

elements of Sound Design as a Compositional Tool Sound-visual analogies

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on Sound Design:

The biggest myth about composing and sound designing is that they are about creating great sounds.

Not true, or at least not true enough.*

* Randy Thom, 1999 http://filmsound.org/articles/designing_for_sound.htm



on Sound Design:

It is a technical and creative activity.

Its goal is: to form a narrative* influenced form by organising (in the domain of time and space) sound objects.



on Sound Design:

Narrative defined as a series of (sound) events acquiring over time.

Narrative types: non-narrative, apparent narrative, loose narrative, open narrative and strong narrative*.

* Meghan Stevens, "Music and Image in Concert", 2009



The Chion's theory of ADDED VALUE states that one sensory perception influences another and transform it, resulting in us not seeing the same thing when we are listening, and not hearing the same thing when we are seeing *

*Michel Chion, "Audio-Vision", 1994

... we tend to think of sound as an attribute of a visible object*

* Christian Metz, "Aural Objects", 1980



DIEGETIC SOUND	ACTUAL SOUND	ON SCREEN	
		OFF SCREEN	
		AURAL P.O.V.	
	SUBJECTIVE SOUND	INNER VOICE	
		SPOKEN WRITING	
		IMAGINED	
		DISTORTED	
		REMEMBERED	
	NARRATIVE VOICE OVER	HOMODIEGETIC	
NON-DIEGETIC SOUND	NARRATIVE VOICE OVER	HETERODIEGETIC	
	BKG SOUND(s) / MUSIC	CONSONANT or DISSONANT COUNTERPOINT	

R. Raskin, "Varieties of Film Sound: A New Typology", 1992



Sound Visual Analogies: the mapping strategies



Sound Visual Analogies:

An example: Sight, Sound & Motion [H. Zettl, 2005]



16.41 Video/Audio Structural Analysis

Aesthetic Field	Video		Audio	
	Туре	—— Directional Nondirectional	Rhythm —	Staccato Legato
Light	Mode	—— High-key —— Low-key	Key —	Major Minor
	Falloff	Fast Slow	Dynamics —	High-contrast (loud/soft) Low-contrast (even)
	Energy —	High Low	Dynamics —	Loud Soft
Color	Hue	——— Warm ——— Cool	Key —	Major Minor
	Saturation <	High Low	Timbre —	Brass, strings Flutes, reeds
	Brightness <	High Low	Pitch —	High Low

Wadsworth. Zettl, H, "Sight, sound, motion: Applied media aesthetics", 2005



16.41 Video/Audio Structural Analysis (continued)

Aesthetic Field	Video		Audio		
	Field complexity in single frame or shot	— High Low	Harmonic complexity High		
	Field complexity in successive frames or shots	— High — Low	Melodic or High contrapuntal Low		
Space (continued)	Graphic vectors <	High-magnitudeLow-magnitude	Melodic line Vague		
	Index vectors	— High-magnitude — Low-magnitude	Melodic progression Vague		
	Principal vector orientation Verti	High-magnitude Low-magnitude cal Low-magnitude Low-magnitude	Sound vector orientation Harmonic	DefiniteVagueComplexSimple	

Wadsworth. Zettl, H, "Sight, sound, motion: Applied media aesthetics", 2005