
Members of the Cahuita community belonging to three different pre-established age groups were interviewed to determine the pertinence of calypso in a specific community and how it may function there. Statistical tests were run on two of the age groups because there was more data on these groups than the oldest age group (Ages 50+). The mean likeability of Calypso music was greater in the 25-50 year old age group (x=3.0) than in the 10-25 year old group (x=2.15) (P=0.041). Also, the likeability values were strongly and positively related to the number of years lived in Cahuita (P=0.008, R²=21.9%). These results show that it is more probable for an older person (between ages 25-50) to like Calypso music than a younger person (between ages 10-25). Also, the longer that an interviewed person lived in Cahuita, the more likely it was that s/he liked Calypso music. Additionally, the knowledge of the English and/or Creole English language depended on the likeability factor of Calypso music. Lastly, the level of importance reported depended on the age group whereas a person’s recognition of Calypso did not.