Sorting Musical Expression: Characterization of Descriptions of Expressive Piano Performances

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Research Aims: Find the dimensions of musical expression that can be attributed to a performance, as perceived and described in natural language by listeners

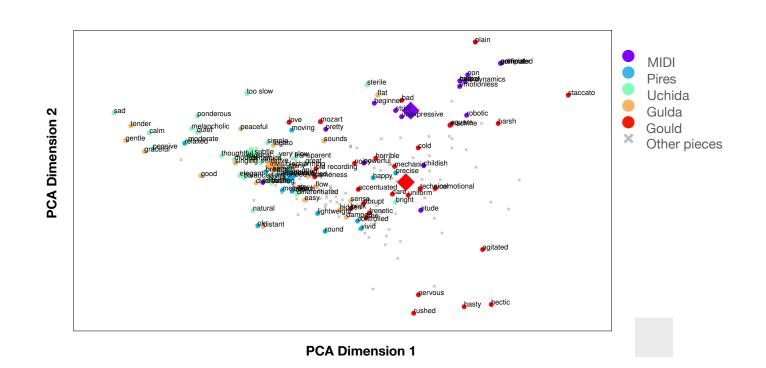
- · Web based questionnaire: verbal descriptors of expressive performance.
- Different performances of 9 classical piano pieces (45 performances)
- Dataset enriched with score-to-performance alignments

Composer	Piece	#	Pianists
Bach	Prelude No.1 in C, BWV 846 (WTC I)	7	Gieseking, Gould, Grimaud, Kempff, Richter, Stadtfeld, MIDI
Mozart	Piano Sonata K.545 C major, 2nd mvt.	5	Gould, Gulda, Pires, Uchida, MIDI deadpan
Beethoven	Piano Sonata Op.27 No.2 C# minor, 1st mvt.	6	Casadesus, Lazić, Lim, Gulda, Schiff, Schirmer
Schumann	Arabeske Op.18 C major (excerpt 1)	4	Rubinstein, Schiff, Vorraber, Horowitz
Schumann	Arabeske Op.18 C major (excerpt 2)	4	Rubinstein, Schiff, Vorraber, Horowitz
Schumann	Kreisleriana Op.16; 3. Sehr aufgeregt (ex 1)	5	Argerich, Brendel, Horowitz, Vogt, Vorraber
Schumann	Kreisleriana Op.16; 3. Sehr aufgeregt (ex 2)	5	Argerich, Brendel, Horowitz, Vogt, Vorraber
Liszt	Bagatelle sans tonalité, S.216a	4	Bavouzet, Brendel, Katsaris, Gardon
Brahms	4 Klavierstücke Op.119, 2. Intermezzo E minor	5	Angelich, Ax, Serkin, Kempff, Vogt

What are the main dimensions for expressive character?

Principal component analysis (PCA) on the occurrence matrix of the terms and find 4 principal dimensions

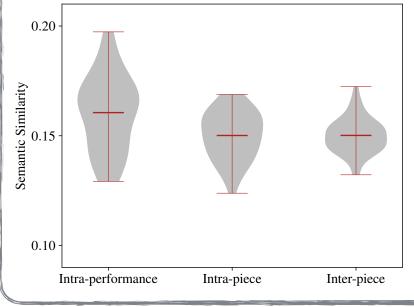
Dimension 1				Dimension 2				
positive correlation		negative correlation		positive correlation		negative correlation		
hectic	0.17	sad	-0.20	rushed	0.22	hard	-0.19	
staccato	0.15	gentle	-0.18	nervous	0.20	stumbling	-0.18	
hasty	0.15	tender	-0.18	too fast	0.17	staccato	-0.1	
agitated	0.14	calm	-0.16	bit	0.16	ponderous	-0.1	
irregular	0.14	graceful	-0.16	hasty	0.15	monotonous	-0.13	
Dimension 3				Dimension 4				
positive correlation negative correlation			relation	positive c	orrelation	negative correlation		
monotonous	0.22	heavy	-0.14	ok	0.24	cold	-0.13	
bad	0.17	graceful	-0.13	happy	0.21	warm	-0.14	
warm	0.16	smooth	-0.12	joyful	0.19	floating	-0.14	
peaceful	0.16	ponderous	-0.12	free	0.15	blurred	-0.14	
beautiful	0.15	soaring	-0.10	breathy	0.14	mysterious	-0.13	



How similarly do listeners describe the performance of a piece?

