MTO 6.2 Examples: Tenzer, Theory and Analysis of Melody in Balinese Gamelan

(Note: audio, video, and other interactive examples are only available online)
http://www.mtosmt.org/issues/mto.00.6.2/mto.00.6.2.tenzer.php

Figure 1. Descriptive term-pairs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Post-16th century music</th>
<th>Pre-16th century Music</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Cyclic</td>
<td>1. Linear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Quadripartite</td>
<td>2. Additive (or free)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Instrumental</td>
<td>3. Vocal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Court tradition</td>
<td>4. Village tradition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Bronze technology</td>
<td>5. (earlier) Local</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Symmetrical structure</td>
<td>6. Asymmetrical structure</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 2. Summary of gamelan terminology and analytical concepts

1. kotekan: interlocking parts; composite moves at 4 or (sometimes) 8 tones/beat
2. neliti: skeletal reduction of leading melody; 1 tone per beat
3. pokok: trunk tones; ordinarily 1 tone every 2 beats
4. Jegogan: sparsest melodic layer; one tone every 4, 8, 16 or 32 beats, depending on the length of the melody
5. ngubeng: static; low rate of scale-tone change
6. majalan: kinetic; high rate of scale-tone change
7. axis: distance in scale tones between the midpoint and final tones of a melody
8. contour class (CC): ordered, 4-member set of integers showing contour and interval relationships among four consecutive tones in a given stratum; the last of the four must be in a metrically stressed position, and is set to 0 to provide a point of orientation
9. kotekan contour class (kCC): like CC, but restricted to a series of 8 consecutive tones (lasting a total of two beats) in the kotekan stratum
Figure 3. Stratified metric stress, Contour Classes (CC) and *kotekan* contour classes (kCC) in an eight-beat melody

kotekan: xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx = total of 4 kCCs  
neliti: x x x x x x x x x = total of 2 CC(8)s  
pokok: x x x x x = total of 1 CC(4)  
jegogan: x x = 1 Axis relation  
        Gong

Bold type indicates the end of each CC, a point of metric and melodic stress in the stratum

Example 1. 8 Beat Melody and 2 Koteken Realizations
Example 2. Pengecet Lasem (Melody and Kotekan)
Example 3. Pengecet Lasem Strata Analysis

Example 3: Pengecet Lasem Strata Analysis

Example 4. Sample kCC Analysis

A: ngubeng/perfect inversion around midpoint

B: majalan/asymmetrical motion around midpoint

sum of halves = [-1 2 -1 -1];
converted to mod 3 = [2 2 2 2]

sum of halves = [-1 -2 -3 -1];
converted to mod 3 = [-1 -2 -0 -1]