

The Musical Brain 24 October 2014

Mozart and the Power of Music: Memory, Myth & Magic

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Henri Pousseur (1929-2009)



Miroir de Votre Faust (Caractères II)

- Le tarot d'Henri (piano solo)
- 2. La chevauchée fantastique (piano and voice)



La chevauchée fantastique

www.youtube.com/watch?v=QdpzmgtIHr4



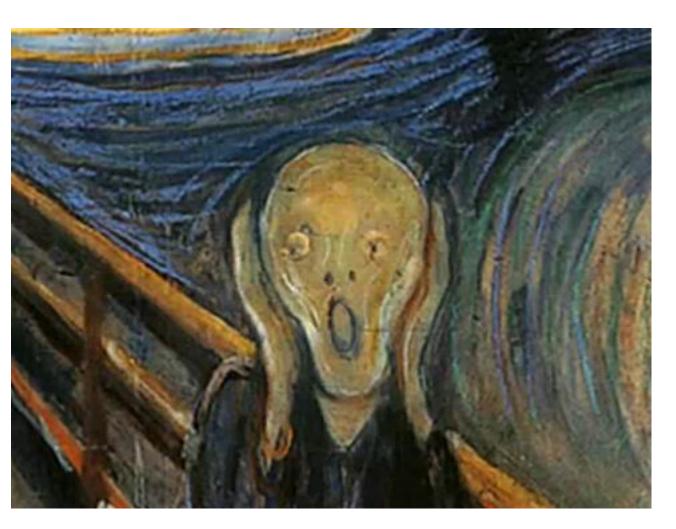


There was a king in Thule, So faithful to the grave. His love, when she was dying, a goblet of gold him gave.

He used to love it deeply, And always drank from it. His eyes they filled with tears...

La chevauchée fantastique





Deep down into the waves.

He watched it fall, and drinking it sank deep into the sea. He closed his eyes forever, And never drank a drop more.

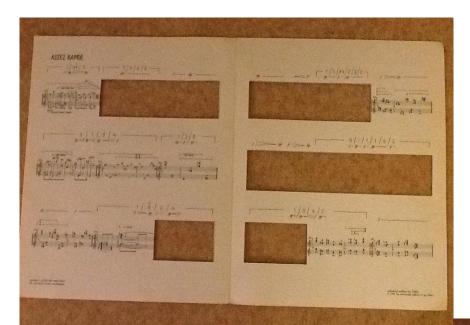
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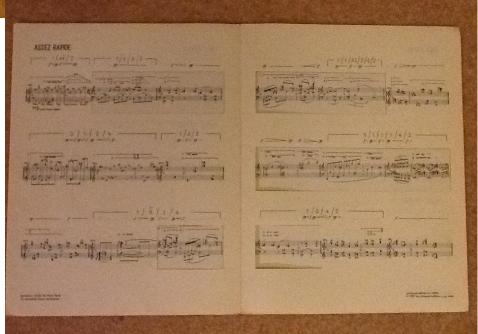
Miroir de Votre Faust (Caractères II)

- Le tarot d'Henri (piano solo)
- 2. La chevauchée fantastique (piano and voice)
- 3. Souvenirs d'une marionette (piano and voice *ad lib*.)









Memorising processes (for this work)

