Imagined Singing Sensing Musical Imagery Use in Vocalists

Stage 0 Presentation - 21 May 2019

Courtney Reed

Presentation Structure

- > Introduction
- > Background and Related Work
- > Research Questions
- > Proposed Studies
- > PhD Timeline

Introduction

Musical imagery = anticipation of action Abstract intention → Concrete execution

What are the channels that link thought to action? Can we measure, via the body, what occurs within the mind?

Focus on the voice as an instrument that exists solely within the body – requires extensive use of metaphor

Musical Imagery

Anticipating the outcome through sensory visualisation^[3,10] Imagining an action and actually doing it \rightarrow These share the same neural pathways^[7]

Focus on how something feels, looks, and sounds in performance in order to recreate it

"Imagery toolboxes" are built^[15] during practice and rehearsal, and called up during performance^[14]

Metaphors as abstract representations of techniques

Audiation

Subvocalisation = the voice in your head "Talking to yourself"

Audiation = when vocalists sing to themselves

- Reading through a new piece of music
- > Mental rehearsal
- > Keeping a tonal center or tempo

Gesture in Performance

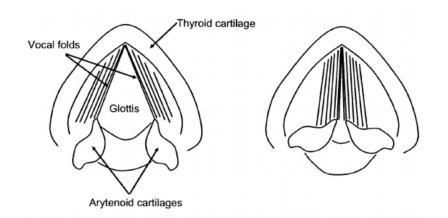
Leman & Godøy^[4] - The musical experience as "inseparable from the sensations of movement"

effective gestures:generate soundaccompanist gestures:facilitate sound productionfigurative gestures:interpretation and expression

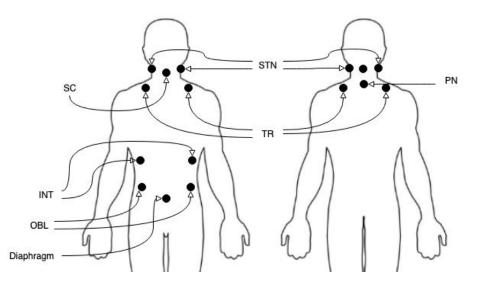
Gestures work with imagery to help with anticipation Feel the timing in the body^[11], prepare for the sound production, express emotional content

Voice Physiology

Vocal Tract^[8]



Laryngeal movements maintain P_s Cricothyroid tension **Respiratory** Muscles^[2,5]



Abdominal and neck/shoulder regions Diaphragm and intercostals

Maintain "supported breathing"

Measuring Subvocalisation

Media Lab (MIT) Kapur *et al.* AlterEgo^[9]



"inner voice" during subvocalisation
Readings of nerve impulses across facial and laryngeal
muscle articulators

Trained a model to group movements for word patterns and hear "inner voice"

Research Questions

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How do vocalists use imagery (including metaphor) and gesture?

How can we accurately measure muscular activity during audiation, as done with speech?

How does physiology change with different intention?

How can we detect expressive intent in muscular activations?

Hypotheses

Vocalists actively use audiation to adapt to non-ideal performance situations and depend on imagined sound to include expression in their performances.

There is a connection between visualised sound during audiation and physical execution, which is observable at the muscular level. These muscular activations reflect the performance intentions and use of imagery.

Proposed Studies

Study 1

Vocalists perform against altered auditory feedback, using audiation to maintain accuracy and achieve expressive goals.

Study 2

A network of sensors is developed and tested for the accurate detection of low-level muscular movement during audiation.

Study 3

Muscular activations during audiation are used to train a model which can identify a vocalist's intended sound and its quality.

Methodology and Analysis

- Mixed methods for data analysis:
- **Quantitative** Performance analyses^[6,12-13] Tracked muscular activation and nerve impulses^[9]
- **Qualitative** Thematic Analysis^[1] of imagery Perceptual Testing^[14]

Initial Study

Audiation in vocal performance

Observe the use of musical imagery when vocalists perform under non-ideal conditions

Subvocalisation tasks:

- "sing to yourself" for specified time
- undefined silence or cued entrances

Altered auditory feedback tasks:

- sing with delay or reverb
- sing with pitch shifting

Reflection tasks:

- rank difficulty of conditions

Instruction tasks:

gather insight about imagery language

PhD Timeline

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Year		2019									2020												2021											2	2022		
Month	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9) 10) 11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
Tasks																																					
Stage 0																																					
Literature Review																																					
Proposal Writing																																					
Progress Review																																					
Stage 1																																					
First Study																																					
Prepare Study																																					
Conduct Study																																					
Data Analysis																																					
Progress Review																																					
Stage 2												_																									
Second Study (Part 1)																						- 2.															
Build Sensor Network																																					
Test Sensor Interface																																					
Second Study (Part 2)													_																								
Prepare Study																																					
Conduct Study																																					
Data Analysis																																					
Third Study																																					
Stage 3																																					
Writing Up																																					
Transfer to Writing Up																																					
Final VIVA																																			1		

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