Distribution of Terms

- 94 participants (on average listened to 4.5 out of 9 pieces)
- 88% had some musical training
- 1,515 individual descriptions, 3,166 terms (45% unique)





Semantic Similarity

- Semantic similarity for short sentences by [Li et al., 2007]
- Intra-performance: same piece, same pianist
- Intra-piece: same piece, other pianists
- inter-piece: other pieces

Pile Sorting Experiment

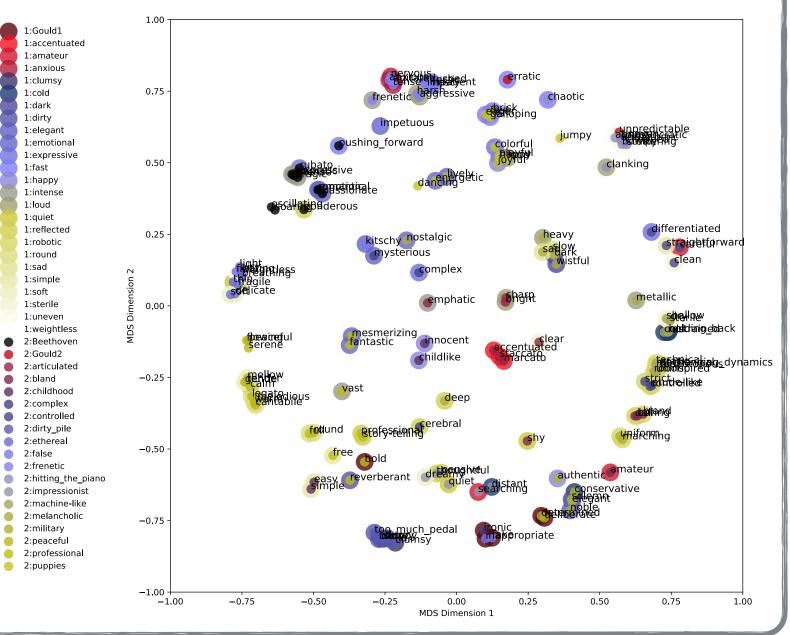
Participants

- Two groups of expert musicians (G1 and G2)
- Each group sorted (independently) 150 of the most frequently used terms that had been collected through the CEG.
- The number of piles as well as the types of similarity within the piles were left open.

Explore the interactive visualization!

Results

- G1 (25 piles), G2 (19 piles)
- Average maximal overlap (Szymkiewicz-Simpson coefficient):
- 62 % piles G1 with piles G2
- 65% piles G2 with piles G1
- Multidimensional Scaling (MDS) to explore the structure of the terms



Get the Dataset!



