## Malmö Academy of Music - Lund University



Negotiating the musical work I.

Studies in interaction and communication - theory and method.

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• Developing hybrid methods for artistic research.



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- The ontology of the musical work.



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- The ontology of the musical work.
- Discussion of computer-performer interaction.



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- The ontology of the musical work.
- Discussion of computer-performer interaction.
- Summary

## MALMÖ ACADEMY OF MUSIC

#### Introduction



#### Purpose of the study.

• The musical work before its ultimate notation and performance.



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- Mixed media music.



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- Wish to gain a deeper understanding of the underlying processes in the communication between the composer and the performer.



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- Mixed media music.
- Wish to gain a deeper understanding of the underlying processes in the communication between the composer and the performer.
- Making use of this knowledge when constructing interactive performance systems.





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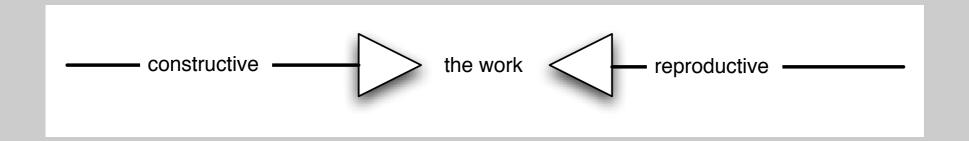


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- The technology of notation and computer programming.



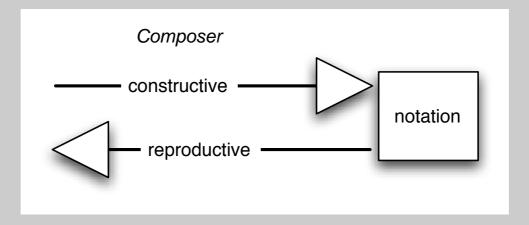


Traditional view



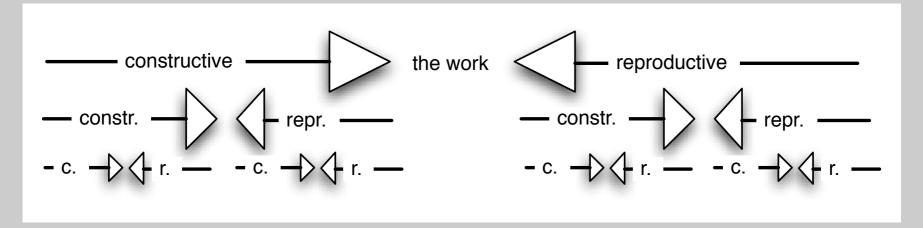


Paul Ricœur [Ricœur, 1991]





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





## Methodology - hybrid methods.

Musical semiology.
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   Drawing on Nattiez and Molino and their idea of tripartition poietic neutral esthesic
- Qualitative research. Theorethical sampling vs. hermeneutics.
   Gadamer's notion of *Vorverstehen*; any kind of interpretation (of texts) involves an anticipated understanding of the analyzed object. [Gadamer, 1960]
   Using a qualitative method when approaching the complex area of machine-musician interaction.



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   Using a qualitative method when approaching the complex area of machine-musician interaction.
- Verbatim transcription of the video.
   Doing a verbatim transcription of video documentation from which a graph was extracted.





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Duchamp: two poles, the artist and the viewer. The intention of the artist holds no significance to the viewer.

Valéry: 'there is no guarantee of a direct correspondance between the effect produced by a work of art and the intentions of its creator'.



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- A subculture created by composer/peformer interaction?





...recognizing, elaborating, and articulating the three relatively autonomous levels (poietic, neutral and esthesic) facilitates knowledge of all processes unleashed by the musical work, from the moment of the work's conception, passing through its 'writing down', to its performance. [Nattiez, 1990]



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A model of analysis on three levels:

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- the esthesic the interpretative phase



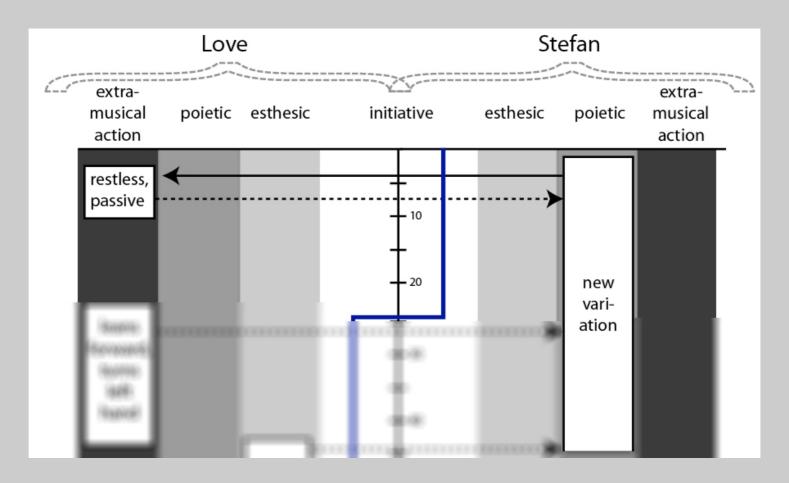
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A model of analysis on three levels:

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



## The graph the communication.

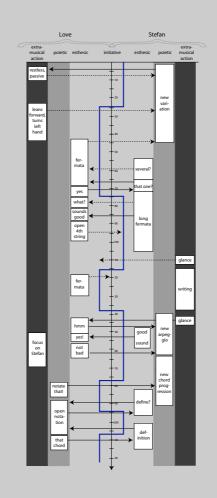




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Roles of composer and performer overlap.

Conclusions from the analysis of the video:

- Composition may be regarded as made up of a complex interaction between esthesic and poietic processes.
- Performers similarly oscillate between these two modes of artistic activity.



Reflections on the results of the empirical study.



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• Noise in communication is not a problem.



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- Noise in communication is not a problem.
- Direction is more important than synchronicity.



### Reflections on the results of the empirical study.

- Noise in communication is not a problem.
- Direction is more important than synchronicity.
- The initiative can shift independently of the esthesic and poietic processes.



• Interactive processes between composer and performer.



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- Repetition repeats all other repetitions for 10-stringed guitar and computer. First version completed.



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- Interactive processes between composer and performer.
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