

RITMO Centre for Interdisciplinary Studies in Rhythm, Time and Motion





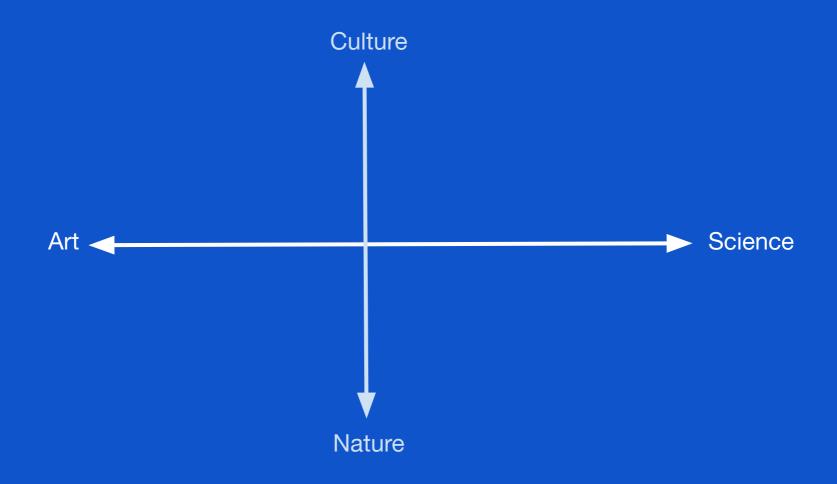




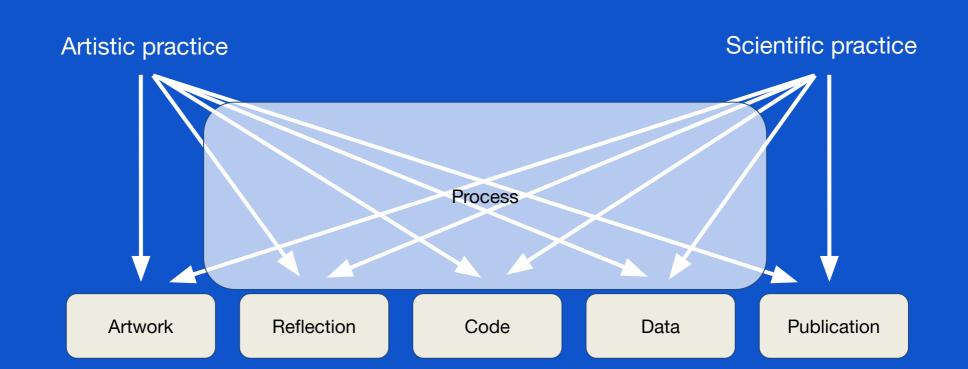








Art - Science









-2004**-----**2008**-----**2011**-----**2017**-----**2024**---**









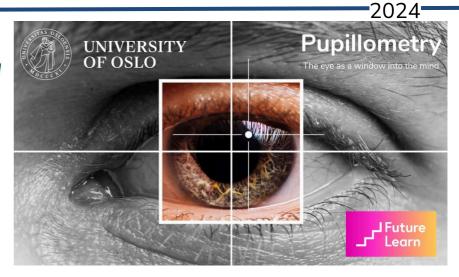