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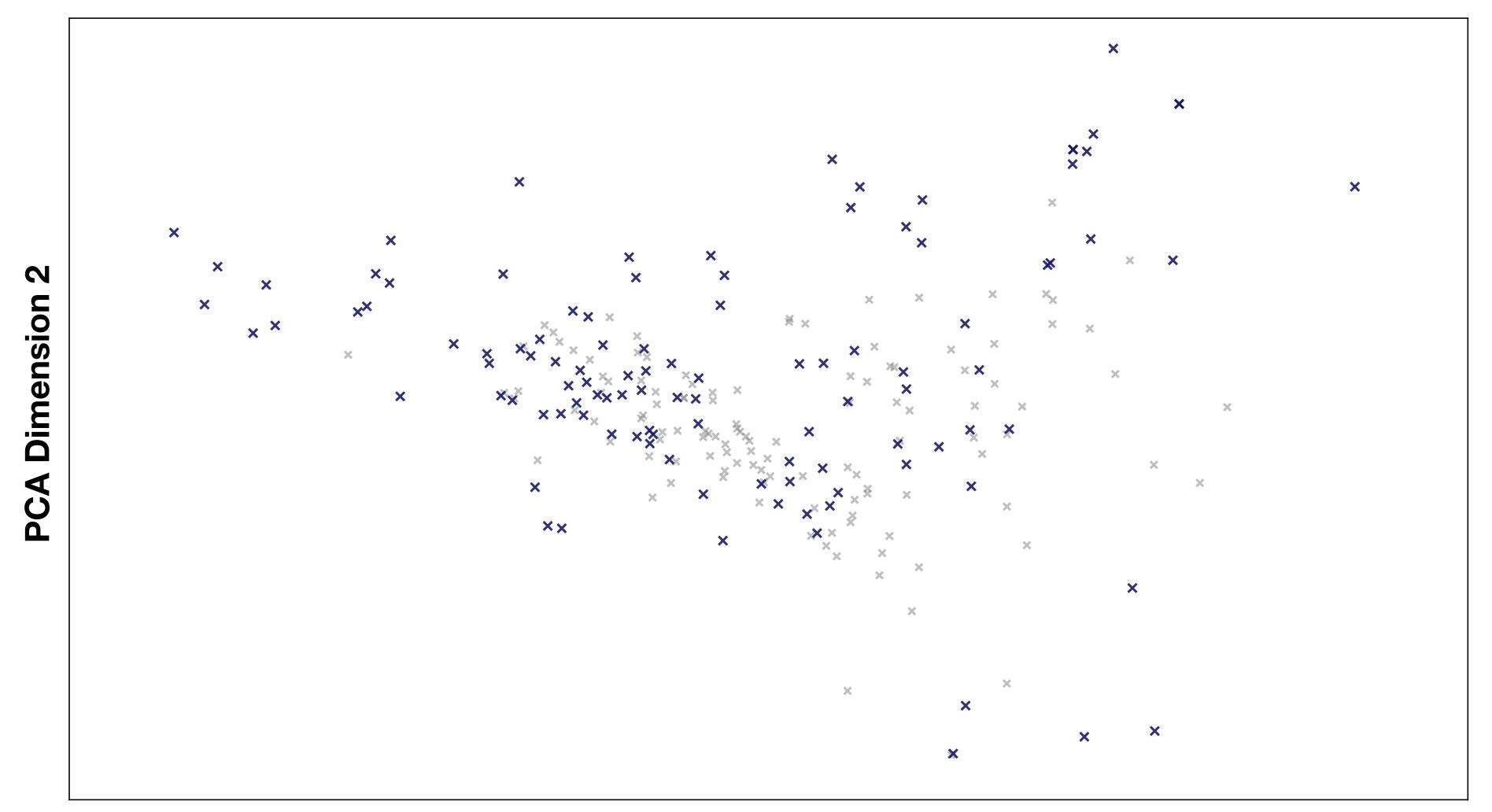




Introduction



What are the Main Dimensions for Expressive Character?





Pile Sorting Experiment

- We want to see how expert listeners (i.e., classically trained musicians)
 categorize the descriptions of the terms in the Con Espressione Game
 - We selected 150 of the most representative terms
- Pile Sorting: Participants sort each term into categories (piles) in a collaborative fashion



What are the Main Dimensions for Expressive Character?

