# Composition

the skills of harmonious arrangements

of component parts

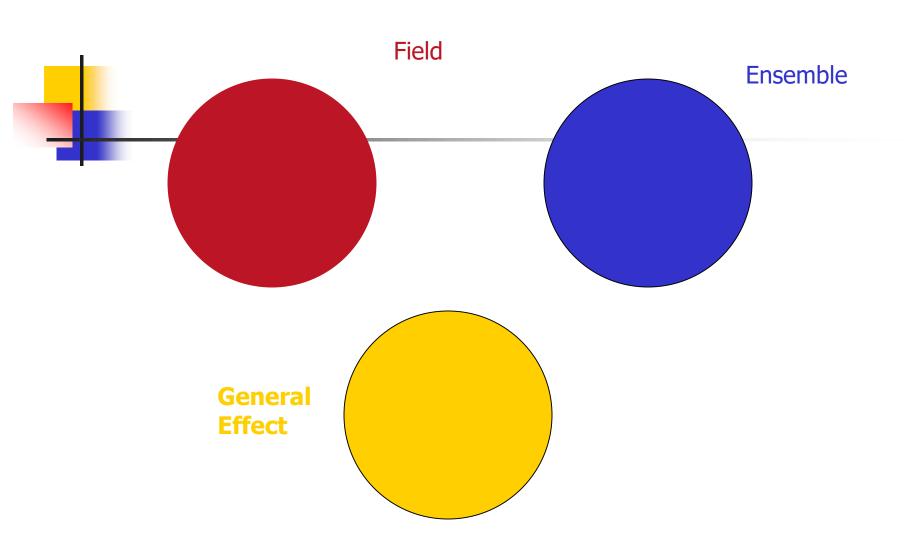
into a
Unified Whole

**Bala-mphasis** Composing Process

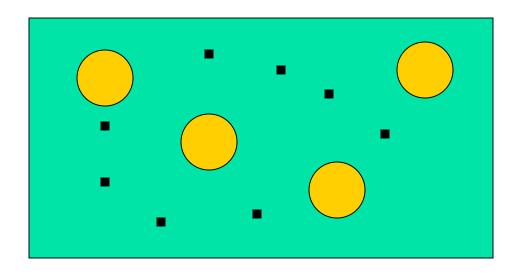


# Ensemble / Design Analysis

The bridge between skills and effect



# Unity is always a factor.



# Unity in a POSTIVE + light



- Seamless musical voice changes that don't disrupt the emphasis point
- Magical appearance of something at "just the right time" in the music
- All parts of the ensemble are visible and clearly related, OR,
- Emphasis point(s) clearly hold attention

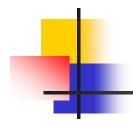
### Just what is the judge's job?

- Rewarding classical construction
- Recognizing qualitative differences that transcend construction without error...
- Discussing the moment at hand without loss of connection to the complete idea
- Commenting on interrelationship of voice placement, body, and equipment and its part in the composition
- Remembering precision and achievement may differ
- Recognizing composing is a PROCESS over time



### Speak to What You Know

- Everyone has a point of view that is valuable – BE YOU! (<u>Both designers and</u> <u>judges</u>)
- Speak in your own language (try to sprinkle in some design terms)
- Say what you think the designer is trying to do – dig in, challenge, reward
- Speak to excellence and achievement
- What training and skills were required to achieve the designed intent?



# Sampling

- Balance commentary to speak to all sections
- Look for ways to "give points" and "how the team could get more points"
- Mention areas of opportunity but don't dwell on them – "find points to give"
- Relate choices to the overall intention of the show





- Many programs may be written without flaw from simple transitions or other problems. Literally, they WORK!
- We must look into the depth and creativity of design as well delve into the QUALITY. Quality of Design separates the merely correct from highlevel composition.



# Quality of Design

- Consider the artistic detail and nuance that may well separate program designs.
- Think about conceptualization <u>over time</u> and how the program works from count one until the final count!
- Disassemble and reassemble the components to understand the true artistic form and quality of the design.

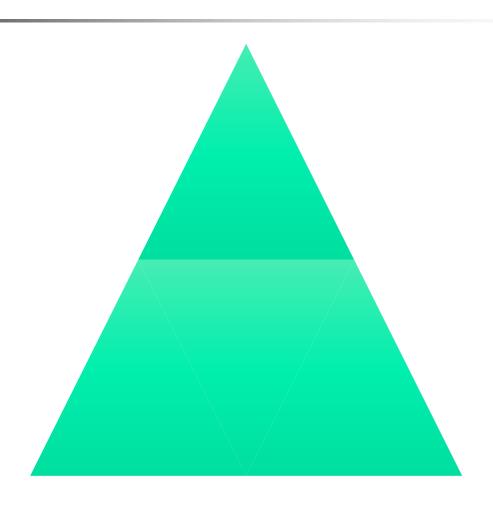
### Designer's Universe



- Recognize the design intent
  - Musical interpretation
  - Story Theme (River, Chessboard, Maze)
  - Color Motivation
- Reward by class expectations
- Identify designed universe and its rules
- Recognize if the design breaks down or always follow its own rules?