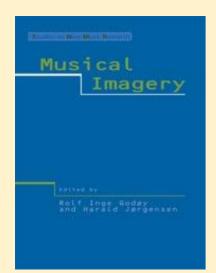


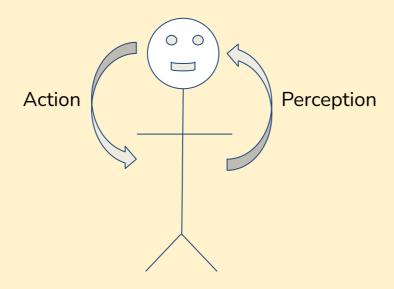


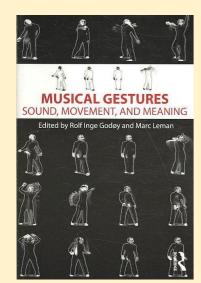


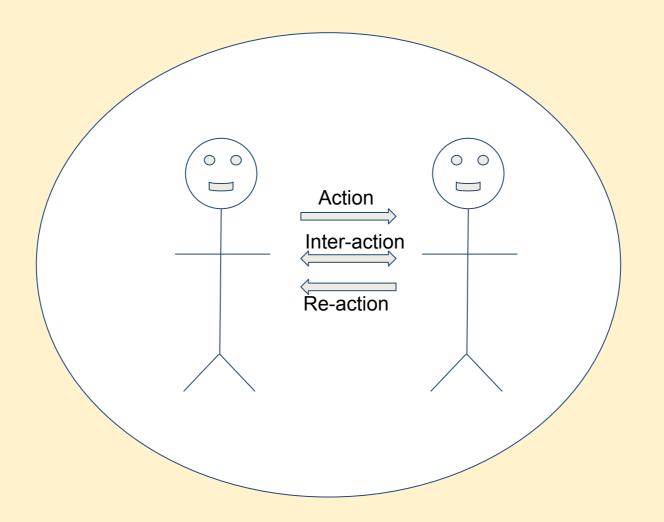


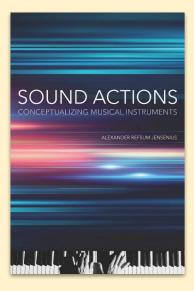


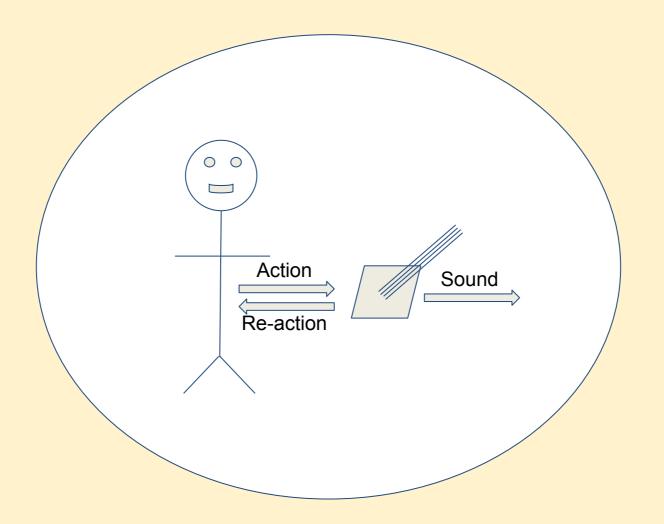


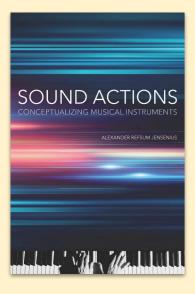


