT CALMS ME DOWN	14	54	68
	OTHERS	7	21	28
Total		137	363	500

CONCLUSION : Majority of the people listen to music as it makes them happy.

MAR.STATUS * LEARNED.MUSIC Crosstabulation				
Count				
		LEARNED.MUSIC		
	Options	YES	NO	Total
MAR.STATUS	MARRIED	43	94	137
	UNMARRIED	118	245	363
Total		161	339	500

CONCLUSION : Majority of the people haven't learnt the music yet they like to listen to it.

7) ANNUAL INCOME :

INCOME * FAV.GENRE Crosstabulation								
Count								
		FAV.GENRE						
	Options	CLASSICAL	POP	ROCK	JAZZ	FOLK	OTHERS	Total
INCOME	BELOW 100000	59	16	22	3	10	10	120
	100000-200000	9	3	3	1	2	2	20
	200000-400000	19	3	12	4	1	3	42
	400000-600000	16	1	4	1	1	1	24
	600000-ABOVE	4	1	3	2	1	2	13
	NONE	97	45	46	7	21	65	281
Total		204	69	90	18	36	83	500

Conclusion: Most of the people listen to classical music regardless of income**.**

INCOME * LANGUAGE Crosstabulation						
Count						
		LANGUAGE				
		TELUGU	HINDI	ENGLISH	OTHERS	Total
INCOME	BELOW 100000	91	15	9	5	120
	100000-200000	16	1	2	1	20
	200000-400000	34	2	6	0	42
	400000-600000	15	5	3	1	24
	600000-ABOVE	6	3	3	1	13
	NONE	204	28	39	10	281
Total		366	54	62	18	500

Conclusion: Most of the people listen to Telugu language music.

INCOME * DEVICE Crosstabulation

Count

		DEVICE						
	Options	SMART PHONE	TABLET	LAPTOP / DESKTOP	TV	I-POD	OTHERS	Total
INCOME	BELOW 100000	94	2	4	11	3	6	120
	100000-200000	15	0	2	2	1	0	20
	200000-400000	31	2	2	4	3	0	42
	400000-600000	20	0	0	1	2	1	24
	600000-ABOVE	6	2	3	1	0	1	13
	NONE	213	13	16	25	4	10	281
Total		379	19	27	44	13	18	500

Conclusion : Most of the people prefer smart phone to listen music.

INCOME * HOURS Crosstabulation

Count

		HOURS				
	Options	UNDER AN HOUR A DAY	1-2 HOURS A DAY	2-3 HOURS A DAY	MORE THAN THESE	Total
INCOME	BELOW 100000	52	50	12	6	120
	100000-200000	10	5	2	3	20
	200000-400000	9	21	6	6	42
	400000-600000	13	7	3	1	24
	600000-ABOVE	8	2	1	2	13
	NONE	108	94	30	49	281
Total		200	179	54	67	500

Conclusion: The maximum listening time of listening to music is less than one hour a day by all income groups.

INCOME * SUBSCRIPTION Crosstabulation

Count

	Options	SUBSCRIPTION		Total
		DOWNLOAD	BUY	
INCOME	BELOW 100000	116	4	120
	100000-200000	17	3	20
	200000-400000	39	3	42
	400000-600000	18	6	24
	600000-ABOVE	9	4	13
	NONE	258	23	281
Total		457	43	500

CONCLUSION: Majority of the people download music rather than buying.

FAV.THING * INCOME Crosstabulation

Count

	Options	INCOME						Total
		BELOW 100000	100000-200000	200000-400000	400000-600000	600000-ABOVE	NONE	
FAV.THING	IT GET'S ME THROUGH ROUGH TIMES	15	2	6	2	5	45	75
	IT MAKES HAPPY TIMES EVEN HAPPIER	36	6	11	9	2	66	130
	IT'S FUN TO DANCE TOO	14	0	3	6	3	21	47
	I LOVE TO SING TO IT	25	1	10	4	0	46	86
	IT'S A FUN HOBBY	19	5	5	0	2	35	66
	IT CALMS ME DOWN	10	4	4	3	1	46	68
	OTHERS	1	2	3	0	0	22	28
Total		120	20	42	24	13	281	500

CONCLUSION : Majority of the people listen to music as it makes them happy.

