



Performing Computer Music

a Time and Motion Study

- Movement and embodiment in music
- The role of movement in the development of music technology
- Examples, possible future developments, benefits and problems inherent in the use of movement in music technology

v007

Movement in Music

- Two types of movement:
 - Movement required to operate the technology
 - Expression - voluntary or involuntary
- Examples...



Movement in Music

Bach *Brandenburg Concerto No 5*
BWV1050 Michael Behringer:
Cembalo

- Poise and formality
- Calm
- Dress



Movement in Music

Itzhak Perlman: Bazzini 'La Ronde des Lutins'

- Expression fixed
- Virtuosoic



Movement in Music

Kraftwerk *The Robots* 1978

- Technology and mechanisation
- Formal clothing
- Fixed expression
- Not exuberant



Movement in Music

- Laurie Anderson *O Superman (For Massenet)* 1981
- Formal attire (androgynous)
- Expressionless
- No movement, little 'performance'



Movement in Music



- Informal dress
- Excitement
- Lack of self-consciousness
- Virtuosity?

Movement in Music

Hendrix *Star Spangled Banner*
Woodstock 1969

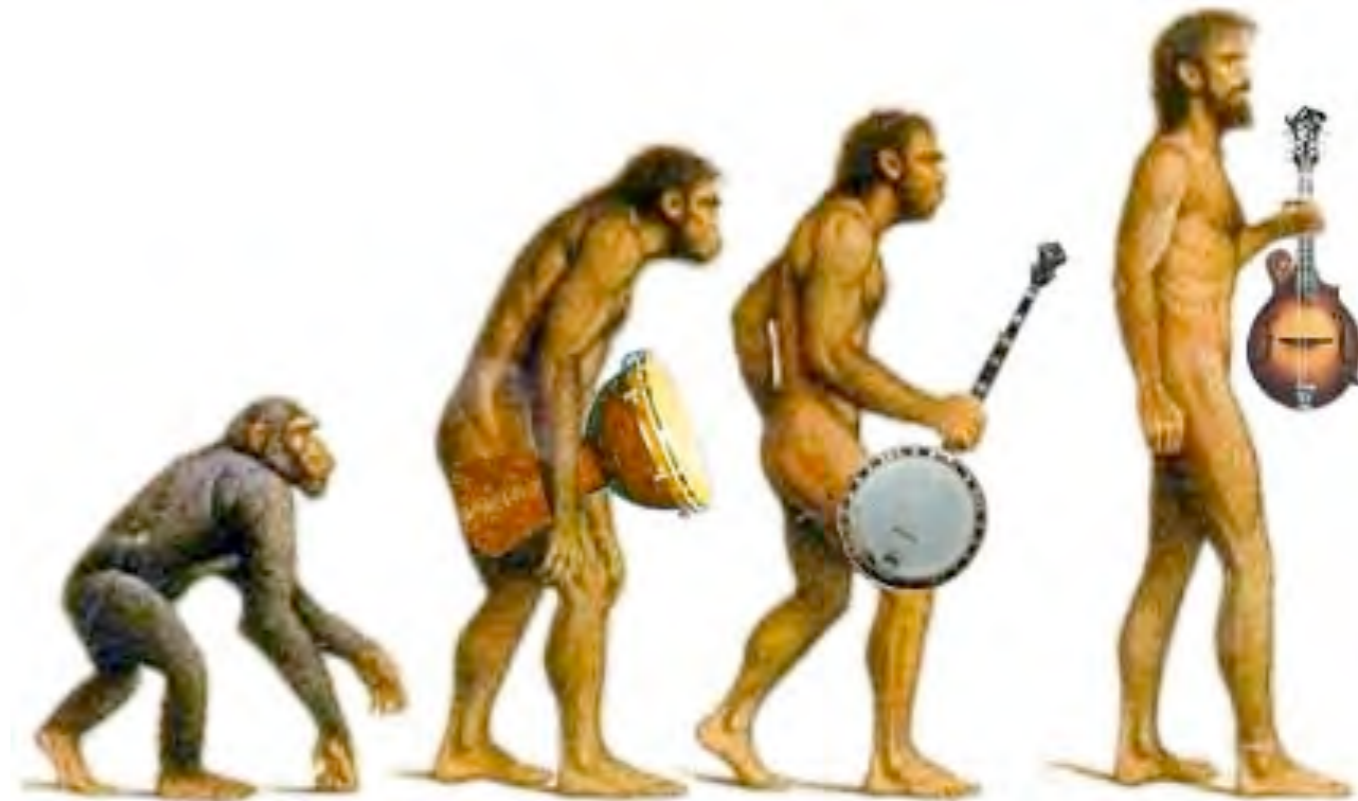
- Exuberant and flamboyant in behaviour and dress
- Visceral
- Virtuoso (although electronic)