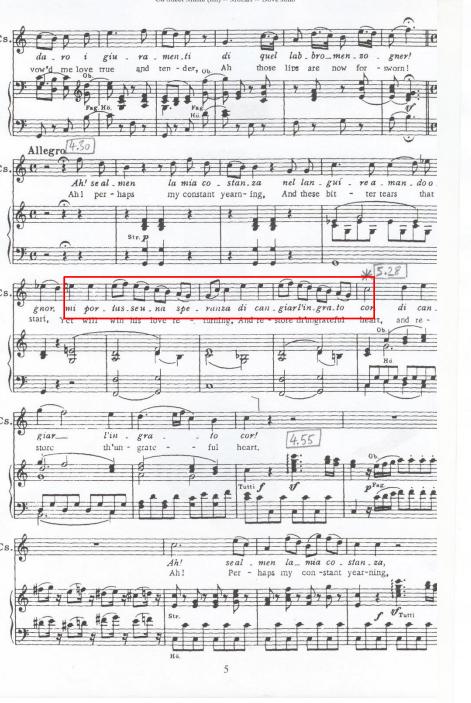


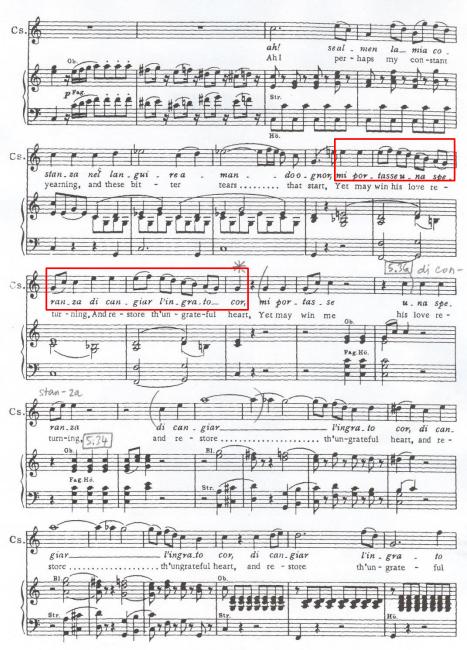
- 1. Associate each cue from the piano part with appropriate entry for singer
- By repeating cue + entry until cue functions as trigger for entry
- 2. Develop "content-addressable" memory so as to be able to jump from one section to another

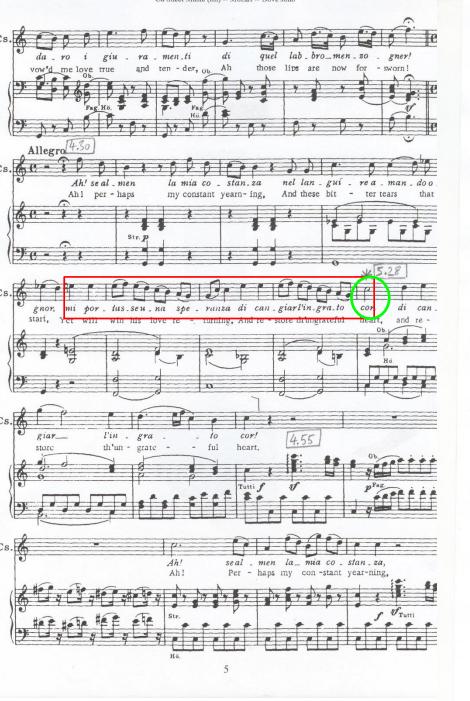
Kiri te Kanawa: *Dove sono*Metropolitan Opera Centennial 1983