Dimension 1				Dimension 2				
positive corr	relation	negative cor	relation	positive c	orrelation	negative corre	lation	
hectic	0.17	sad	-0.20	rushed	0.22	hard	-0.19	
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4 4								
bad	0.17	graceful	-0.13	happy	0.21	warm	-0.14	
bad warm	0.17 0.16	graceful smooth	-0.13 -0.12	happy joyful	0.21 0.19	warm floating	-0.14 -0.14	
				1 1 4				

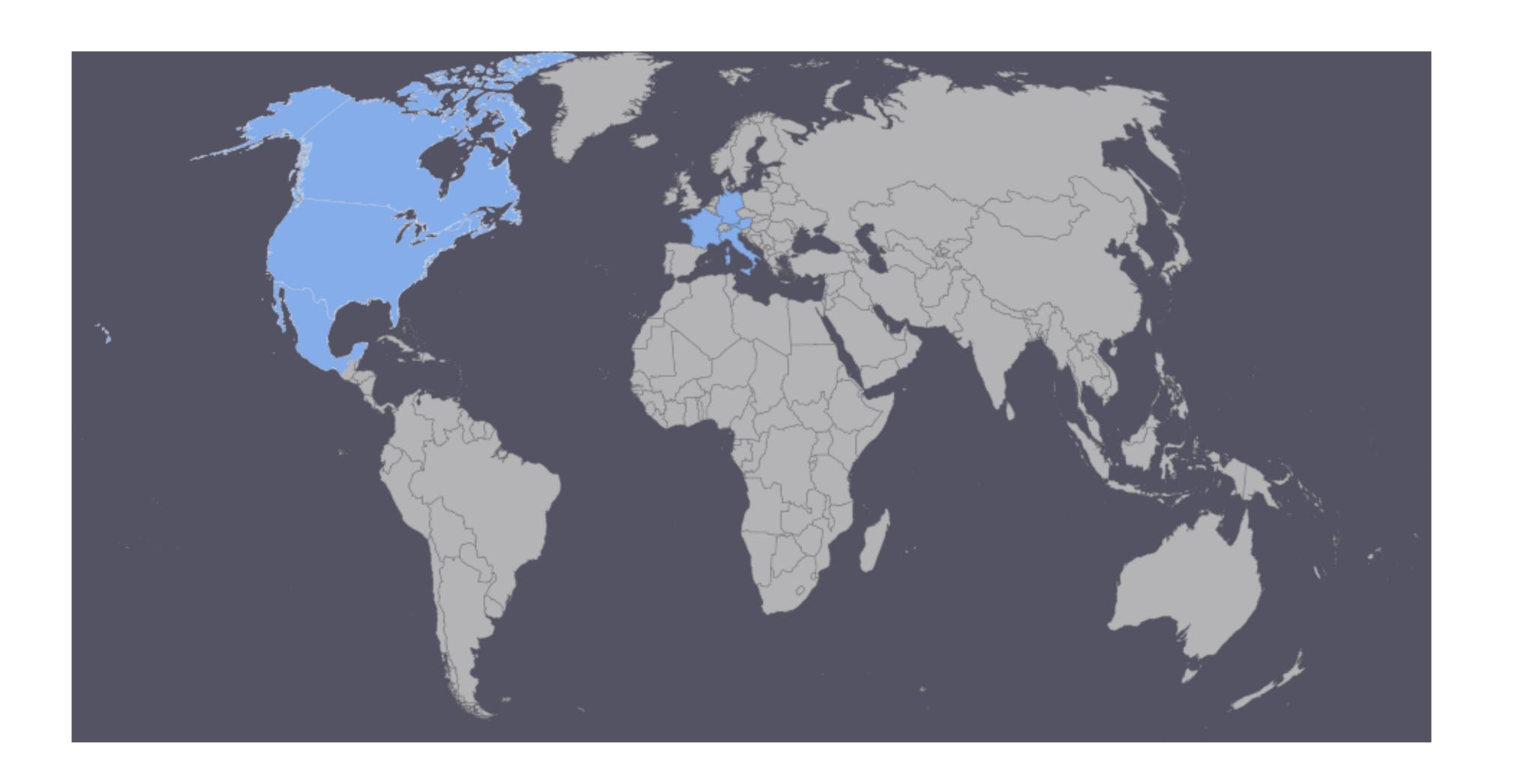


Results

- Number of piles
 - Group 1 (G1): 25 piles
 - Group 2 (G2): 19 piles
- Average maximal overlap (Szymkiewicz-Simpson coefficient):
 - 62 % piles G1 with piles G2
 - 65% piles G2 with piles G1
- Multidimensional Scaling (MDS) to explore the structure of the terms



