

Qualitative Interview Data

- Interview data on geography/home environment for Participant 1: The participant's mother was a classically trained flautist and semi-classically trained pianist, so the participant had a lot of exposure to and encouragement of musicianship growing up. Her mother was the reason she became interested in music.
- Interview data on number of years for Participant 2: Participant grew up speaking Spanish in the home because her parents were from Argentina. She started speaking English when she started kindergarten in the United States. She moved overseas to Korea and began speaking Korean in elementary school and her first year of middle school. She also continued speaking English in school in Korea. She became fluent in Korean because it was the primary language of instruction in schools. Then she moved to Japan where she spoke Japanese and English in schools for the remainder of middle school and the beginning of high school. She lost her Korean within two years because she no longer spoke it in Japan, but she became fluent in Japanese because it was the primary language of instruction in school. She moved to the United States for the remainder of high school, during which she spoke English, and is now enrolled in college where she continues to speak English. She can still speak Japanese conversationally and read two of the three alphabets.
- Interview data on intensity for Participant 5: Participant speaks English daily in her professional and casual interactions. She speaks English with her family, at work, and with most of her relations. She described her English usage as 80% of her daily language usage. She also speaks Spanish daily, primarily at her job as a speech therapist with many Spanish-speaking clients and casually with her grandparents.
- Interview data on intensity for Participant 7: Participant took private violin lessons for two hours twice a week. She performed two violin recitals each year. She practices singing weekly and sings in her church once a month.
- Interview data on emotional ties to languages for Participant 12: The participant speaks primarily Chinese with her family. Both she and her brother are bilingual, but her other family members do not speak English very well, so they primarily use Chinese in the family. She thinks that speaking Chinese and English allows her to connect with all kinds of people, and she has met a lot of friends who also love languages and found a sense of community with other bilinguals. China is such a large country and so many people internationally speak Chinese, so she loves speaking Chinese because it gives her the ability to communicate with so many people and associated advantages. She would love to learn other languages, but right now she is primarily focused on improving her Chinese. She would also like to learn Spanish because she believes that it is the most

practical to know in the United States. At university, (she has since graduated), she was a member of the selective-living group known as LangDorm, a community dedicated to the celebration of different languages, so she found community through knowing other languages. She also believes that knowing Chinese forces her to think differently than if she only knew English, giving the example of how numbers in Chinese are grouped by fours, rather than threes. She spent three months in Taiwan after graduating from college because she did not have time to study abroad during college. She said that in-country experience was the best way for her to really improve her Chinese since the classical Chinese classes she had taken in college were not advanced enough for her as a native speaker.

- Interview data on emotional ties to music: The participant used to get stage fright. She loved the musical group she played with at her university because of its great community. She has a specific memory of a concert where her music blew off her stand and the whole concert had to be stopped so she could retrieve it; this was an incredibly nerve-racking and scarring experience for her. Currently, she listens to music that is mostly in English, but she has gone through phases where she has listened to primarily Chinese music or K-pop. Before she had Spotify, she listened to a lot of Chinese music because it was on YouTube. However, now that she has Spotify, there is less availability of Chinese music and K-pop, so she listens to more American music.
- Interview data on professional aspirations/career paths for Participant 8: Participant is a current music major and is required to take many music classes at the university level. The participant also views knowing Spanish as extremely beneficial to their future career in medicine.