Techniques at the Intersection of Computing and Music

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Abstract

Our work on *Performamatics* aims to enhance students' computational thinking (CT) by engaging them in fund amental concepts that unite computing and music. Our approach leverages students' near universal interest in music as a context for rich CT experiences. The techniques we share are used in a Gen eral Education course open to st udents in any major called *Sound Thinking*, which is now being offered for the fourth time.

Categories and Subject Descriptors

K.3.2 [Computers and Educ ation]: Computer and Information Science Education – *computer science education, curriculum.*

Keywords

Performamatics, computer science education, interdisciplinary programs, music+computing, Audacity, Scratch.

Course Structure

Our course teaches both musi c and computing. We begin by having students analyze music through listening exercises and sequencing and manipulating sounds using Au dacity (audacity. sourceforge.net). We then have them begin to work with prerecorded sounds in Scratch (scratch.mit.edu) before getting into composing in Scratch with MIDI.

Audacity-Based Techniques

Students begin the course by making instruments from "foun d objects," that is, common things that they find in their living area. We specify that they should look for objects that can produce multiple pitches with multiple timbres. This gets them thinking about what, exactly, constitutes "music."

The next step is to record the so unds their instruments make and load them into Audacity. They learn to use the editing capabilities of that program to break their sounds into component elemen ts and the various effects to manip ulate them. They then arrange the component sounds and apply effects to create a composition that further explores their own interpretation of "music."

In the third assignment, students choose a song of their own liking and listen to it critically to identify the components from which it is built. With these in hand, they create a flowchart of the song to illustrate how those components go together.

Scratch-Based Techniques

We then get into programing with Scratch, which is very easy for students of all majors to pick up and has some terrific capabilities for working with music.

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Students begin by sequencing sounds in Scratch in a manner similar to what they did in Audacity. There is much more they can do, however, using loops and control structur es. They also learn about the limitations of computer software as they try to do things that the system just can't handle.

Next we introduce intervals, focusing on the major 2nd and the perfect 5th. We show students how to program these and we have them create a composition using only these intervals. More advanced students program the in tervals algorithmically and add randomization to have the music change each time it is played.

To introduce lists, we have stu dents work on a piece that they must transpose from one key to another. This forces them to use offsets controlled by variables.

Finally, we introduce physical interaction between Scratch and the IchiBoard, a small device packed with sensors, a slider, a button, and accelerometers from which S cratch can read values that control the notes it play s (see www.cs.uml.edu/ecg/index.php/IchiBoard/IchiBoard). This technique ge ts students doing th e most sophisticated programming in the course, as they must scale the sensor values to ranges that are appropriate for playing music.

Culminating Performances

Our course builds to a "recital" in which students showcase final projects based on the cours e assignments. Performances are in a venue other than our normal classroom, and students are welcome to invite their friends and family. Middle and secondary school students also attend, not only for their own benefit, but for the benefit of our students, as well. By explaining their work to younger students, our students expand and d eepen their own understanding of the intersection between computing and music.

Our presentation will f eature videos, recordings, and live examples of student work to demonstrate the types of results that students produce for the assignments described above.

Project URLs and Locations of Materials

Further information on our work a nd the materials that we us e in our classes may be found at:

- Performamatics: http://www.performamatics.org
- Sound Thinking: http://soundthinking.uml.edu

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