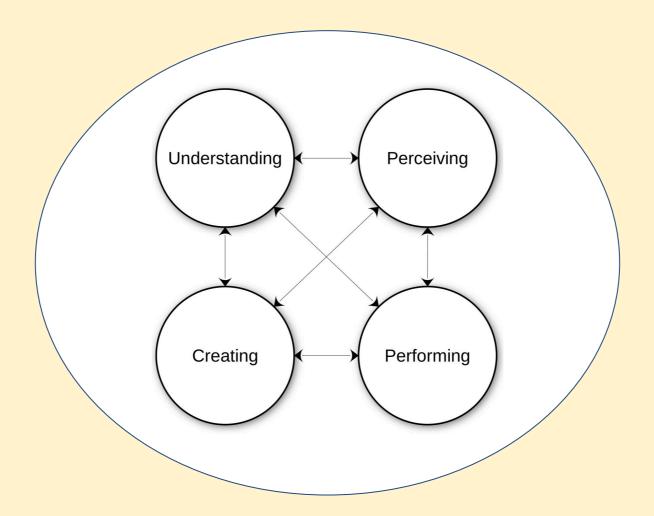


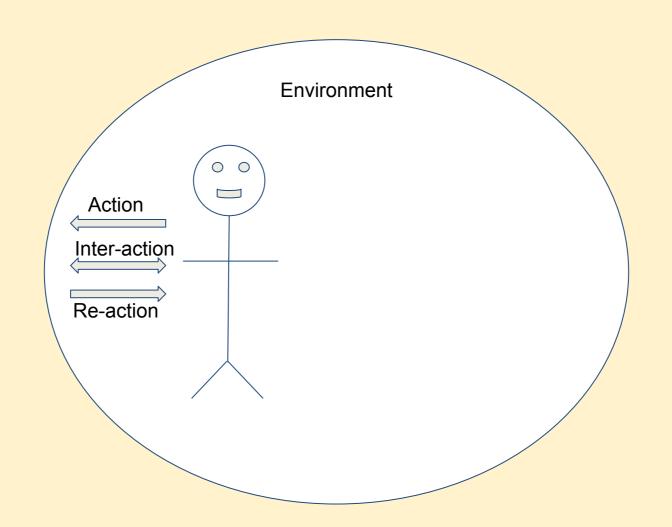








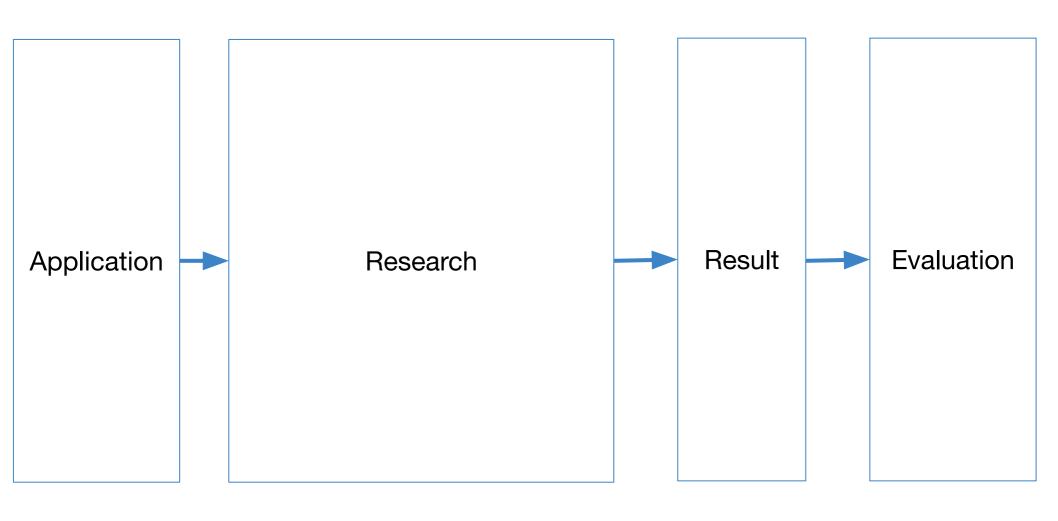


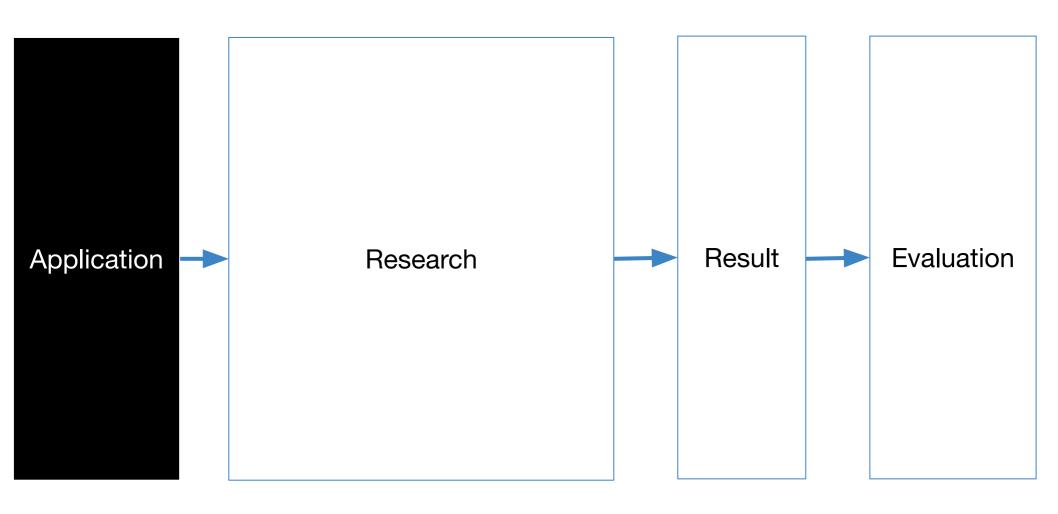


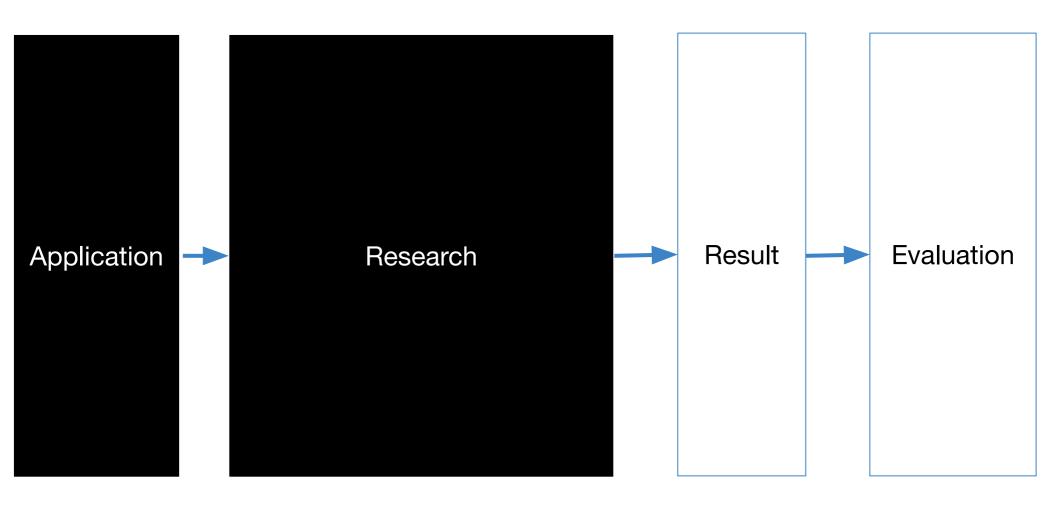
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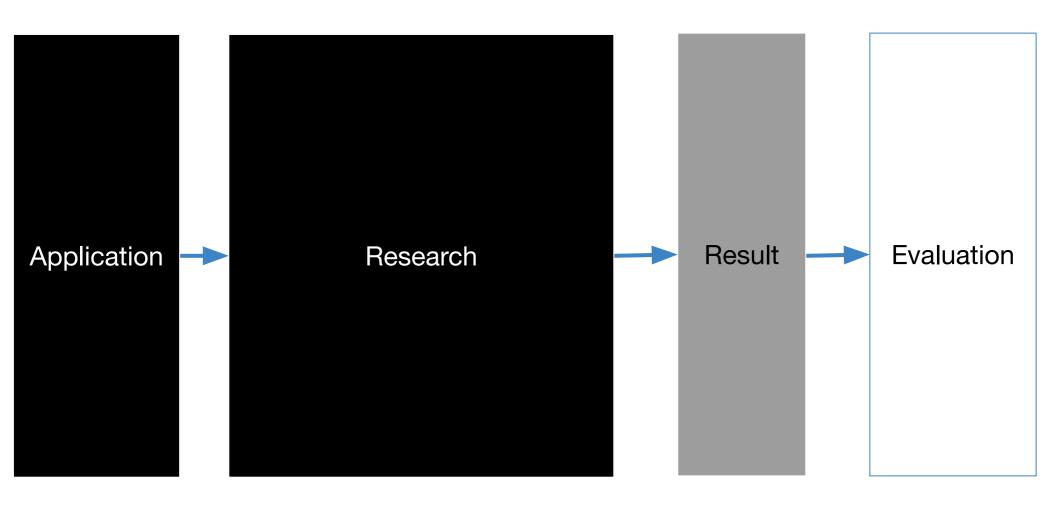