INCOME * LEARNED.MUSIC Crosstabulation

Count

		LEARNED.MUSIC		
		YES	NO	Total
INCOME	BELOW 100000	33	87	120
	100000-200000	7	13	20
	200000-400000	19	23	42
	400000-600000	7	17	24
	600000-ABOVE	6	7	13
	NONE	89	192	281
Total		161	339	500

CONCLUSION : Majority of the people haven't learnt the music yet they like to listen to it.

CHI SQUARE TESTS :

1.Gender

GENDER * FAVOURITE GENRE OF MUSIC Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	18.130[a]	5	.003
Likelihood Ratio	18.179	5	.003
Linear-by-Linear Association	.965	1	.326
N of Valid Cases	500		

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 7.88.

GENDER * LANGUAGE PREFERED TO LISTEN MUSIC Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	3.888[a]	3	.274
Likelihood Ratio	3.899	3	.273
Linear-by-Linear Association	.620	1	.431
N of Valid Cases	500		

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 7.88.

GENDER * DEVICE Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	3.888[a]	3	.274
Likelihood Ratio	3.899	3	.273
Linear-by-Linear Association	.620	1	.431
N of Valid Cases	500		

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 7.88.

GENDER * TIME Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	1.615[a]	3	.656
Likelihood Ratio	1.617	3	.656
Linear-by-Linear Association	1.167	1	.280
N of Valid Cases	500		

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 23.65.

GENDER * SUBSCRIPTION Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (1-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	1.794[a]	1	.180		
Continuity Correction[b]	1.389	1	.239		
Likelihood Ratio	1.778	1	.182		
Fisher's Exact Test				.200	.120
Linear-by-Linear Association	1.790	1	.181		
N of Valid Cases[b]	500				

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 18.83.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

GENDER * MOST FAV THING ABOUT MUSIC Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	9.270[a]	6	.159
Likelihood Ratio	9.286	6	.158
Linear-by-Linear Association	6.470	1	.011
N of Valid Cases	500		

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 12.26.

GENDER * LEARNED MUSIC BEFORE OR NOT Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (1-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	1.581[a]	1	.209		
Continuity Correction[b]	1.348	1	.246		
Likelihood Ratio	1.588	1	.208		
Fisher's Exact Test				.212	.123
Linear-by-Linear Association	1.578	1	.209		
N of Valid Cases[b]	500				

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 70.52.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

2. Age :

AGE * FAVOURITE GENRE OF MUSIC Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	42.118[a]	20	.003
Likelihood Ratio	43.361	20	.002
Linear-by-Linear Association	6.513	1	.011
N of Valid Cases	500		

a. 8 cells (26.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 1.33.

AGE * LANGUAGE Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	18.371[a]	12	.105
Likelihood Ratio	20.806	12	.053
Linear-by-Linear Association	5.579	1	.018
N of Valid Cases	500		

a. 7 cells (35.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 1.33.

AGE * DEVICE Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	1.155E2[a]	20	.000
Likelihood Ratio	89.119	20	.000
Linear-by-Linear Association	28.466	1	.000
N of Valid Cases	500		

a. 20 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .96.

AGE * TIME Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	38.100[a]	12	.000
Likelihood Ratio	41.263	12	.000
Linear-by-Linear Association	10.056	1	.002
N of Valid Cases	500		

a. 3 cells (15.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 4.00.

AGE * SUBSCRIPTION Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	5.539[a]	4	.236
Likelihood Ratio	4.938	4	.294
Linear-by-Linear Association	2.763	1	.096
N of Valid Cases	500		

a. 4 cells (40.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 3.18.

AGE * MOST FAVOURITE THING ABOUT MUSIC Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	31.951[a]	24	.128
Likelihood Ratio	33.618	24	.092
Linear-by-Linear Association	.145	1	.704
N of Valid Cases	500		

a. 9 cells (25.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 2.07.

AGE * LEARNED MUSIC BEFORE OR NOT Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	19.361[a]	4	.001
Likelihood Ratio	20.584	4	.000
Linear-by-Linear Association	1.270	1	.260
N of Valid Cases	500		

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 11.91.

3.Educational Qualification :

EDU.QUALIFICATION * FAV GENRE Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	51.566[a]	25	.001
Likelihood Ratio	56.527	25	.000
Linear-by-Linear Association	4.334	1	.037
N of Valid Cases	500		

a. 15 cells (41.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .22.