Movement in Music

Conclusions

- Performance and performability
- Doing things in public (social issues)
- Evolutionary issues
- Greater technical prowess over time (as athletics)
- Virtuosity is only possible because of the finite nature of performer and instrument



2: Movement in Electronic Music



Computer processing

Note *Kraftwerk* and *Laurie Anderson*: Synthesis and synthesisers

Hybrid systems

Tape

“Electronic Music’s Synthetic Heart”

- In the past the ‘synthetic heart’ has inspired: reduced listening, acousmatics, the imaginary cinema...
- Has the value of ‘synthetic’ things changed?
- There are some signs of disenchantment from both audiences and practitioners, but more importantly other, more live and hybrid forms, are becoming increasingly popular.

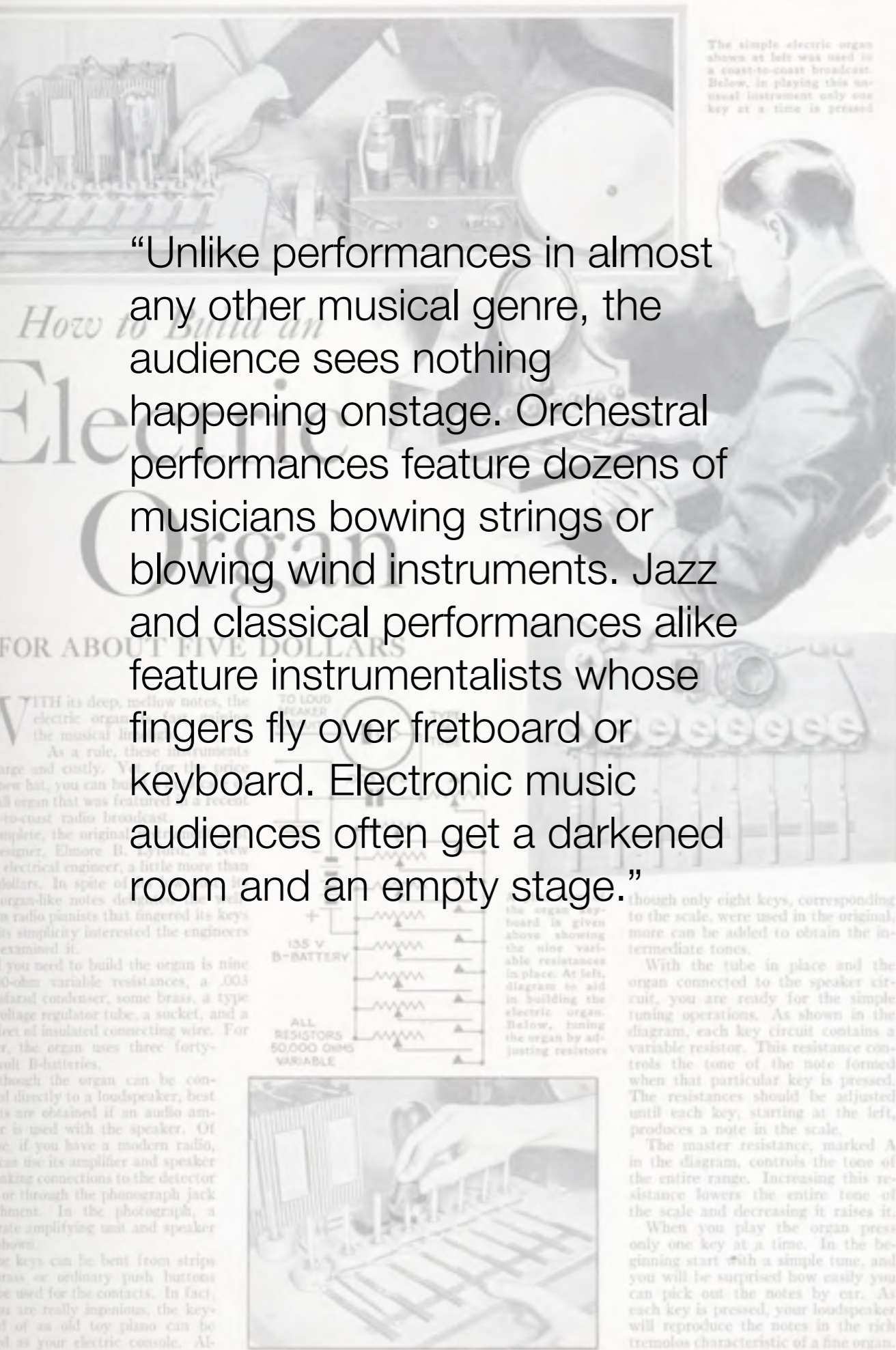
- from The Wire 297, November 2008

The tracks produced by Swiss Techno architect
Luciano
are the latest attempts to inject some organic warmth
into electronic music's synthetic heart.
By Derek Walmsley. Photography by Lena Amuat

Just 'Press Play'

“Unlike performances in almost any other musical genre, the audience sees nothing happening onstage. Orchestral performances feature dozens of musicians bowing strings or blowing wind instruments. Jazz and classical performances alike feature instrumentalists whose fingers fly over fretboard or keyboard. Electronic music audiences often get a darkened room and an empty stage.”

- From “Just Press Play: the Challenges of Performing Electronic Music in Singapore”: <http://emlblog.blogspot.com/2005/04/just-press-play-challenges-of.html>, April 2005
- There is very little movement in most purely electronic music. Even popular examples suggest that electronic sounds don't encourage movement!



“After 50 years, tape music suffers from a wallflower-like existence, not being performed in concerts and radio programs. On the other hand, we cannot ignore the fact that a piece for instruments like *Quatuor pour la fin du temps* sounds fresh “like a young day.” The continuous evocation of specific names from the early times of electronic music asks the question where are the real nostalgics? Of course, a lot of effort is made to add new dimensions to electroacoustic music—for example, with spatial qualities. But one should not be tricked. The spatialization of music is a superficial quality that seems to be attractive at first but quickly loses its excitement for the experienced listener.”

