



Negotiating the Musical Work.

An empirical study on the inter-relation between
composition, interpretation and performance.

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Overview



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- Pre-study for a new work for guitar and computer -



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- a study of the inter-relations between composer and performer.



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- Analysis of a video recording of a composer/performer session.
- Discussion and conclusion(s).



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Introduction

Conditions and purpose



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- The musical work before its ultimate notation and performance
- Mixed media music
- Wish to gain a deeper understanding for the underlying processes in the communication between the composer and the performer.
- Making use of this knowledge when designing artificial interactive systems.



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Construction/reproduction



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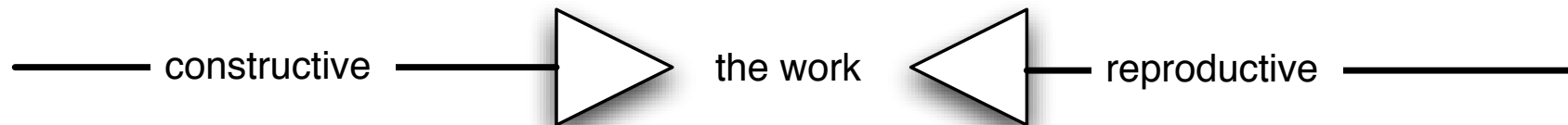
Construction/reproduction

Traditional view



Construction/reproduction

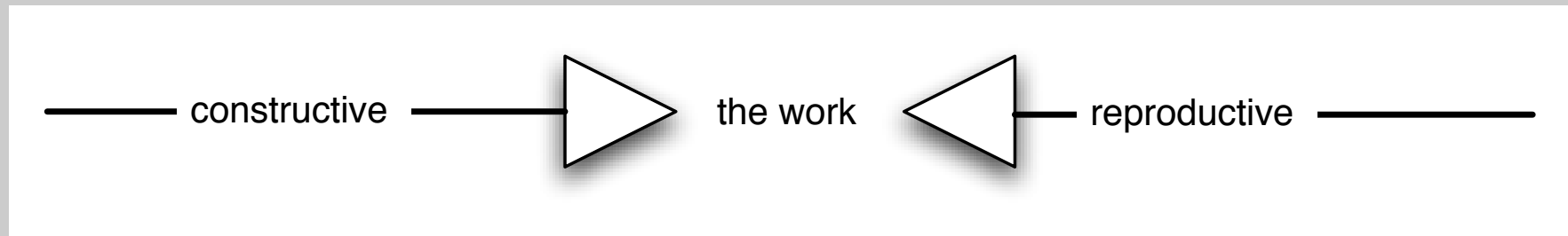
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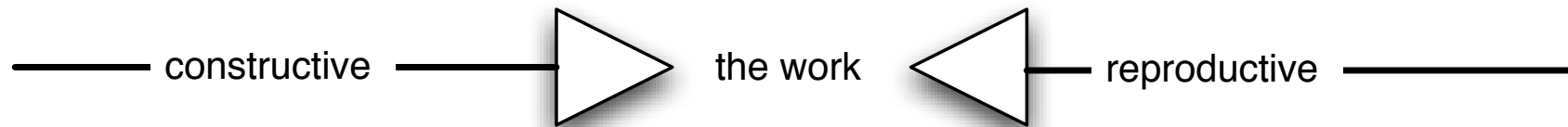
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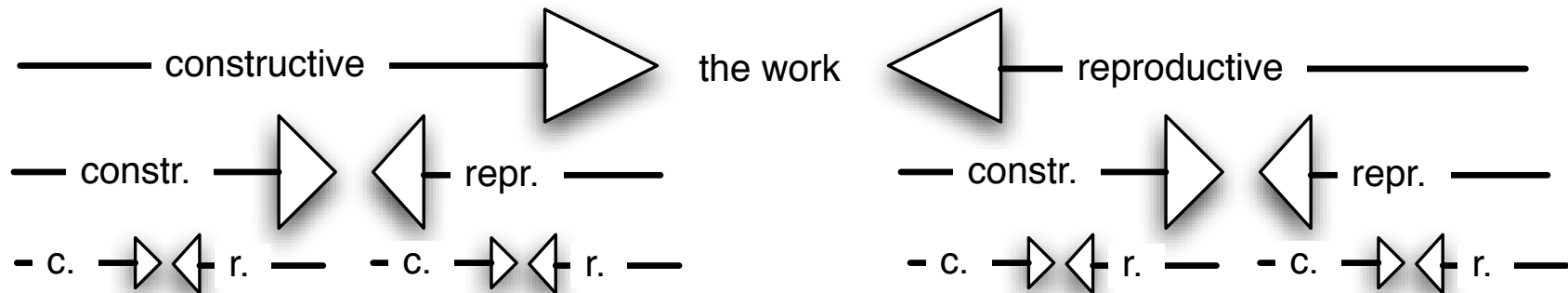
Our experience of a more non-static inter-relation.