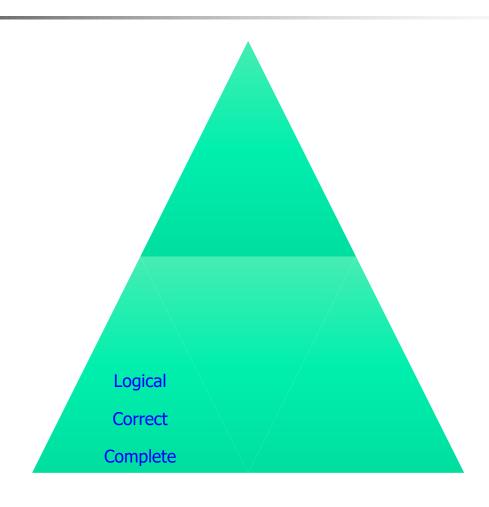


# Quality of the Whole



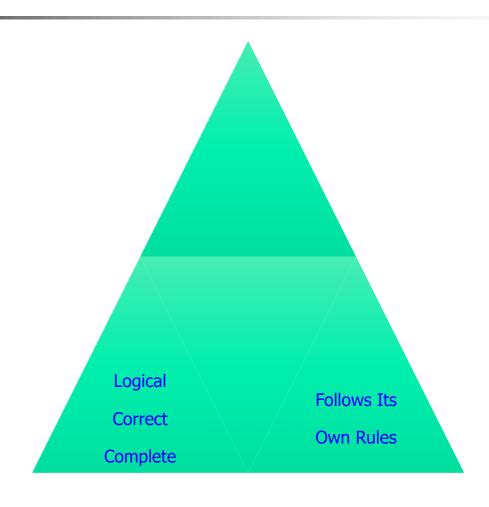




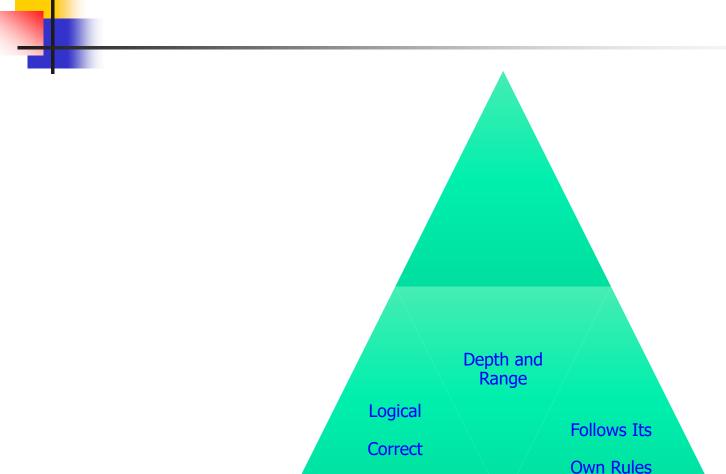








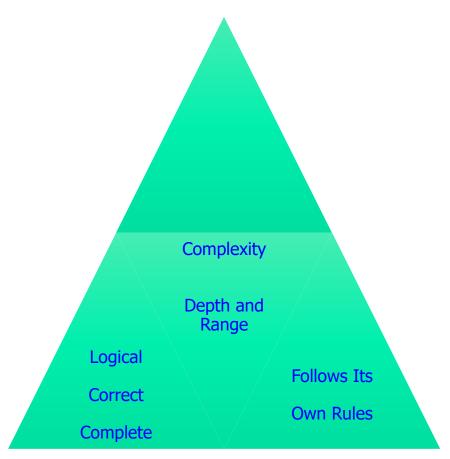




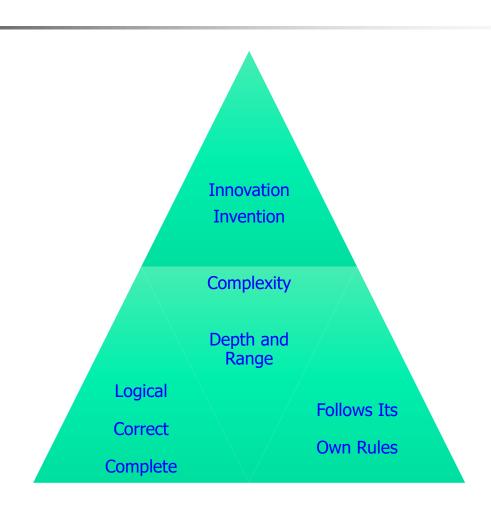
Complete



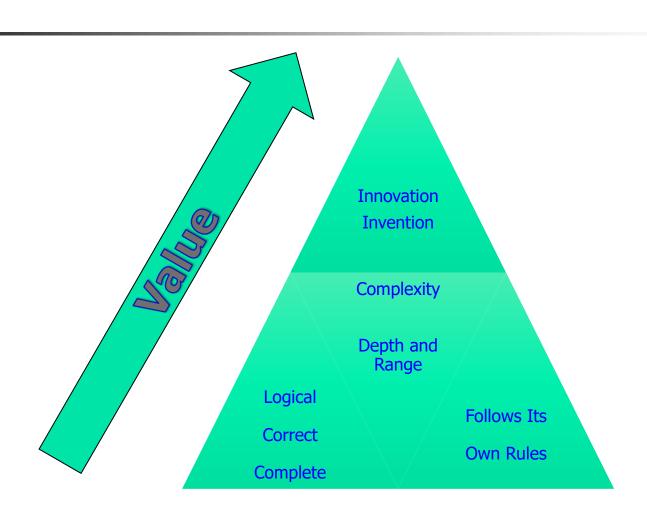




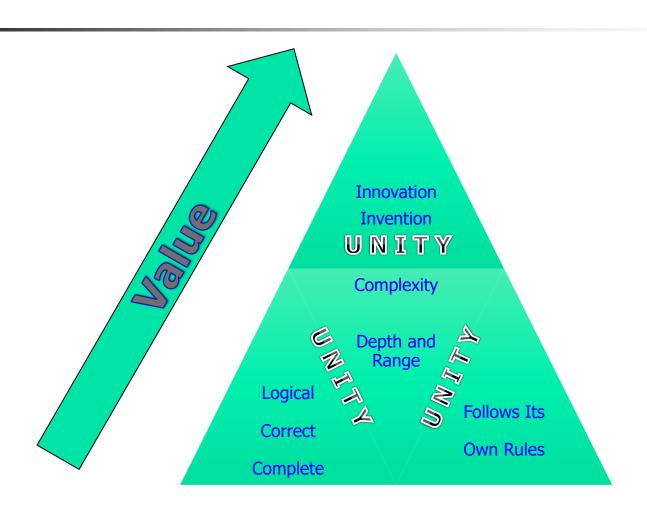








#### Whole >= Sum of the Parts





- Designer: What makes the show memorable?
- Judge: What makes the show more valuable?
- Who had Quality over Quantity? A whole?
- Who was more who they set out to be?
- Designer: What training and skills will it take to "pull off" the show?
- Judge: What training and skills did it take to "pull off" the show?
- Give the performers their due credit how do they elevate the design?



#### Ensemble Excellence



- Achievement of spacing, line, timing, and orientation
- Achievement of dynamic range through the efforts of space, time, weight, and flow
- Adherence to style in equipment, movement, and motion

#### Ensemble Excellence



- Achievement of simultaneous challenges
- Achievement of sustained concentration levels, training, and recovery
  - Maturity and Ability to Respond In the Moment
- Adherence to style in equipment, movement, and motion

#### Ensemble Excellence



- Training, concentration, stamina, and recovery
- Achievement of characteristics, detail, and nuance

REWARD SMART CHOICES

REWARD SUCCESS

# Field Training



- All components must serve the overall intention of the show.
- Focus training on stamina and skills required to perform the design.
- Focus training on situational awareness and ability to create a whole.

# Field Training



- Form, Body, Equipment are equally important but not necessarily equally seen.
- We don't preach the expectation of "ALL 3, ALL THE TIME".
- Form and Body are design ingredients, not an end to themselves.

# **Body and Equipment**



- Good highlights are:
  - Shape changes in the body
  - Dimensional changes in equipment
  - Speed changes in either
  - Combinations that enhance the musical structure





- Speed changes are most common and most easily discharged
- Expressive variations motivated by music or role(s) are generally visible
- Path changes in body/equipment are also generally visible
- Shape changes in body are important for texture (and maybe expression)



#### **Body and Composition**







#### In the end....



- Be unique
- Be musical
- Follow your vision
- Filter with the design elements
- Demonstrate achievement