MTO 9.3 Examples: Kuusi, The Role of Set-Class Identity in the Estimation of Chords

(Note: audio, video, and other interactive examples are only available online) http://www.mtosmt.org/issues/mto.03.9.3/mto.03.9.3.kuusi.php

Table 1. The Huron consonance values for the set-classes

Set-class	Huron consonance	Set-class	Huron consonance	Set-class	Huron consonance
3-1	-1.146	3-11B	0.740	5-33	-0.169
3-2A	-0.472	5-1	-0.588	5-34	0.224
3-8A	-0.216	5-4A	-0.309	5-35	0.479

Figure 1. The chords derived from the four triad classes



Figure 2. The chords derived from the five pentad classes



Figure 3. The 42 test items

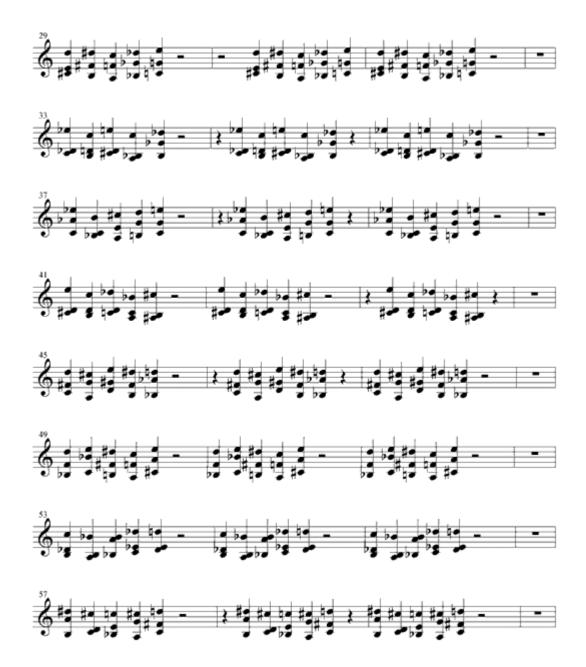




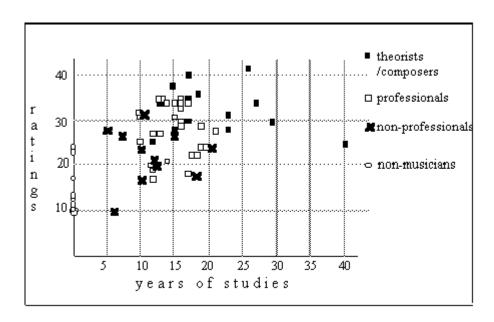




Table 2. The averages and the standard deviations (in parentheses) of ratings that were made according to the pitch-class set-theoretical paradigm

		Triad classes	Pentad classes
Subjects		N = 16	N = 25
Theorists/Composers	N = 14	12.64 (2.06)	19.07 (3.96)
Professionals	N = 27	9.93 (3.12)	17.00 (3.41)
Non-professionals	N = 11	7.91 (2.55)	13.82 (4.47)
Non-musicians	N = 10	4.60 (2.46)	9.07 (3.96)

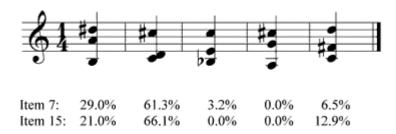
Figure 4. The ratings made according to the pitch-class set-theoretical paradigm (Y-axis) plotted against the years of music studies (X-axis)



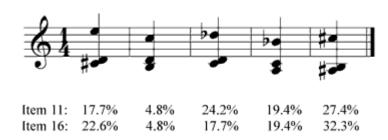
Example 1. The five chords of items 4 and 14. The percentiles indicate how often each chord was selected in the test



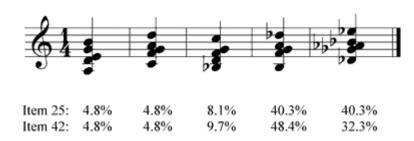
Example 2. The five chords of items 7 and 15. The percentiles indicate how often each chord was selected in the test



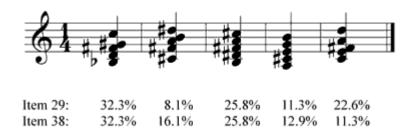
Example 3. The five chords of items 11 and 16. The percentiles indicate how often each chord was selected in the test



Example 4. The five chords of items 25 and 42. The percentiles indicate how often each chord was selected in the test



Example 5. The five chords of items 29 and 38. The percentiles indicate how often each chord was selected in the test



Example 6. The five chords of item 33. The percentiles indicate how often each chord was selected in the test