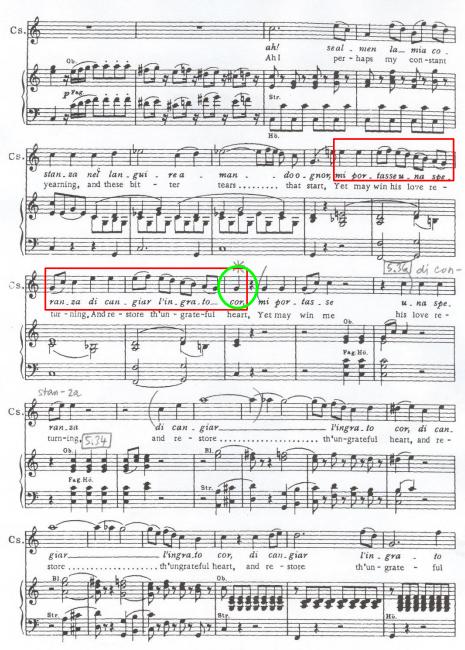


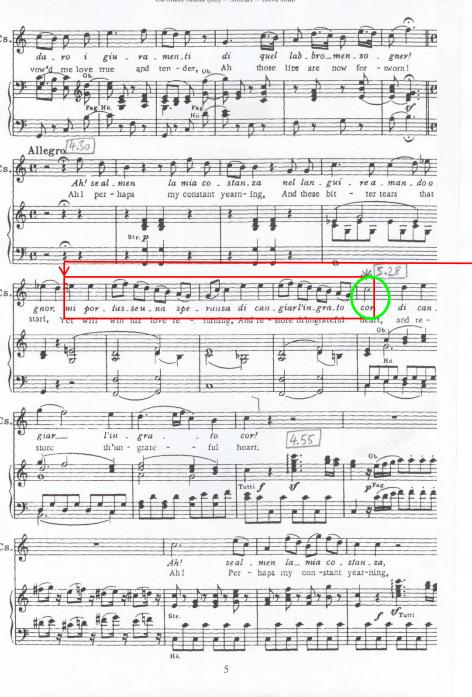


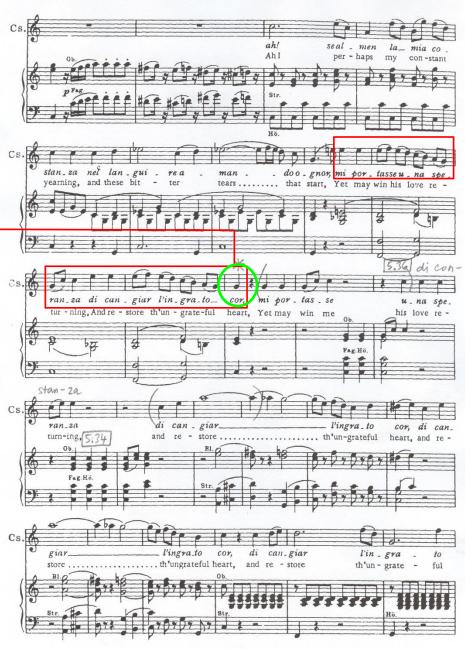


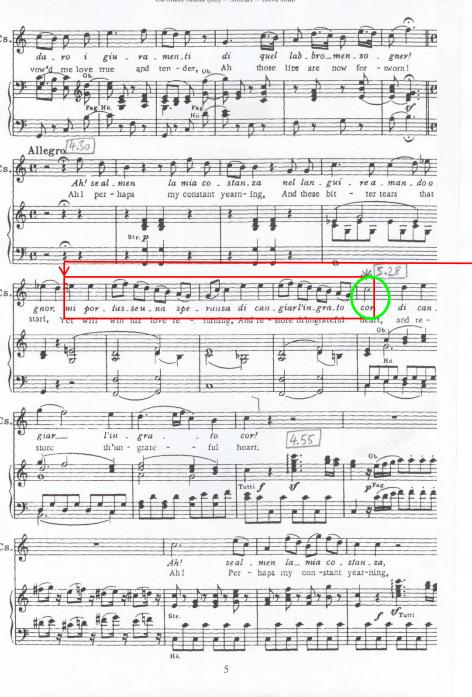