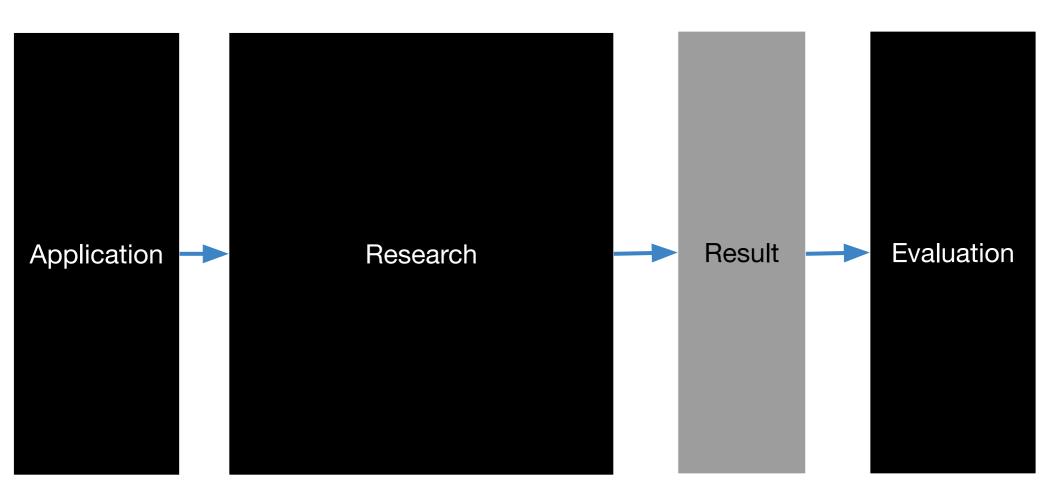
Open Science ≠Open Research

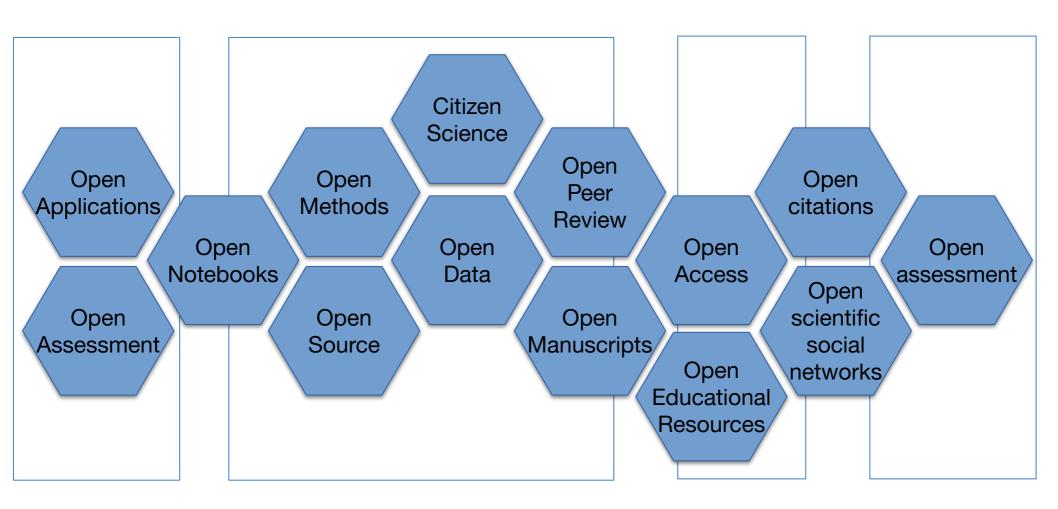


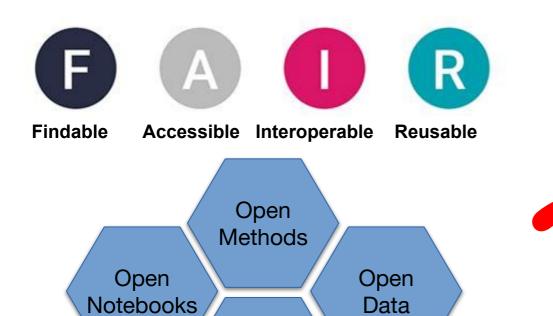












Open Source

Music













Music







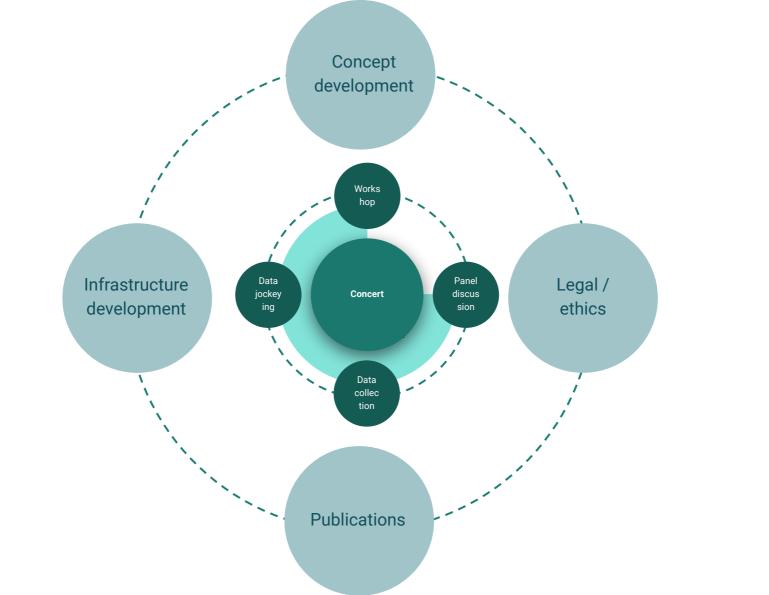












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Challenges with empirical music research?



