

Generic Accompaniment

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Generic accompaniment is that accompaniment that can be played as reasonably okay accompaniment in most musical situations. One of the main characteristics of this kind of accompaniment is that it should reinforce the beat structure(or the tala). I have identified 3 parameters, rhythmic accents(pauses), Speed doubling certain strokes and Loudness accent, that can be used to generate patterns with this characteristic.

1. **Generic:**

Musical goal: Reinforce the beat structure or the flow of the tala (counted as **1234,1234..**)

Parametric goal: Accent only on the 1st, 3rd, 5th and the 7th beats.

I. Rhythmic accents(pauses)

- 1 pause: Accents on the next beat.
- 2 pauses: Accent on the previous beat.
- More than 3 Pauses: Combination of 1 and 2.

II. Speed doubling of certain strokes

- 1 stroke: Accents on the next beat
- 2 strokes: Accents on the (starting)previous beat
- 3 and above strokes: Usually used for variations of Generic patterns (combinations of 1 and 2)

III. Loudness Accent

Should confirm to the accents introduced by the previous 2 types of accents.

The overall constraint is that how many ever strokes are speed doubled or pauses are left or loudness is changed, the parametric goal should be satisfied.

2. **Generic but Boundary:**

Patterns with accents on the 3rd and the 7th are generic(boundary) but are less generic than accents on only 1st and 5th.

3. **Non generic but on the boundary:**

There are patterns that do not fall under generic but do not obstruct the flow of the tala. These patterns occur mainly during tempo/speed change but they can't be played unless the lead percussionist increases speed or tempo. Hence, they would fall from the boundary of generic patterns.

4. **Non generic:**

Musical Goal: Contradict the beat structure or flow of the tala (counted as **1234,1234..**)

Parametric Goal: Change accents structure to not at 1,3,5 or 7th beats.

One way to do this is to keep the same parameters of generic accompaniment but change the offset at which the pattern starts in the cycle. This would create patterns that are cross rhythms / poly rhythms and fall under non-generic. The procedure to generate them is to take generic ones and simply offset by a 1,2,3,5,6,7 beats. Offsetting by 0,4,8(maybe even 2 and 6) is likely to reintroduce the symmetry back in to the pattern.

Common across all the accompaniment patterns:

- Duration : 8 beats
- Diction : Same sequence of strokes