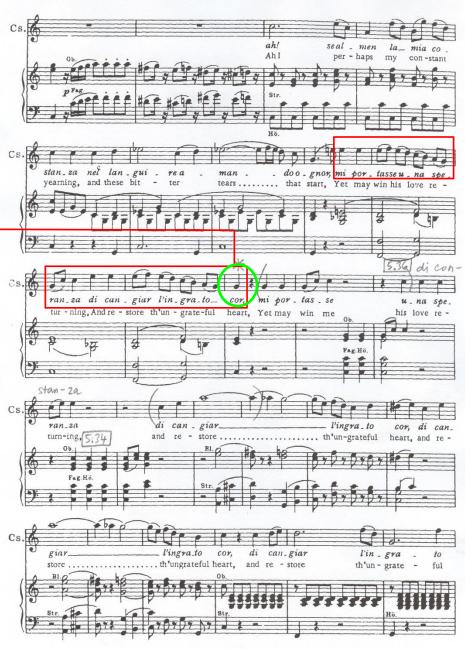


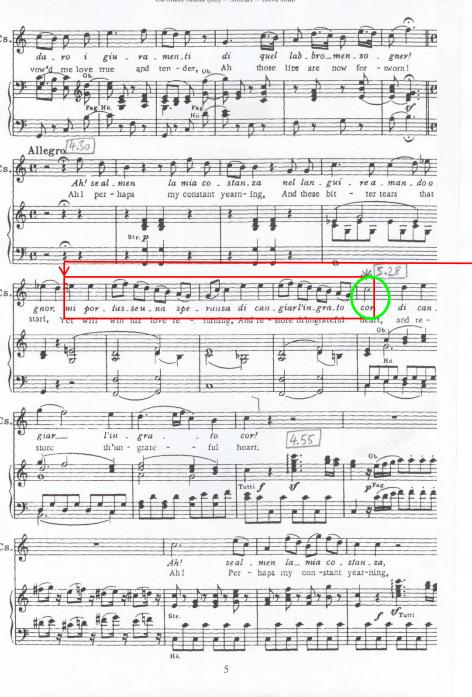


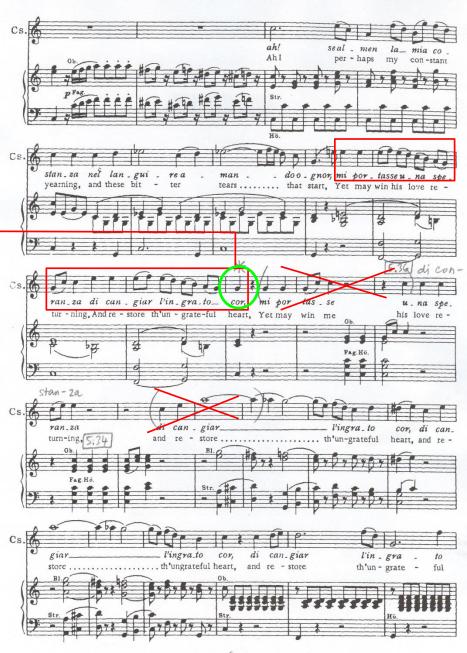








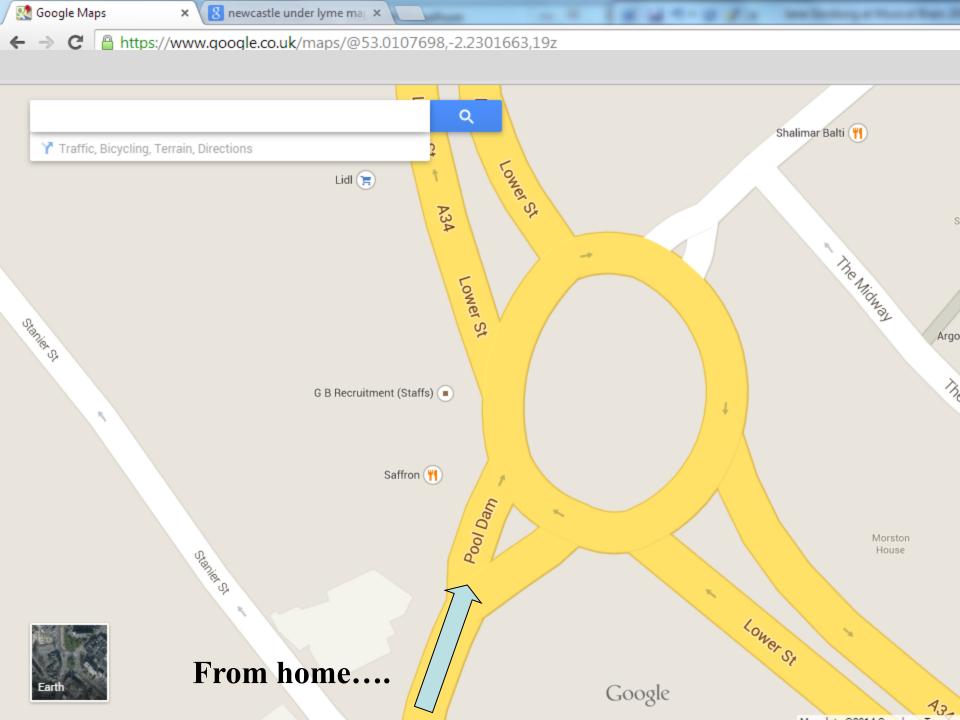