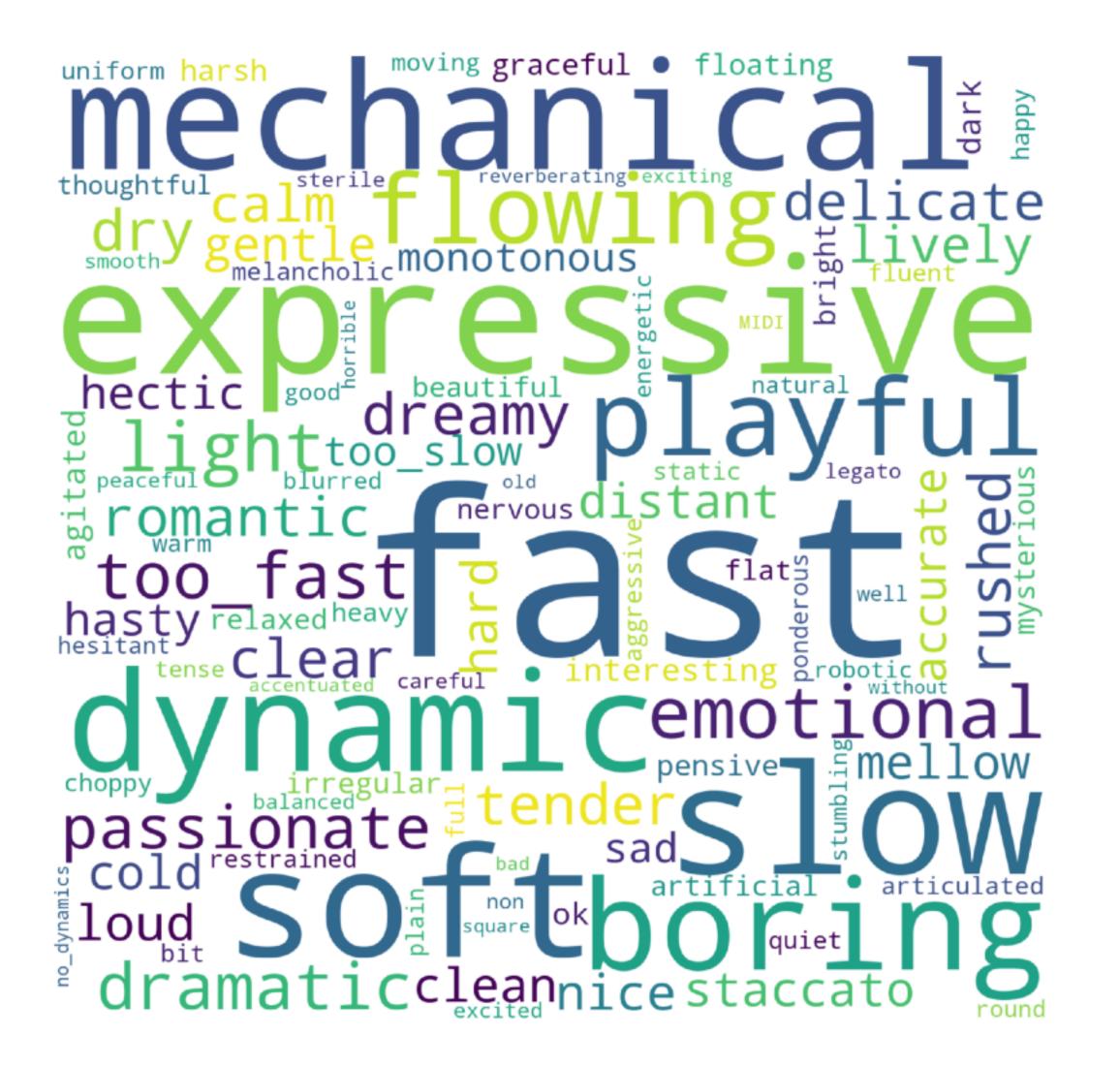
Pile Sorters Assemble!





