# REAL-TIME COMPROVISATION NOTATION STRATEGIES IN ZSCORE

## Slavko Zagorac

Goldsmiths College, University Of London slavko@zagorac.com

#### **ABSTRACT**

Place your abstract at the top left column on the first page. Please write about 150-200 words that specifically highlight the purpose of your work, its context, and provide a brief synopsis of your results. Avoid equations in this part.

### 1. INTRODUCTION

Composed and improvised music are often regarded as a mutually exclusive music-making categories. In practice, however, it is not possible to define a clear boundary between composed and improvised. Bhagwati [1] argues that no score can totally determine all aspects of a musical performance and some elements of music making will always be contingent. Likewise, a performer's free improvisation is built on years of practice and performance stemming from a particular tradition and aesthetic context. A free improviser also adheres to a set of rules and regulations, although they might be imperceptible to a performer. It follows that any music performance lays somewhere on the

spectrum between composed and improvised and, therefore, is a form of comprovisation. This paper considers music-making strategies which intentionally sit in the middle of the comprovisation spectrum.

A difference between composed and improvised can also be observed how music-making decisions are made and by whom. Traditionally, a piece of music is created through a decisions making process defining what sound or action will be performed and at what time.

#### 2. REFERENCES

[1] S. Bhagwati, "Comprovisation – concepts and techniques," *Re) Thinking Improvisation: Artistic explorations and conceptual writing*, pp. 99–103, 2013.

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