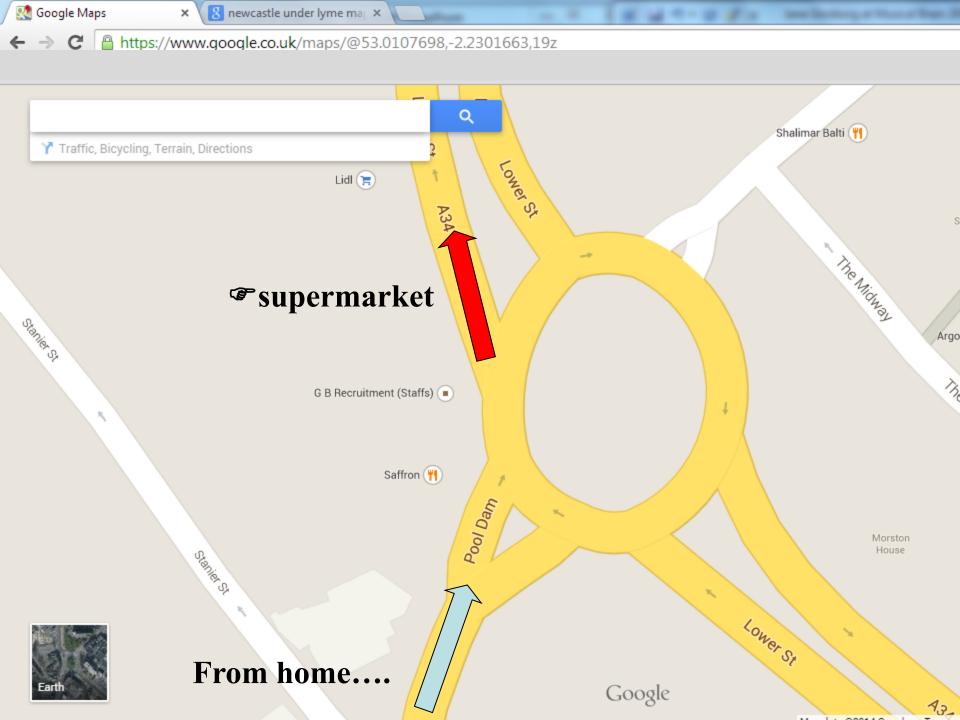


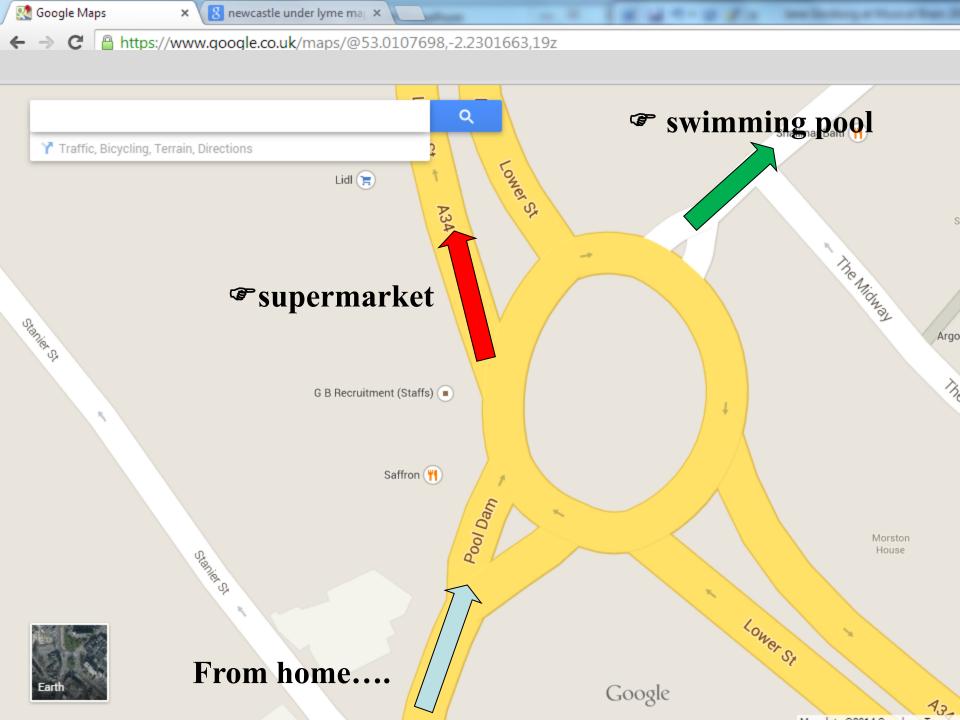
Kiri te Kanawa: *Dove sono* Metropolitan Opera Centennial 1983