Music research

Research others' musical practice

Music is the research object

Research music

Research through/on own musical practice

Music is (part of) the research result

Vrengt: A Shared Body–Machine Instrument for Music–Dance Performance

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ABSTRACT

This paper describes the process of developing a shared instrument for music-dance performance, with a particular focus on exploring the boundaries between standstill vs motion, and silence vs sound. The piece Vrengt grew from the idea of enabling a true partnership between a musician and a dancer, developing an instrument that would allow for active co-performance. Using a participatory design approach, we worked with sonification as a tool for systematically exploring the dancer's bodily expressions. The exploration used a "spatiotemporal matrix," with a particular focus on sonic microinteraction. In the final performance, two Myo armbands were used for capturing muscle activity of the arm and leg of the dancer, together with a wireless headset microphone capturing the sound of breathing. In the paper we reflect on multi-user instrument paradigms, discuss our approach to creating a shared instrument using sonification as a tool for the sound design, and reflect on the performers' subjective evaluation of the instrument.

Author Keywords

Music, dance, EMG, breathing, sonification, sound synthesis, multi-user instruments, comprovisation

CCS Concepts

•Applied computing → Sound and music computing; Performing arts; •Human-centered computing → User centered desim:

1. INTRODUCTION

In today's experimental performance scene, many musicians are exploring performance practices that approach dance, and many dancers are working with interactive music systems. A challenge in such exploration, however, is fundamentally different intentions ranging from particular embodied practices [36]. For a musician, the sound is the primary focus of attention, and the movements needed to produce the sound (the sound-producing and sound-modifying actions) are the result of that aim. For a dancer, on the



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NIME'19, June 3-6, 2019, Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Brazil.



Figure 1: The dancer, blindfolded, in the first live performance of *Vrengt*. (Photo: Sophie C. Barth)

other hand, the movements are the primary focus of attention, and any sonic output is secondary. It is therefore not surprising that the dancer in an interactive context does not intuitively render her movements into instrumental actions for active sound-making, but rather maintains her regular dance-actions influencing the sound generation in an abstract way. Similarly, the musician either takes the role of the composer without active involvement, or, as the performer enacting her own instrument.

In this paper, we continue our exploration of working between dance and music, this time focusing on co-performance on a "shared" instrument. As opposed to creating a system for interactive dance, we wanted to develop what is experienced as one, coherent instrument that enables a true partnership for the musician and dancer. The challenge, then, is to what extent the dancer is able to adopt musical intentions on top of her movement practice, and whether the composer-performer can waive the control of performing while still "playing together".

2. BACKGROUND

2.1 Between the conscious and the unconscious

Experiencing the body as part of your subjective presence rather than a mere series of shapes on the stage, is described by dancers as "being in your body" [34]. This is often the result of skill acquisition, which Dreyfus has argued is a conUiO DUO Research Archive

English ▼

Administration



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ed Body-Machine Instrument for Music-Dance

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Erdem, Cagri; Sch ja Henriksen; Jensenius, Alexander Refsum

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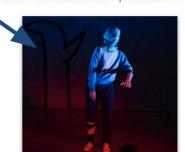
Original version

Music Proceedings of the International Conference on New Interfaces for Musical Expression. 2019

Abstract

What if a musician could step outside the familiar instrumental paradigm and adopt a new embodied language for moving through sound with a dancer in true partnership? And what if a dancer's body could coalesce with a musician's skills and intuitively render movements into instrumental actions for active sound-making?

'Vrengt' is a multi-user instrument, specifically developed for music-dance performance, with a particular focus on exploring the boundaries between standstill vs motion, and silence vs sound. We sought for creating a work for one, hybrid corporeality, in which a dancer and a musician would co-creatively and co-dependently interact with their bodies and a machine. The challenge, then, was how could two performers with distinct embodied skills unite in a continuous entanglement of intentions, senses and experiences to control the same sonic and musical parameters? This was conceptually different than they had done before in the context of interactive dance performances.



Variability of Head Motion and Gaze in String Quartet Performance

Laura Bishop^{1,2}, Victor Gonzalez Sanchez^{1,2}, Bruno Laeng^{1,3}, Alexander Refsum Jensenius^{1,2}, and Simon Hoffding^{1,2}