EDU.QUALIFICATION * LANGUAGE Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	19.329[a]	15	.199
Likelihood Ratio	17.949	15	.265
Linear-by-Linear Association	1.537	1	.215
N of Valid Cases	500		

EDU.QUALIFICATION * DEVICE Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	57.213[a]	25	.000
Likelihood Ratio	52.664	25	.001
Linear-by-Linear Association	8.758	1	.003
N of Valid Cases	500		

a. 23 cells (63.9%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .16.

EDU.QUALIFICATION * TIME Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	48.199[a]	15	.000
Likelihood Ratio	51.980	15	.000
Linear-by-Linear Association	11.501	1	.001
N of Valid Cases	500		

a. 6 cells (25.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .65.

EDU.QUALIFICATION * SUBSCRIPTION Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	1.967[a]	5	.854
Likelihood Ratio	1.854	5	.869
Linear-by-Linear Association	.039	1	.843
N of Valid Cases	500		

a. 4 cells (33.3%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .52.

EDU.QUALIFICATION * MOST FAV THING ABOUT MUSIC Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	48.535[a]	30	.018
Likelihood Ratio	54.271	30	.004
Linear-by-Linear Association	.476	1	.490
N of Valid Cases	500		

a. 14 cells (33.3%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .34.

EDU.QUALIFICATION * LEARNED MUSIC BEFORE OR NOT Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	10.363[a]	5	.066
Likelihood Ratio	11.346	5	.045
Linear-by-Linear Association	5.534	1	.019
N of Valid Cases	500		

a. 2 cells (16.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 1.93.

4. Occupation:

OCCUPATION * FAV GENRE OF MUSIC Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	59.593[a]	25	.000
Likelihood Ratio	63.219	25	.000
Linear-by-Linear Association	1.253	1	.263
N of Valid Cases	500		

a. 18 cells (50.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .25.

OCCUPATION * LANGUAGE PREFERED TO LISTEN MUSIC Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	20.090[a]	15	.168
Likelihood Ratio	24.930	15	.051
Linear-by-Linear Association	1.889	1	.169
N of Valid Cases	500		

a. 11 cells (45.8%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .25.

OCCUPATION * DEVICE Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	68.762[a]	25	.000
Likelihood Ratio	54.662	25	.001
Linear-by-Linear Association	.185	1	.667
N of Valid Cases	500		

a. 23 cells (63.9%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .18.

OCCUPATION * TIME Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	34.469[a]	15	.003
Likelihood Ratio	36.911	15	.001
Linear-by-Linear Association	.006	1	.941
N of Valid Cases	500		

OCCUPATION * SUBSCRIPTION Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	13.548[a]	5	.019
Likelihood Ratio	10.907	5	.053
Linear-by-Linear Association	5.968	1	.015
N of Valid Cases	500		

a. 3 cells (25.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .60.

OCCUPATION * MOST FAV THING ABOUT MUSIC Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	37.611[a]	30	.160
Likelihood Ratio	47.067	30	.025
Linear-by-Linear Association	4.896	1	.027
N of Valid Cases	500		

a. 21 cells (50.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .39.

OCCUPATION * LEARNED MUSIC BEFORE OR NOT Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	15.412[a]	5	.009
Likelihood Ratio	14.853	5	.011
Linear-by-Linear Association	3.130	1	.077
N of Valid Cases	500		

a. 2 cells (16.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 2.25.

5. Area:

AREA * FAV GENRE OF MUSIC Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	2.227[a]	5	.817
Likelihood Ratio	2.250	5	.814
Linear-by-Linear Association	1.191	1	.275
N of Valid Cases	500		

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 7.74.

AREA* LANGUAGE PREFERED Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	14.384[a]	3	.002
Likelihood Ratio	14.302	3	.003
Linear-by-Linear Association	7.279	1	.007
N of Valid Cases	500		

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 7.74.

AREA * DEVICE Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	9.103[a]	5	.105
Likelihood Ratio	9.035	5	.108
Linear-by-Linear Association	4.377	1	.036
N of Valid Cases	500		

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 5.59.