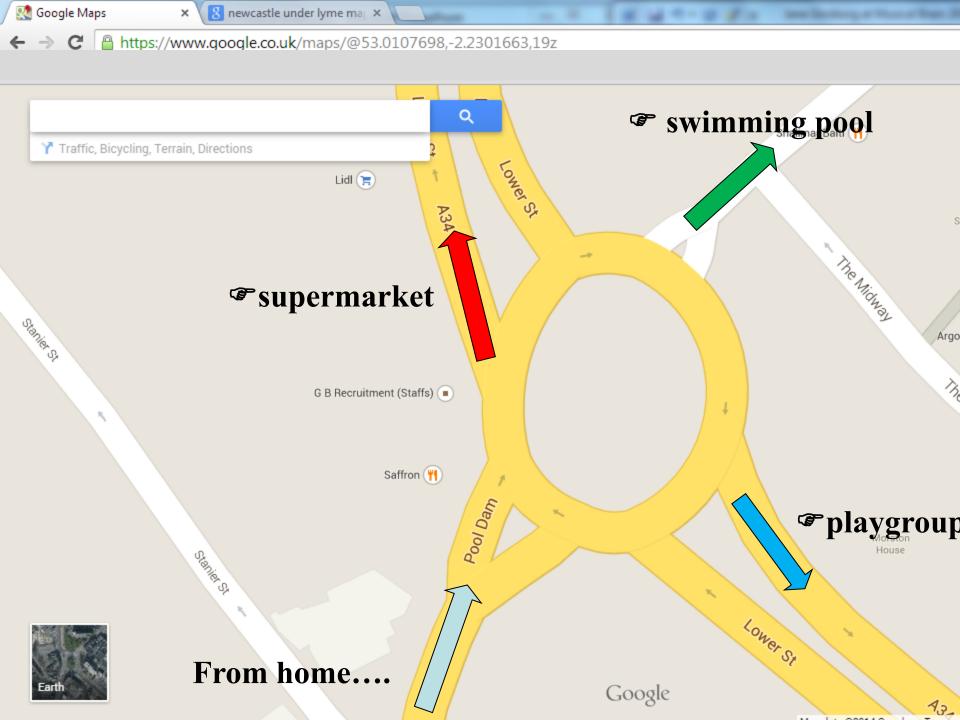
















- Two broad approaches to memorising
- Thorough learning... implicit memorisation using procedural memory (= how-to or motor memory)
- cf. tying a shoelace, riding a bicycle etc.
- → automatisation: performer can focus on
- conveying music to audience
- (or what to have for dinner)

Procedural memory



- Interaction of words and melody in memory
- Is it better (i.e. more useful) to memorise words and melodies separately or together?
- Interviews with expert singers suggested varied strategies e.g.
- Familiarisation with text of poem → relearning with melody
- 2. Words and melody always together
- 3. Memorising words to rhythm of melody