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Our experience of a more non-static inter-relation.





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Music and notation



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The split of 'the musician' into two agents.



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What does the composer and the performer provide to the creative process?



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The two agents



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Different forms of authenticity: a creative field of tension in which the composer and the performer negotiate towards a version of the work.



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Semiology



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The composer/performer interaction creates a subculture - a cultural context in relation to which a semiologic analysis can be performed.



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The three dimensions



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A model of analysis on three levels:

- the poietic - the constructive phase
- the esthetic - the interpretative phase
- the neutral - the trace



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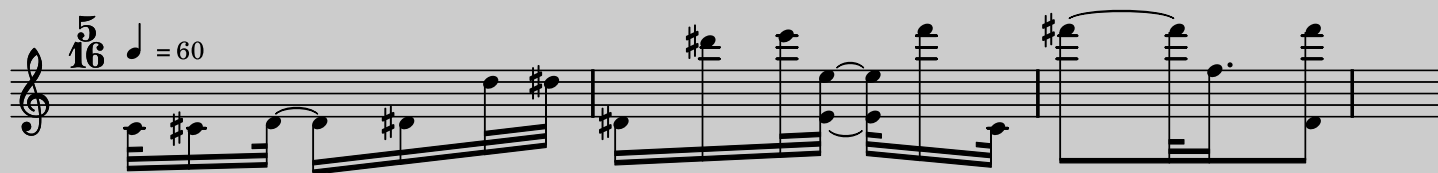
Empirical studies