AREA * TIME Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	2.912[a]	3	.405
Likelihood Ratio	2.910	3	.406
Linear-by-Linear Association	1.094	1	.296
N of Valid Cases	500		

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 23.22.

AREA * SUBSCRIPTION Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (1-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	1.279[a]	1	.258		
Continuity Correction[b]	.941	1	.332		
Likelihood Ratio	1.266	1	.260		
Fisher's Exact Test				.264	.166
Linear-by-Linear Association	1.276	1	.259		
N of Valid Cases[b]	500				

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 18.49.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

AREA * MOST FAV THING ABOUT MUSIC Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	2.458[a]	6	.873
Likelihood Ratio	2.457	6	.873
Linear-by-Linear Association	.018	1	.892
N of Valid Cases	500		

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 12.04.

AREA * LEARNED MUSIC BEFORE OR NOT Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (1-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	1.713[a]	1	.191		
Continuity Correction[b]	1.469	1	.225		
Likelihood Ratio	1.708	1	.191		
Fisher's Exact Test				.209	.113
Linear-by-Linear Association	1.710	1	.191		
N of Valid Cases[b]	500				

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 69.23.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

6.Marital Status :

MARITAL STATUS * FAV GENRE OF MUSIC Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	16.786[a]	5	.005
Likelihood Ratio	16.682	5	.005
Linear-by-Linear Association	6.913	1	.009
N of Valid Cases	500		

a. 1 cells (8.3%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 4.93.

MARITAL STATUS * LANGUAGE Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	10.276[a]	3	.016
Likelihood Ratio	11.785	3	.008
Linear-by-Linear Association	6.549	1	.010
N of Valid Cases	500		

a. 1 cells (12.5%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 4.93.

MARITAL STATUS * DEVICE Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	37.334[a]	5	.000
Likelihood Ratio	33.766	5	.000
Linear-by-Linear Association	26.089	1	.000
N of Valid Cases	500		

a. 2 cells (16.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 3.56.

MARITAL STATUS * TIME Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	22.833[a]	3	.000
Likelihood Ratio	23.869	3	.000
Linear-by-Linear Association	14.411	1	.000
N of Valid Cases	500		

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 14.80.

MARITAL STATUS * SUBSCRIPTION Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (1-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.190[a]	1	.663		
Continuity Correction[b]	.066	1	.797		
Likelihood Ratio	.186	1	.666		
Fisher's Exact Test				.721	.391
Linear-by-Linear Association	.189	1	.663		
N of Valid Cases[b]	500				

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 11.78.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

MARITAL STATUS * MOST FAV THING ABOUT MUSIC Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	14.006[a]	6	.030
Likelihood Ratio	14.355	6	.026
Linear-by-Linear Association	.092	1	.762
N of Valid Cases	500		

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 7.67.

MARITAL STATUS *LEARNED MUSIC BEFORE OR NOT CHI-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (1-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.057[a]	1	.811		
Continuity Correction[b]	.017	1	.895		
Likelihood Ratio	.057	1	.811		
Fisher's Exact Test				.831	.450
Linear-by-Linear Association	.057	1	.811		
N of Valid Cases[b]	500				

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 44.11.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

7. Income :

INCOME * FAV GENRE OF MUSIC Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	46.938[a]	25	.005
Likelihood Ratio	45.970	25	.006
Linear-by-Linear Association	13.986	1	.000
N of Valid Cases	500		

a. 18 cells (50.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .47.

INCOME * LANGUAGE Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	15.451[a]	15	.419
Likelihood Ratio	16.712	15	.336
Linear-by-Linear Association	1.417	1	.234
N of Valid Cases	500		

a. 12 cells (50.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .47.

INCOME * DEVICE Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	33.593[a]	25	.117
Likelihood Ratio	32.204	25	.152
Linear-by-Linear Association	.069	1	.793
N of Valid Cases	500		

a. 23 cells (63.9%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .34.

INCOME * TIME Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	25.856[a]	15	.040
Likelihood Ratio	28.668	15	.018
Linear-by-Linear Association	5.899	1	.015
N of Valid Cases	500		

a. 8 cells (33.3%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 1.40.

INCOME * SUBSCRIPTION Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	21.792[a]	5	.001
Likelihood Ratio	17.351	5	.004
Linear-by-Linear Association	1.700	1	.192
N of Valid Cases	500		

a. 4 cells (33.3%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 1.12.

