

Visualizaiton Elements
10/11/22

After watching Mr. Malinowski's "Bach, Fugue in A Minor, BWV 904" video on YouTube, I was struck by several design elements. During the first half of the video, I noticed that the length of the note was paired with the size of the instrument's circle. The larger the circle, the longer the note. This helped anticipate the instruments' contribution. Having each part of the harmony (i.e., soprano, alto, tenor, and bass) represented by a different color was particularly interesting. Watching harmony come into the score and watching them fall out again provided a clear image of how the score was developing. The connecting lines between the different instruments allowed for tracking how tones were falling off over time. The movement of the circles and the entire score helped me understand the speed of the music. During the second half of the video, bars, rather than circles, were used to represent the instruments. I believe that this was to distinguish between brass and woodwinds. I thought the bars did not represent the music or the circles. I found it harder to "see" what would happen next with the boxes.

Overall, I thought that Mr. Malinowski was as informative as it was visually pleasing.

Reference

Malinowski, Stephen. (October 6, 2022) Bach, Fugue in A Minor, BWV 904. 2010. YouTube YouTube.
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dFDx-L7PcrY>.