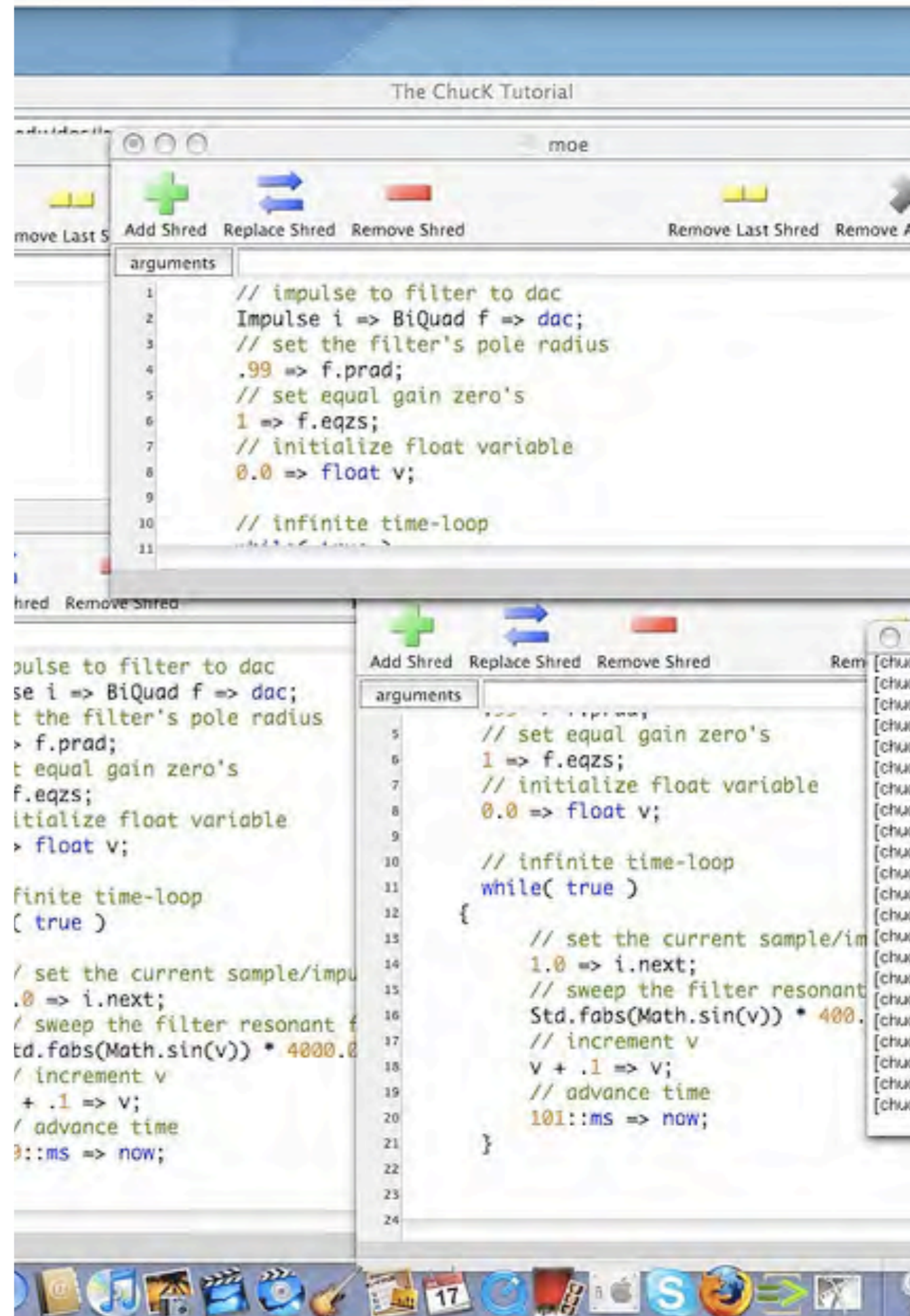
York Holler

- Computer Music Journal, 2001, vol 25 no 4, Letters
York Höller, quoted from Musike Texte 88, Cologne:
- NB (Irritated) responses from many including Francois Bayle, Jonty Harrison, Jean-Claude Risset and Karlheinz Stockhausen...