INCOME * MOST FAV THING ABOUT MUSIC Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	50.529[a]	30	.011
Likelihood Ratio	58.621	30	.001
Linear-by-Linear Association	2.605	1	.107
N of Valid Cases	500		

a. 21 cells (50.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .73.

INCOME * LEARNED MUSIC BEFORE OR NOT Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	5.853[a]	5	.321
Likelihood Ratio	5.647	5	.342
Linear-by-Linear Association	.167	1	.683
N of Valid Cases	500		

a. 1 cells (8.3%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 4.19.

CORRELATIONS :

Correlations			
		GENDER	FAV.GENRE
GENDER	Pearson Correlation	1	-.044
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.326
	N	500	500
FAV.GENRE	Pearson Correlation	-.044	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.326	
	N	500	500

1) GENDER:

Correlations			
		GENDER	LANGUAGE
GENDER	Pearson Correlation	1	-.035
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.431
	N	500	500
LANGUAGE	Pearson Correlation	-.035	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.431	
	N	500	500

Correlations			
		GENDER	DEVICE
GENDER	Pearson Correlation	1	-.021
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.646
	N	500	500
DEVICE	Pearson Correlation	-.021	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.646	
	N	500	500

Correlations			
		GENDER	HOURS
GENDER	Pearson Correlation	1	-.048
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.280
	N	500	500
HOURS	Pearson Correlation	-.048	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.280	
	N	500	500

Correlations			
		GENDER	SUBSCRIPTION
GENDER	Pearson Correlation	1	-.060
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.181
	N	500	500
SUBSCRIPTION	Pearson Correlation	-.060	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.181	
	N	500	500

Correlations			
		GENDER	FAV.THING
GENDER	Pearson Correlation	1	.114*
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.011
	N	500	500
FAV.THING	Pearson Correlation	.114*	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.011	
	N	500	500
*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).			

Correlations			
		GENDER	LEARNED.MUSIC
GENDER	Pearson Correlation	1	-.056
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.209
	N	500	500
LEARNED.MUSIC	Pearson Correlation	-.056	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.209	
	N	500	500

2) RESPONDENTS AGE :

Correlations			
		AGE	FAV.GENRE
AGE	Pearson Correlation	1	-.114*
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.011
	N	500	500
FAV.GENRE	Pearson Correlation	-.114*	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.011	
	N	500	500
*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).			

Correlations			
		AGE	LANGUAGE
AGE	Pearson Correlation	1	-.106*
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.018
	N	500	500
LANGUAGE	Pearson Correlation	-.106*	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.018	
	N	500	500
*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).			

Correlations			
		AGE	DEVICE
AGE	Pearson Correlation	1	.239**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000
	N	500	500
DEVICE	Pearson Correlation	.239**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	
	N	500	500
**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).			

Correlations			
		AGE	HOURS
AGE	Pearson Correlation	1	-.142**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.001
	N	500	500
HOURS	Pearson Correlation	-.142**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.001	
	N	500	500
**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).			

Correlations			
		AGE	SUBSCRIPTION
AGE	Pearson Correlation	1	.074
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.097
	N	500	500
SUBSCRIPTION	Pearson Correlation	.074	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.097	
	N	500	500

Correlations			
		AGE	FAV.THING
AGE	Pearson Correlation	1	.017
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.704
	N	500	500
FAV.THING	Pearson Correlation	.017	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.704	
	N	500	500

Correlations			
		AGE	LEARNED.MUSIC
AGE	Pearson Correlation	1	.050
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.260
	N	500	500
LEARNED.MUSIC	Pearson Correlation	.050	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.260	
	N	500	500

3) EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION :

Correlations			
		EDU.QUALIFICATION	FAV.GENRE
EDU.QUALIFICATION	Pearson Correlation	1	.093*
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.037
	N	500	500
FAV.GENRE	Pearson Correlation	.093*	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.037	
	N	500	500
*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).			

Correlations			
		EDU.QUALIFICATION	LANGUAGE
EDU.QUALIFICATION	Pearson Correlation	1	.055
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.215
	N	500	500
LANGUAGE	Pearson Correlation	.055	1

	Sig. (2-tailed)	.215	
	N	500	500

Correlations			
		EDU.QUALIFICATION	DEVICE
EDU.QUALIFICATION	Pearson Correlation	1	-.132**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.003
	N	500	500
DEVICE	Pearson Correlation	-.132**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.003	
	N	500	500
**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).			