How similarly do listeners describe the performance of a piece?

- >1,500 individual descriptions
 - >3,100 terms
 - >1,400 are unique (around 45%)





The Con Espressione Game

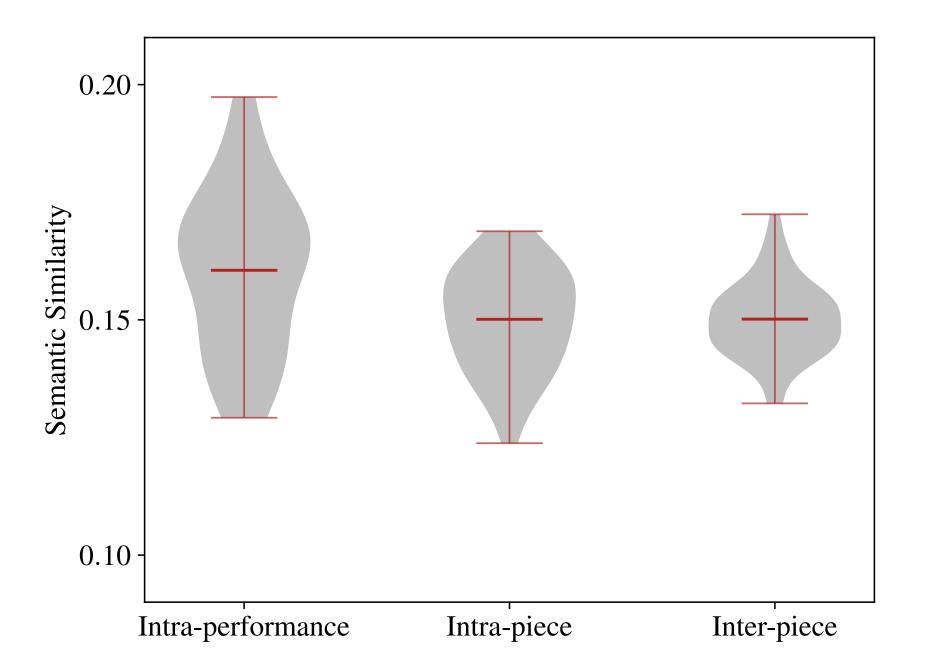
- Online questionnaire where participants listened to several performances of the same classical piano piece.
- <1500 descriptions (by 190 participants)</p>
- 45 piano performances (9 pieces, 4-7 performances per piece)