3: Movement and the HCI

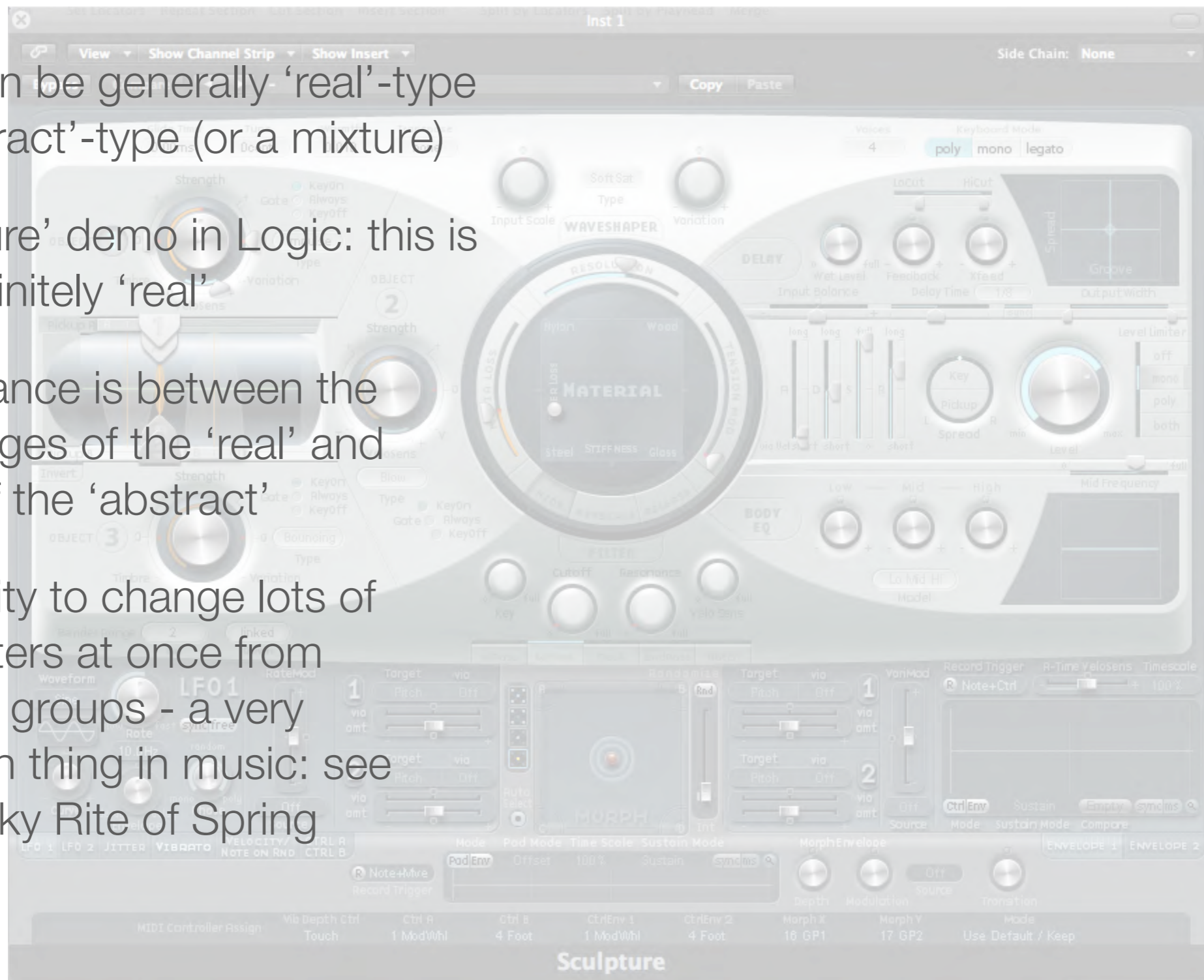
The HCI is one of the central issues in computing

For many years GUIs have become more sophisticated and 'realistic'...