Correlations			
		EDU.QUALIFICATION	HOURS
EDU.QUALIFICATION	Pearson Correlation	1	.152**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.001
	N	500	500
HOURS	Pearson Correlation	.152**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.001	
	N	500	500
**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).			

Correlations			
		EDU.QUALIFICATION	SUBSCRIPTION
EDU.QUALIFICATION	Pearson Correlation	1	.009
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.843
	N	500	500
SUBSCRIPTION	Pearson Correlation	.009	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.843	
	N	500	500

Correlations			
		EDU.QUALIFICATION	FAV.THING
EDU.QUALIFICATION	Pearson Correlation	1	.031
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.491
	N	500	500
FAV.THING	Pearson Correlation	.031	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.491	
	N	500	500

Correlations			
		EDU.QUALIFICATION	LEARNED.MUSIC
EDU.QUALIFICATION	Pearson Correlation	1	-.105*
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.019
	N	500	500
LEARNED.MUSIC	Pearson Correlation	-.105*	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.019	
	N	500	500
*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).			

4) OCCUPATION :

Correlations			
		OCCUPATION	FAV.GENRE
OCCUPATION	Pearson Correlation	1	.050
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.263
	N	500	500
FAV.GENRE	Pearson Correlation	.050	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.263	
	N	500	500

Correlations			
		OCCUPATION	LANGUAGE
OCCUPATION	Pearson Correlation	1	-.062
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.170
	N	500	500
LANGUAGE	Pearson Correlation	-.062	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.170	
	N	500	500

Correlations			
		OCCUPATION	DEVICE
OCCUPATION	Pearson Correlation	1	-.019
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.668
	N	500	500
DEVICE	Pearson Correlation	-.019	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.668	
	N	500	500

Correlations			
		OCCUPATION	HOURS
OCCUPATION	Pearson Correlation	1	-.003
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.941
	N	500	500
HOURS	Pearson Correlation	-.003	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.941	
	N	500	500

Correlations			
		OCCUPATION	SUBSCRIPTION
OCCUPATION	Pearson Correlation	1	-.109*
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.014
	N	500	500
SUBSCRIPTION	Pearson Correlation	-.109*	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.014	
	N	500	500
*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).			

Correlations			
		OCCUPATION	FAV.THING
OCCUPATION	Pearson Correlation	1	.099*
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.027
	N	500	500
FAV.THING	Pearson Correlation	.099*	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.027	
	N	500	500
*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).			

Correlations			
		OCCUPATION	LEARNED.MUSIC
OCCUPATION	Pearson Correlation	1	.079
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.077
	N	500	500
LEARNED.MUSIC	Pearson Correlation	.079	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.077	
	N	500	500

5) AREA :

Correlations			
		AREA	FAV.GENRE
AREA	Pearson Correlation	1	-.049
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.276
	N	500	500
FAV.GENRE	Pearson Correlation	-.049	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.276	
	N	500	500

Correlations			
		AREA	LANGUAGE
AREA	Pearson Correlation	1	.121**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.007
	N	500	500
LANGUAGE	Pearson Correlation	.121**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.007	
	N	500	500
**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).			

Correlations			
		AREA	DEVICE
AREA	Pearson Correlation	1	.094*
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.036
	N	500	500
DEVICE	Pearson Correlation	.094*	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.036	
	N	500	500
*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).			

Correlations			
		AREA	HOURS
AREA	Pearson Correlation	1	-.047
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.296
	N	500	500
HOURS	Pearson Correlation	-.047	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.296	
	N	500	500

Correlations			
		AREA	SUBSCRIPTION
AREA	Pearson Correlation	1	.051
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.259
	N	500	500
SUBSCRIPTION	Pearson Correlation	.051	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.259	
	N	500	500

Correlations			
		AREA	FAV.THING
AREA	Pearson Correlation	1	.006
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.892
	N	500	500
FAV.THING	Pearson Correlation	.006	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.892	
	N	500	500

Correlations			
		AREA	LEARNED.MUSIC
AREA	Pearson Correlation	1	-.059
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.191
	N	500	500
LEARNED.MUSIC	Pearson Correlation	-.059	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.191	
	N	500	500

6) MARITAL STATUS :

Correlations			
		MAR.STATUS	FAV.GENRE
MAR.STATUS	Pearson Correlation	1	.118**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.008
	N	500	500
FAV.GENRE	Pearson Correlation	.118**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.008	
	N	500	500
**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).			

