

## Quantitative Analysis of Tempo of Nagauta Music

YAKO, Masato

The tempo fluctuation in shamisen music is not uneven throughout a piece. This study analyzed the characteristics of tempo of nagauta music by quantitative analysis. The tempi of eight kinds of recordings of “Echigojishi” are analyzed. The performers used for the analysis are the 14<sup>th</sup> Kineya Rokuzaemon, the 7<sup>th</sup> Yoshimura Ijuro, Matsushima Shozaburo, Imafuji Choshi, Yoshimura Goroji, Miyata Tetsuo, Nishigaki Yuzo, and Wakayama Shingoro. After the tempo of every section in “Echigojishi” is measured, the capability of elasticity in these tempi and their difference among the performers are analyzed. First, the BPM of the recorded data is measured among the segmented eleven sections and compared. Cubase SX, a software for wave edit is used for taking the data and analysis. The accuracy of data taken into the software is 1/100[s]. Second, the differences of tempi among the recordings are verified by analysis of variance. And lastly, their performance styles are categorized by multiple comparison procedure. SPSS, a software for statistical analysis is used for the latter two analysis. To any recording, though different fluctuation is accompanied respectively, the tendency to accelerate tempo throughout the piece is confirmed. The resemblance of the tempi among the recordings by the 14<sup>th</sup> Kineya Rokuzaemon, Miyata Tetsuo, and Nishigaki Yuzo are found. The tempo of the recording of the 7<sup>th</sup> Yoshimura Ijuro is found to be unique. The method of this study is applicable to tempo study of other genres.