

TABLE 1: Grand averaged results of all participants for driving score.

Stimulus	% Warning	% Accident
Silent	25.0%	65.6%
Music	35.0%	49.0%
Radio talk	4.3%	7.7%

From the driving score results, as shown in Table 1, the average of warning and accident percentage are higher when the driver listens to music and in silent condition. Very few warnings and accidents were found when the driver listen to radio talk. These suggested that the driver-focused more on the road if they listen to radio talk compared to when listening to music.

Repetition is detected in music from all over the world [10]. A simple "strophic" pattern is evident in much music, in which a single sentence or phrase is repeated over and over again. When sung, the use of different words is usual for successive repetitions, as is the case with strophic lines. It is also common, however, to hear the same words used with every repetition Based on the findings, it is highly suggested that music is not the best stimulant to overcome boredom and avoid getting drowsiness while driving. Radio talk has up and down tones and pitches which give deviant in a strain of stimulation and block the occurrence of habituation (attention deficit) to the stimulus.

4 Conclusion

As disclosed in the outcome and discussion section, this article showed that listening to the radio talk while driving generally allows driving efficiency to be maintained or increased compared to those without listening to it (no stimulation) and listening to music. Hence, it's a nice diversion to listen to radio talk program to maintain the driver's mind on the highway.

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