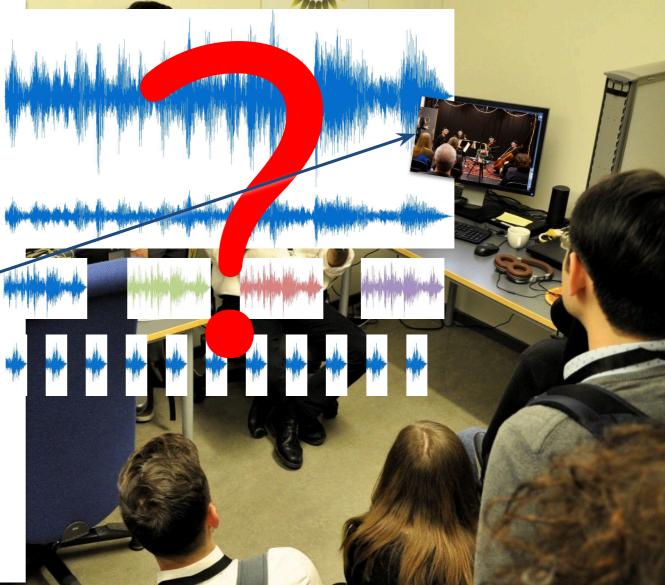
¹RITMO Centre for Interdisciplinary Studies in Rhythm, Time and Motion, University of Oslo
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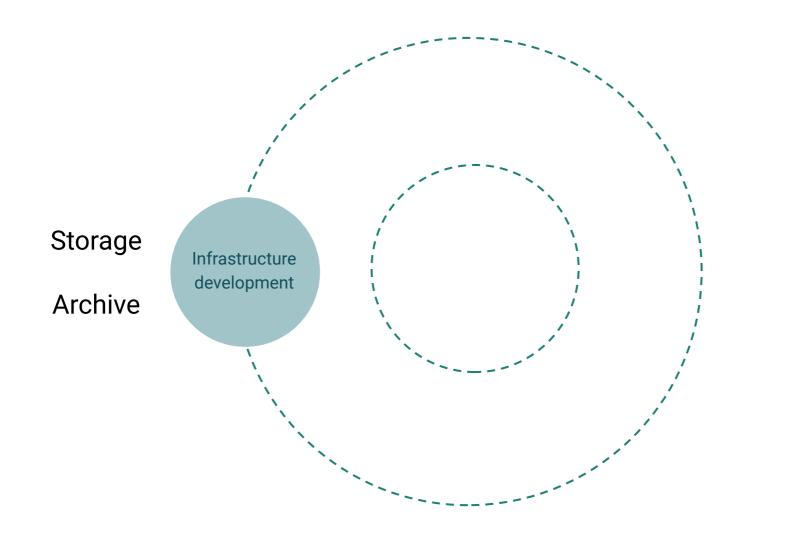
1 Introduction

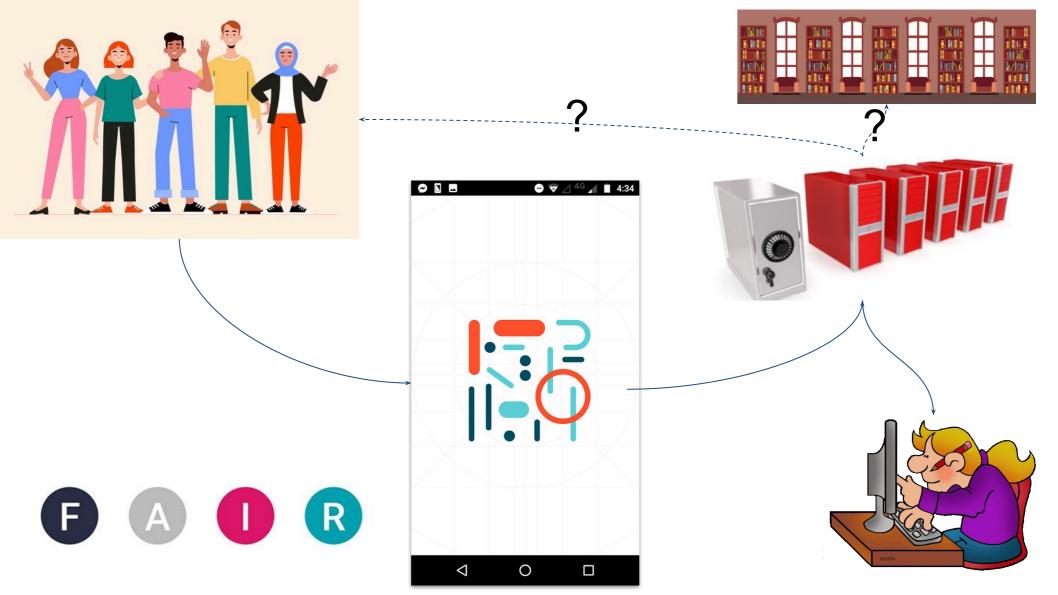
As listeners and observers, we are impressed by the high quality of coordination that skilled music ensembles are able to achieve. Successful coordination may take the form of dialogic call-and-response in a group improvisation, a blending of vocal timbres in a choral performance, the patterning of complimentary rhythms in group drumming, or the collective shaping of time in a classical string quartet performance. Ensembles of all compositions and genres face the challenge of maintaining coordination despite uncertainty over how the performed music will sound. In the case of a string quartet—the focus of the current study—uncertainty arises primarily in relation to how fellow ensemble members may veer from a mutually-decided interpretation.

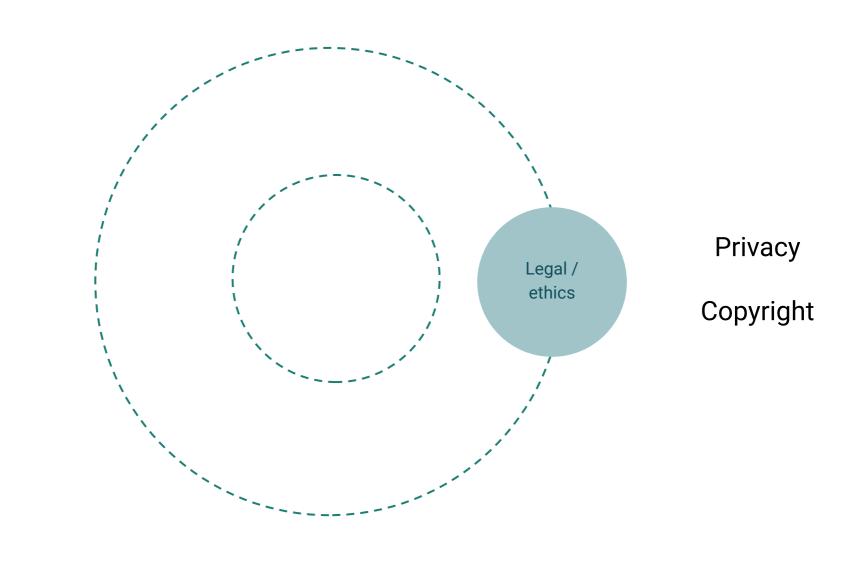
This paper describes the results of a case study that we conducted as part of an ongoing comprehensive investigation of body motion, mental effort, and physiology in string quartet performance. Participating in the study was a quartet comprising students from a local music academy, who agreed to give a concert in our lab for a live audience. They performed some of their current repertoire while we captured body motion, eye gaze, pupil data, and heart rate. The concert also served as the quartet's semester exam. In addition to the concert, the quartet completed