Harp piece



Empirical studies

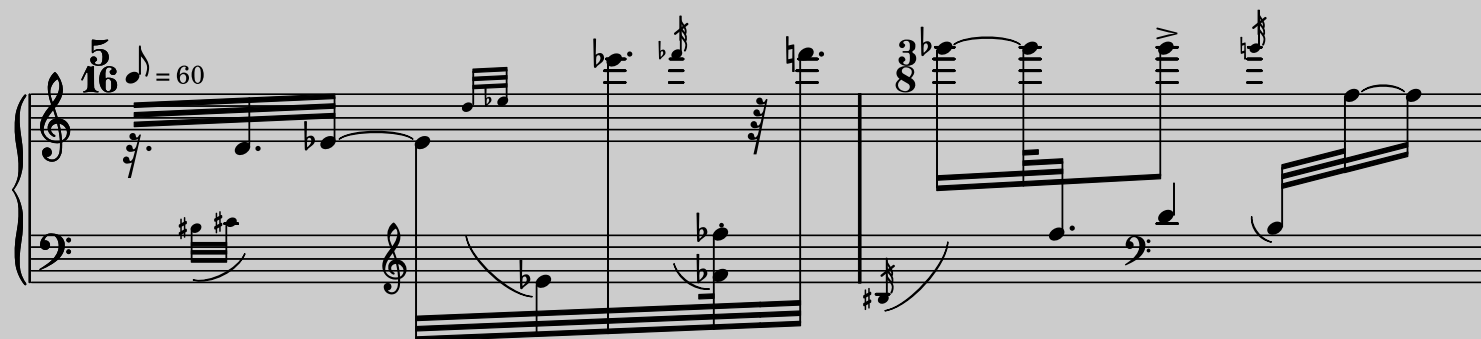
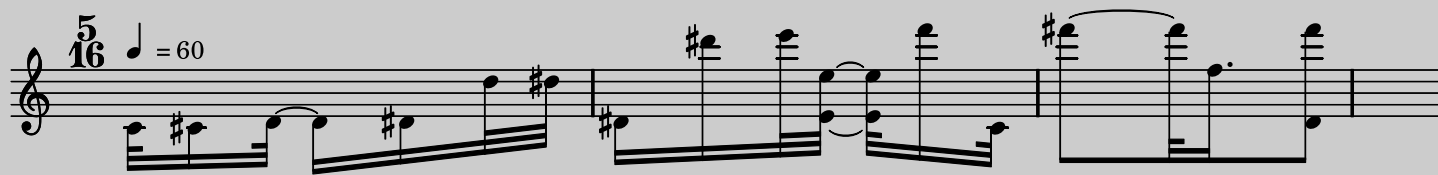
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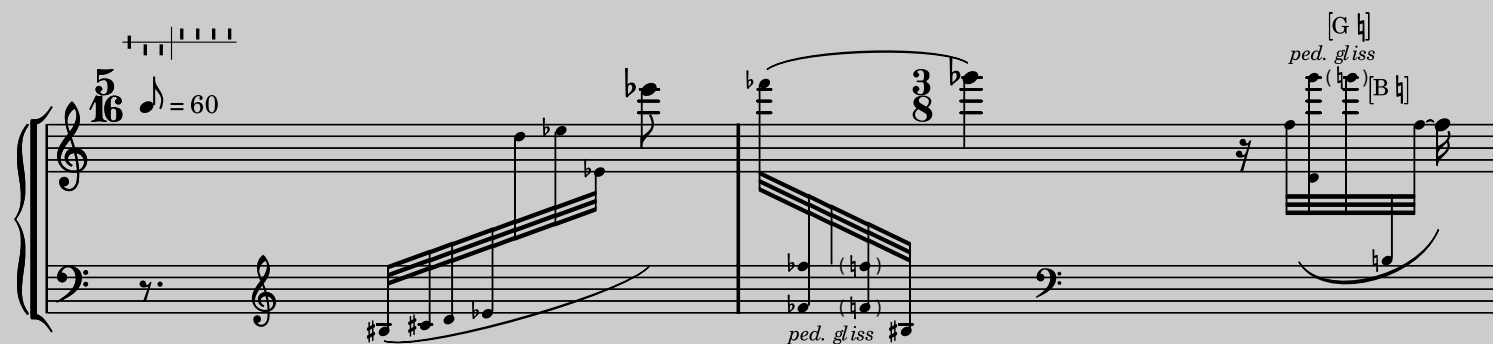


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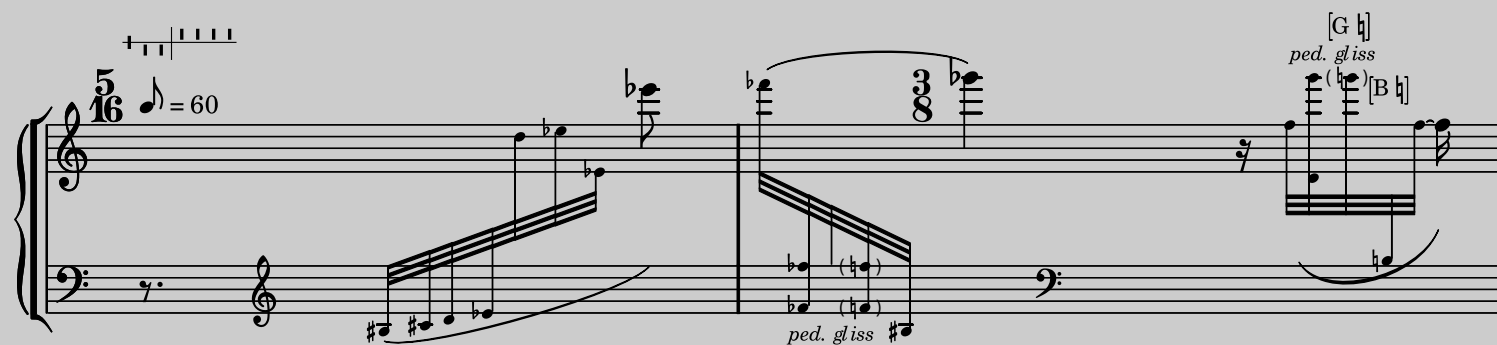


Harp piece





Harp piece





5/16 $\text{♩} = 60$

Harp

mf ————— *ff*

[F \flat] [G \flat] [B \flat]

A musical score for Harp in 5/16 time, tempo 60. The score is written on a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. It begins with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and ends with a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also some bracketed notes like [F flat], [G flat], and [B flat].



References

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