Composer	Piece	#	Pianists
Bach	Prelude No.1 in C, BWV 846 (WTC I)	7	Gieseking, Gould, Grimaud, Kempff, Richter, Stadtfeld, MIDI
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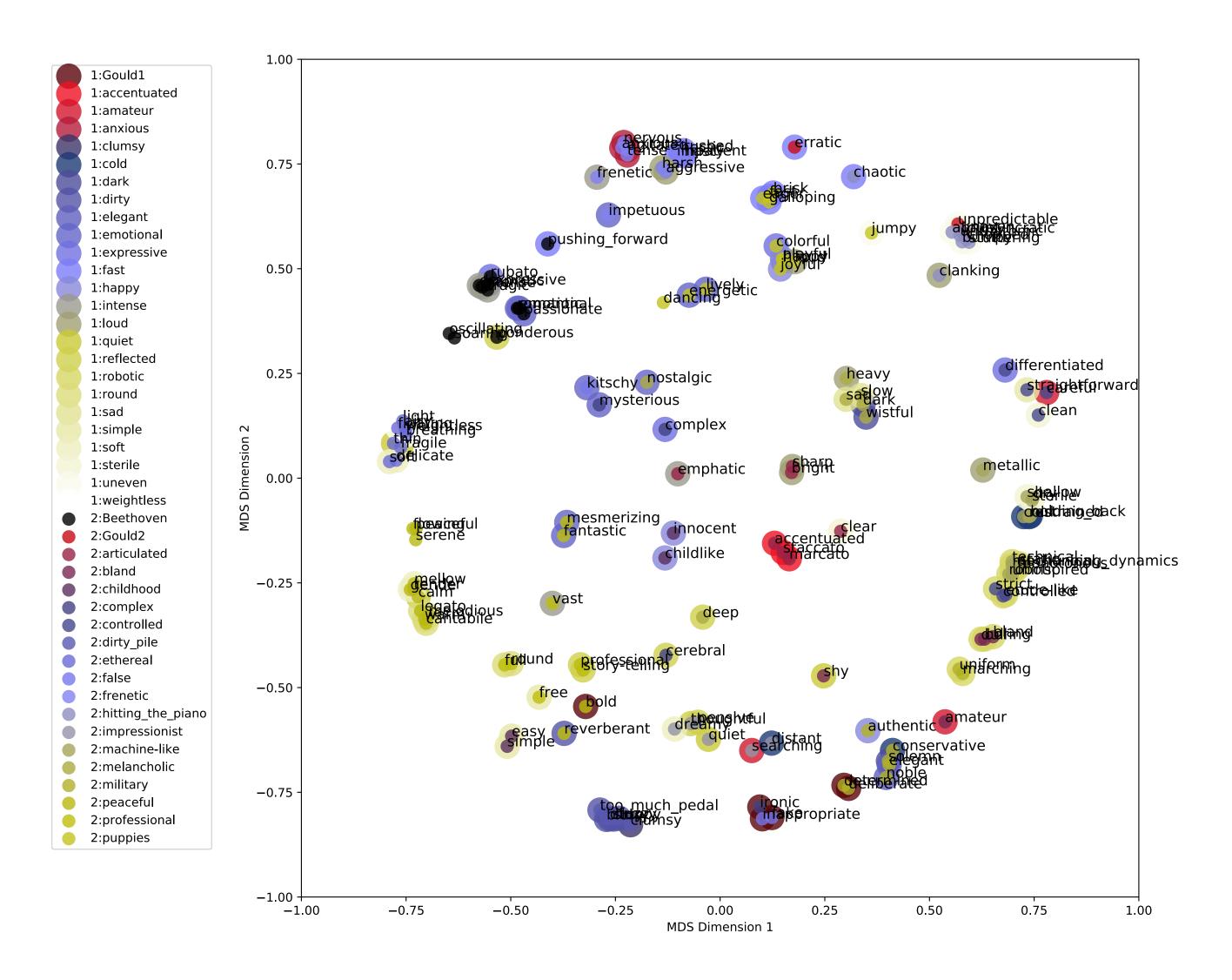
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- Intra-performance: same piece, same pianist
- Intra-piece: same piece, other pianists
- Inter-piece: other pieces
- Average intra-performance similarity is larger than both intra-piece or inter-piece similarities
- Intra-piece similarity is not statistically different from inter-piece similarity
- Evidence that listeners use a limited vocabulary to distinguish the difference in expressive character?





Multidimensional Scaling of the Piles





What are the Main Dimensions for Expressive Character?

- Principal component analysis (PCA) on the occurrence matrix of the dataset.
 - each row corresponds to a term in the dataset and each column to a performance
 - We find 4 principal dimensions