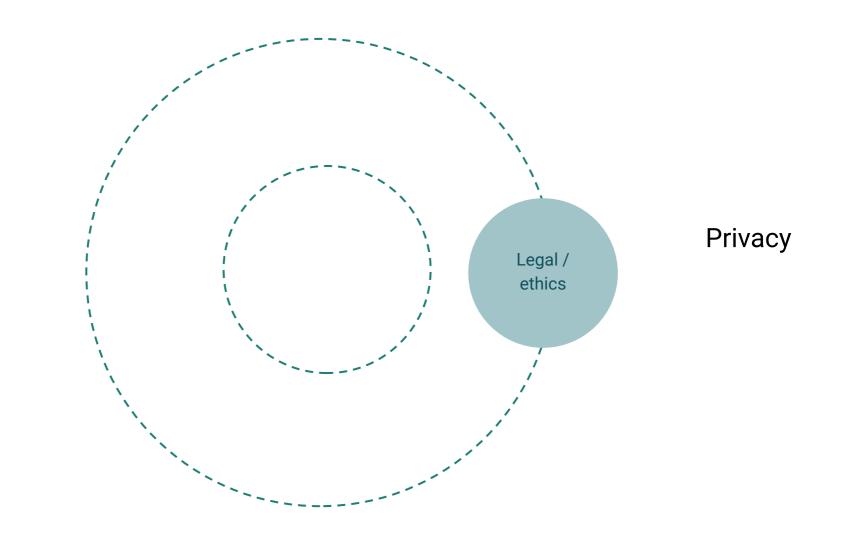






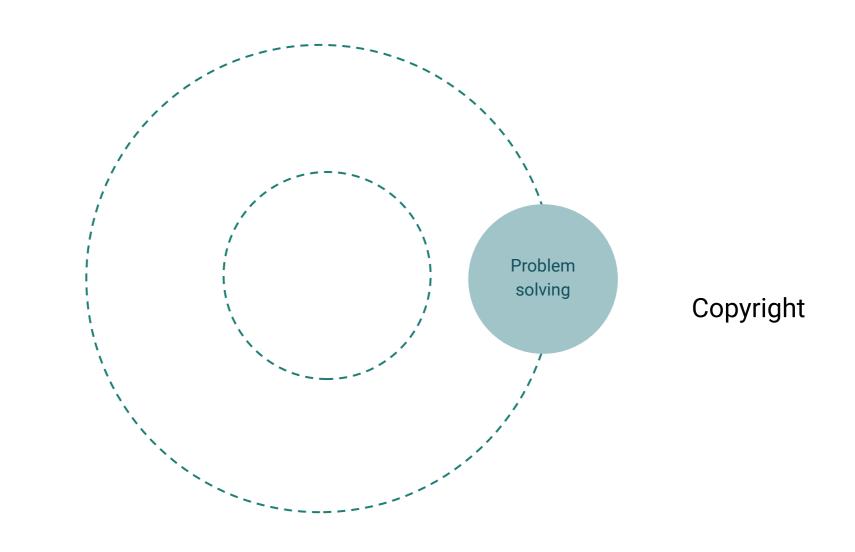


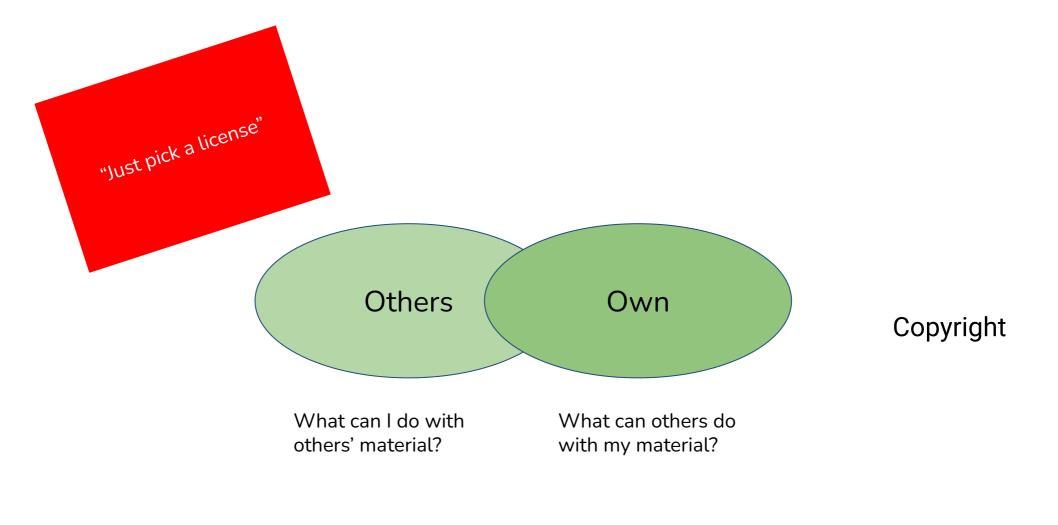


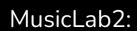


GDPR

	Group 1: Audience	Group 2: Subjects	Group 3: Performers
Data collection	Video filming	On-body sensors (+ filming Group 1)	On-body sensors, filming (+ filming Group 1)
Level of recognition	May be recognizable	Anonymous	Recognizable
Information	web + signs + aural	sheet + aural	sheet + aural
Consent	Silent	Silent	Written
Legal basis	Task in the public interest	Exempt from consent (no personal information collected)	Consent







Music by:

- Grieg
- Tveitt
- Nordheim
- Åm
- Performers

Audio+video = synchronization

How/where to register?

