

Class: here's notes on this weekend's assignment

Review Assignment Part I

Go to

<http://theory.esm.rochester.edu/th402/students/analysis>

choose “ Schoenberg op 15/v “ in the left –most menu, then “less spread out” in the second menu

click on “submit”

you should see the song represented as a series of bars on the staff – get out your score and compare

use the fourth menu to change the representation from bars to pitch letters, and then to pitch-class numbers

We can now review the analytical methods we used this semester. First the song. In the "Multiple sets" box select 036+ and see the sets like 0147 (036 + a note) in red. Try the other possibilities in the Multiple sets -- can you see the colors of the wt versus 3-cycle - based chords we found in class? Try the 3rd menu in the top row to look for the basic wt divisionn

Select webern op. 5/2. Get the score at

[http://theory.esm.rochester.edu/th402/students/nontonal\\_mids/webern\\_op5\\_2.jpg](http://theory.esm.rochester.edu/th402/students/nontonal_mids/webern_op5_2.jpg) (Webern5n2.mp3)

<http://theory.esm.rochester.edu/th402/students/analysis/>

1. basic cell analysis: in the box below the submit button, you see [0167]. Change that to [026] (include the [ ]) and click on the button "Find set" to enact it -- do the same for [025] -- what do you notice?

1. Large symmetrical collections. Use the third selection item across to find separation by colors into different groups of notes with colors

1. smallish symmetrical sets: use the box underneath submit – replace [0167] with some sets (include [ ]) you find that has some unique characteristics

1. the sets of set theory. Use the box. Mix in cycles: use the menu bar “Find multiple sets” to find the supersets of [036], in the third choice, the cycle 3, 2, and 5 collections are shown together.

Write up a page analysis on opus 5, no. 2 – using the online tools

Rhythm: when a rhythm pattern sounds, it may or may not sound as if it is being heard against a meter. Go to

<http://theory.esm.rochester.edu/th402/students/rhythms1.html>

type in the following series from “Happy Birthday”: 3 1 4 4 4 3, which gives a structure of

0 3 4 8 12 16 22

The duration intervals provide a weighting system, as rhythm.html shows. The setting on the right tries to show the metric / beat impulses in the rhythm = the cyclic nature of the rhythm.

Try some of the rhythms on the page and explain what happens in a couple of paragraphs. Any rhythm can be treated in this way -- but most of the rhythms we remember are metric in conception, however varied they seem.