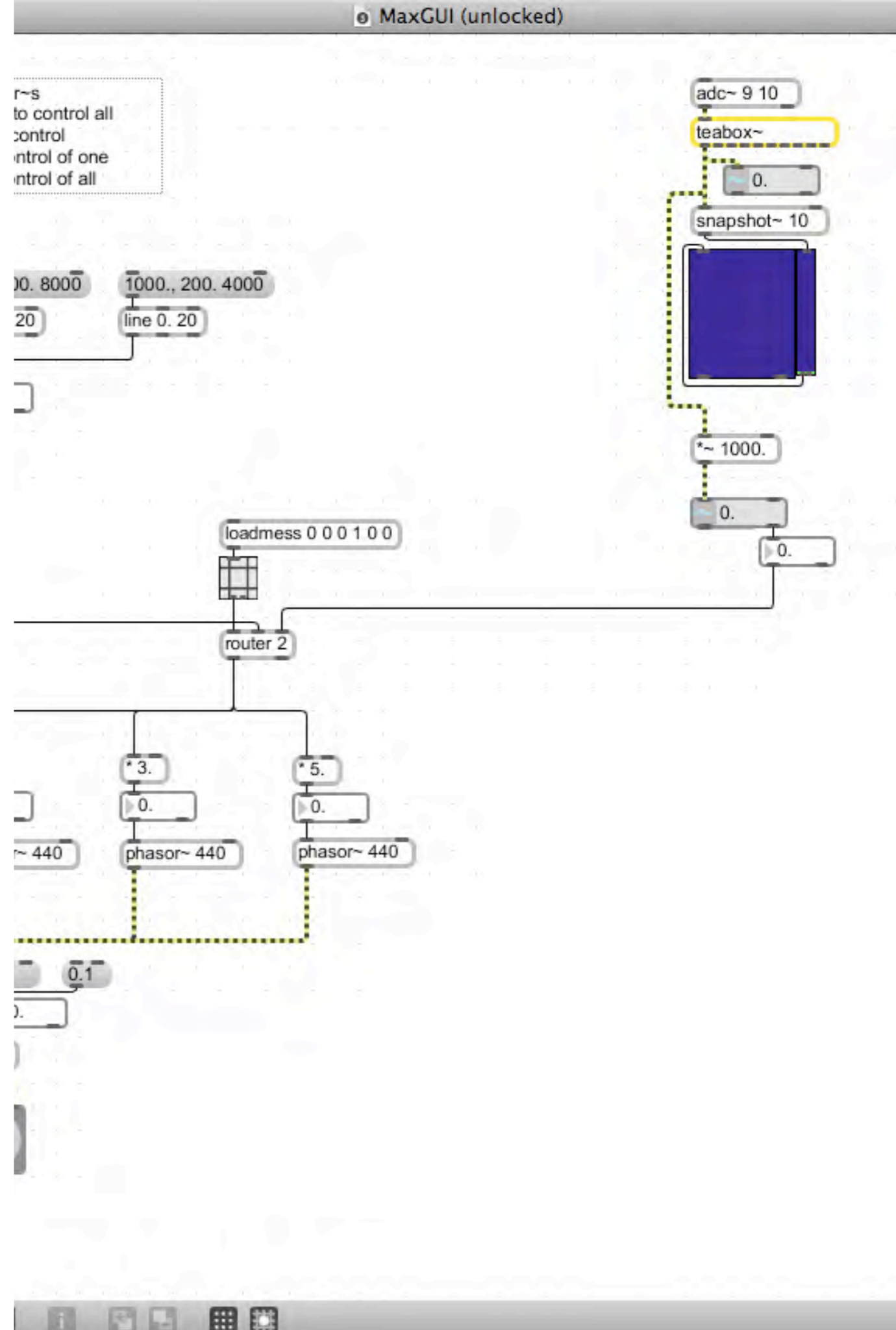
GUI examples

- GUIs can be generally ‘real’-type or ‘abstract’-type (or a mixture)
- ‘Sculpture’ demo in Logic: this is very definitely ‘real’
- The balance is between the advantages of the ‘real’ and those of the ‘abstract’
- The ability to change lots of parameters at once from different groups - a very common thing in music: see Stravinsky Rite of Spring



GUI demonstration

- Levels of control
- Logic ('real'-type: see previous)
- MaxMSP ('real'-type but customisable)
- SuperCollider (code ('abstract'-type) but customisable and with the ability to create a GUI)





HCI Demonstration

- Data Glove and SuperCollider

Possible futures and possible problems

- Sensual devices
- Other studies: McGurk (1976), Libet (1976) and Cornhuber (1979) indicate links and dichotomies between the senses and their mutual support.
- Economic/military/games development
- Artificial Intelligence