How to reuse?



audio **M** commons







ROYALTY FREE
Music for YouTube

Composers
Lyricists
Performers
Producers
Dancers
Photographers
Film makers

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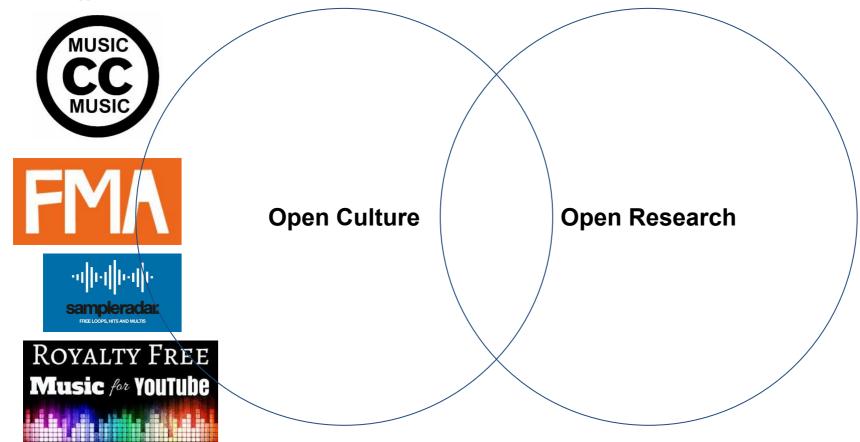
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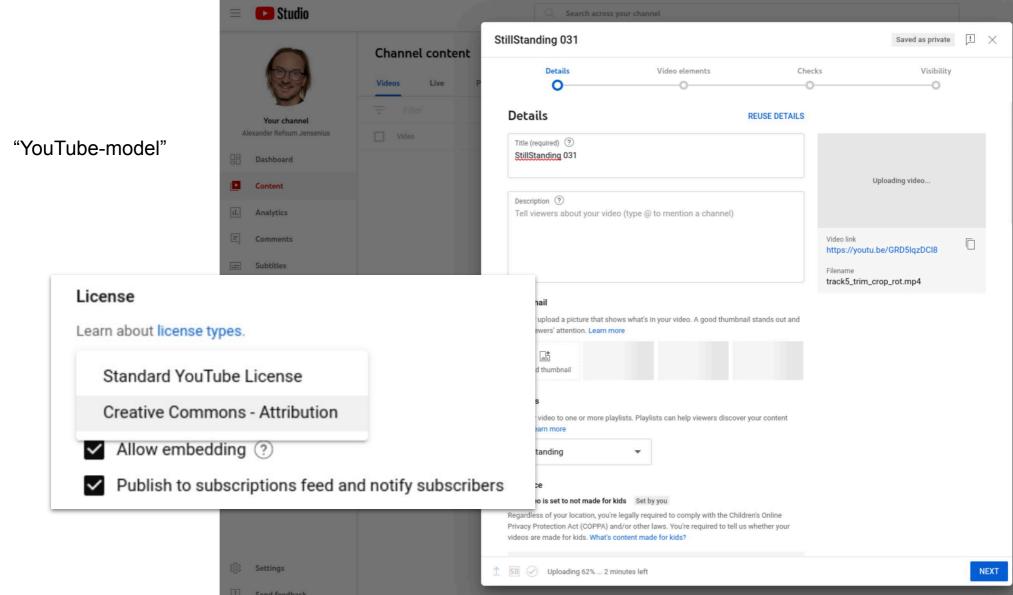
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Strongly Protective

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UiO working group recommendations:

- write information pages about copyright
- recommend some licenses
- develop technical systems to support users
- make courses for students and staff
- increase knowledge among leaders
- clarify responsibility among support services



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Copyright challenges in the transition to FAIR research data at UiO - Note from a QualiFAIR working group

Bochynska, Agata 1 (6); Bergstrøm, Rebecca Josefine Five 1 (6);

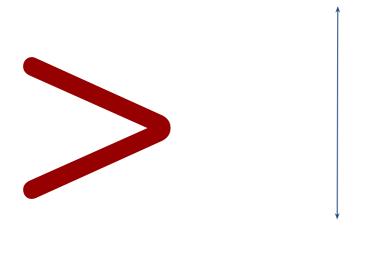
Refsum Jensenius, Alexander¹

The competence hub QualiFAIR (2021-2024) at the University of Oslo (UiO) has been focusing on how qualitative, context-sensitive and personally identifiable data can be made FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable). This note summarizes the findings and main recommendations from the QualiFAIR's Copyright Working Group that worked towards identifying copyright challenges in the transition to FAIR research data at UiO. See "QualiFAIR_Copyright_challenges_UiO_report_2024" for the English translation and "QualiFAIR Opphaysrettslig utfordringer UiO rapport 2024" for the original note in Norwegian.

Files



Policy development



Pilot projects