Correlations			
		MAR.STATUS	LANGUAGE
MAR.STATUS	Pearson Correlation	1	.115*
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.010
	N	500	500
LANGUAGE	Pearson Correlation	.115*	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.010	
	N	500	500
*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).			

Correlations			
		MAR.STATUS	DEVICE
MAR.STATUS	Pearson Correlation	1	-.229**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000
	N	500	500
DEVICE	Pearson Correlation	-.229**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	
	N	500	500
**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).			

Correlations			
		MAR.STATUS	HOURS
MAR.STATUS	Pearson Correlation	1	.170**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000
	N	500	500
HOURS	Pearson Correlation	.170**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	
	N	500	500
**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).			

Correlations			
		MAR.STATUS	SUBSCRIPTION
MAR.STATUS	Pearson Correlation	1	-.019
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.664
	N	500	500
SUBSCRIPTION	Pearson Correlation	-.019	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.664	
	N	500	500

Correlations			
		MAR.STATUS	FAV.THING
MAR.STATUS	Pearson Correlation	1	.014
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.762
	N	500	500
FAV.THING	Pearson Correlation	.014	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.762	
	N	500	500

Correlations			
		MAR.STATUS	LEARNED.MUSIC
MAR.STATUS	Pearson Correlation	1	-.011
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.812
	N	500	500
LEARNED.MUSIC	Pearson Correlation	-.011	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.812	
	N	500	500

7) ANNUAL INCOME :

Correlations			
		INCOME	FAV.GENRE
INCOME	Pearson Correlation	1	.167**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000
	N	500	500
FAV.GENRE	Pearson Correlation	.167**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	
	N	500	500
**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).			

Correlations			
		INCOME	LANGUAGE
INCOME	Pearson Correlation	1	.053
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.234
	N	500	500
LANGUAGE	Pearson Correlation	.053	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.234	
	N	500	500

Correlations			
		INCOME	DEVICE
INCOME	Pearson Correlation	1	-.012
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.793
	N	500	500
DEVICE	Pearson Correlation	-.012	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.793	
	N	500	500

Correlations			
		INCOME	HOURS
INCOME	Pearson Correlation	1	.109*
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.015
	N	500	500
HOURS	Pearson Correlation	.109*	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.015	
	N	500	500
*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).			

Correlations			
		INCOME	SUBSCRIPTION
INCOME	Pearson Correlation	1	.058
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.193
	N	500	500
SUBSCRIPTION	Pearson Correlation	.058	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.193	
	N	500	500

Correlations			
		INCOME	FAV.THING
INCOME	Pearson Correlation	1	.072
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.107
	N	500	500
FAV.THING	Pearson Correlation	.072	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.107	
	N	500	500

Correlations			
		INCOME	LEARNED.MUSIC
INCOME	Pearson Correlation	1	-.018
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.683
	N	500	500
LEARNED.MUSIC	Pearson Correlation	-.018	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.683	
	N	500	500

T-TESTS:

1)

One-Sample Statistics

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
GENDER	500	1.56	.497	.022
AGE	500	2.45	1.030	.046
EDU.QUALIFICATION	500	3.01	1.331	.060
OCCUPATION	500	4.38	1.453	.065
FAV.GENRE	500	2.72	1.876	.084
LANGUAGE	500	1.46	.845	.038
DEVICE	500	1.69	1.373	.061
HOURS	500	1.98	1.023	.046

One-Sample Test

	Test Value = 0					
					95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Lower	Upper
GENDER	70.328	499	.000	1.562	1.52	1.61
AGE	53.132	499	.000	2.448	2.36	2.54
EDU.QUALIFICATION	50.535	499	.000	3.008	2.89	3.12
OCCUPATION	67.372	499	.000	4.378	4.25	4.51
FAV.GENRE	32.471	499	.000	2.724	2.56	2.89
LANGUAGE	38.738	499	.000	1.464	1.39	1.54
DEVICE	27.596	499	.000	1.694	1.57	1.81
HOURS	43.212	499	.000	1.976	1.89	2.07