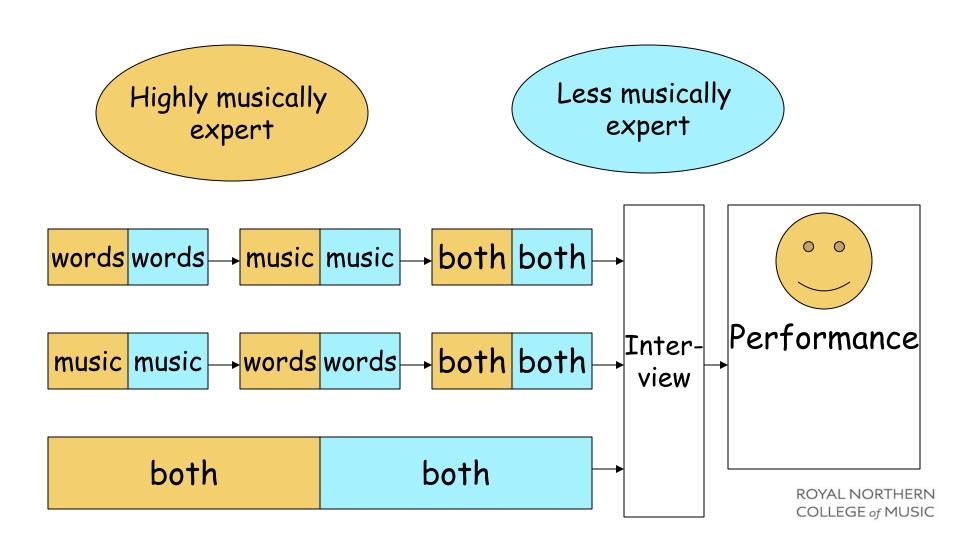
Observational study



- Participants: 15 student, amateur and professional singers
- Method: Learned and memorised same new song in six 15-minute practice sessions then performed it from memory
- Behaviours analysed: singing words and melody separately and together, with and without the score
- Results: Quickest memorisers who sang most accurately from memory started memorising earliest and always sang words and melody together

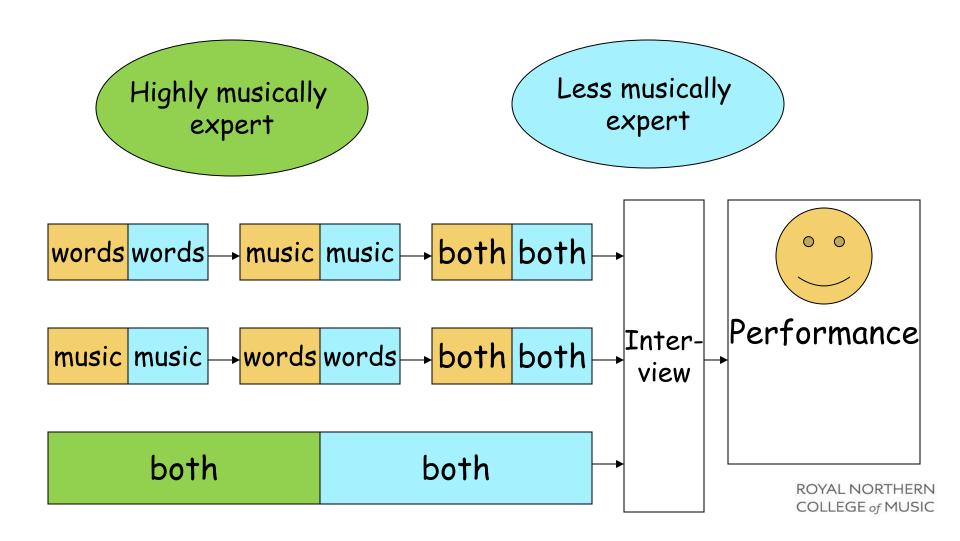
Experiment 1 Method





Experiment 1 Analyses: accuracy and fluency





Question arising...



 How do singers learn to perform songs (etc.) in languages they neither speak nor understand?

Experiment 2



- Participants: 20 expert singers
- Method: Memorised two songs in two sessions two weeks apart, one with semantically-meaningful words in English, the other with nonsense words (digit strings)
- Results: Singers were quicker to learn the songs in English but recall for nonsense songs was same or even better when tested in different ways
- Conclusion: Melody provides framework for recalling text BUT
- Caveat: relevant only to memorising for the purposes of "security", not performance!





- Two broad approaches to memorising
- 2. Acknowledge that rote repetition is only ONE strategy available to musicians

Other strategies



- Visual strategies for the score
- "The singer must memorise at least the turn of the page" (Anfossi, early 19th century)
- Visual cues from conductor or other musician(s)
- Auditory strategies for monitoring sound of own performance and imagining what follows
- Kinaesthetic strategies for e.g. feeling of big leap or breath needed for long note

Mental representation(s)



- Compositional structure or narrative journey
- Provides framework for visual, auditory and kinaesthetic strategies
- Depending on genre, kind of music, composer's and performer's intentions...
- Sections, phrases and switches
- And/or character, story, emotional content of text and its setting to music
- Possibility of drawing on each strategy as necessary during rehearsal and performance



And finally....



- Thank you very much for your attention!
- Any questions?