2)

One-Sample Statistics

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
AREA	500	1.43	.496	.022
MAR.STATUS	500	1.73	.446	.020
INCOME	500	4.27	2.149	.096
SUBSCRIPTION	500	1.09	.281	.013
FAV.THING	500	3.51	1.852	.083
LEARNED.MUSIC	500	1.68	.468	.021

One-Sample Test

	Test Value = 0					
					95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Lower	Upper
AREA	64.523	499	.000	1.430	1.39	1.47
MAR.STATUS	86.447	499	.000	1.726	1.69	1.77
INCOME	44.397	499	.000	4.266	4.08	4.45
SUBSCRIPTION	86.528	499	.000	1.086	1.06	1.11
FAV.THING	42.362	499	.000	3.508	3.35	3.67
LEARNED.MUSIC	80.223	499	.000	1.678	1.64	1.72

CHAPTER-5

SUGGESTIONS

I suggest based on the analysis performed through this project that a better understanding is needed of the public's perception about their interest on music.

- **Listen to Different Genres**
- **Listen in Motion**
    - Since all music is in motion, listening while moving helps us better connect to the sounds.
- **Listen to the Rhythm, Tone, Lyrics to relax mind.**
- **Don't listen to music while studying.**
- **Listening to music for a longer period at a high volume may disturb our mind .**

CONCLUSION

Listening to music may cause everyone to feel joyful, sad, angry, hyped up, relaxed etc. and sometimes we can feel more than one emotion during a song. As our research shows, music not only influence what kind of mood we may be in, but also seem to have a habit of choosing music based on the moods we are already feeling……

ANNEXURE

QUESTIONNAIRE ON MUSIC

1. NAME :

2. GENDER : MALE / FEMALE

3. AGE : A) UNDER 17 D) 36 - 45

B) 17 – 25 E) ABOVE 45

C) 26 - 35

4. EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION :

A) 10 & BELOW D) PG

B) INTERMEDIATE E) PHD

C) UG F) OTHRES

5. OCCUPATION :

A) GOVERNMENT SECTOR

B) PRIVATE SECTOR

C) BUSINESS

D) LABOUR

E) STUDENT

F) OTHERS

6. AREA : RURAL / URBAN

7. MARITAL STATUS : MARRIED / UNMARRIED

8. INCOME : A) BELOW 1,00,000

B) 1,00,000 – 2,00,000

C) 2,00,000 – 4,00,000

D) 4,00,000 – 6,00,000

E) 6,00,000 & ABOVE

F) NONE

9. WHAT IS YOUR FAVOURITE GENRE OF MUSIC ?

A) CLASSICAL D) JAZZ

B) POP E) FOLK

C) ROCK F) OTHER

10. IN WHICH LANGUAGE DO YOU MOSTLY LISTEN TO MUSIC?

A) TELUGU C) ENGLISH

B) HINDI D) OTHERS

11. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING DEVICE DO YOU OWN FOR LISTENING TO MUSIC ?

A) SMART PHONE D) TV

B) TABLET E) I-POD

C) LAPTOP / DESKTOP F) OTHERS

12. HOW OFTEN DO YOU LISTEN TO MUSIC ?

A) UNDER AN HOUR A DAY C) 2-3 HOURS A DAY

B) 1-2 HOURS A DAY D) MORE THAN THESE

13. DO YOU DOWNLOAD OR BUY MUSIC ?

A) DOWNLOAD B) BUY

14. WHAT'S YOUR FAVOURTE THING ABOUT MUSIC ?

A) IT GETS ME THROUGH ROUGH TIMES

B) IT MAKES HAPPY TIMES EVEN HAPPIER !

C) IT'S FUN TO DANCE TOO

D) I LOVE TO SING TO IT !

E) IT'S A FUN HOBBY

F) IT CALMS ME DOWN

G) OTHER

15. HAVE YOU LEARNED MUSIC BEFORE ? YES / NO

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- www.google.com
- www.wikipedia.com
- Books referred

    Fundamental of mathematical statistics

    Telugu academy book of statistics