

TECHNIQUE DE LA DIRECTION CHORALE

L'AVANT-GESTE

On appelle ainsi un geste du chef de chœur qui précède et prépare le départ des choristes.

Son rôle est multiple :

- 1) Il sert à provoquer un départ précis des voix concernées
- 2) Il indique le tempo du début du morceau
- 3) Il indique la nuance du début du morceau
- 4) Il indique le caractère du début du morceau

Ainsi défini, l'avant-geste est essentiel et doit être mûrement réfléchi.

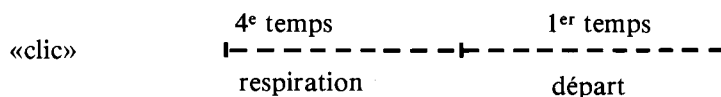
1° L'avant-geste sert à provoquer un départ précis

Les choristes ne peuvent partir ensemble que s'ils sont **prévenus** du moment **précis** de ce départ. C'est l'avant-geste et, plus précisément, l'**avant-geste actif** qui donne ce signal.

L'avant-geste actif : c'est battre le temps précédant le départ, **en respirant**. Une sorte de rebondissement du poignet ou de l'avant-bras, que nous baptiserons «clic», doit indiquer avec précision le début ou le départ de l'avant-geste. Tous les «clic» doivent être sur le même plan horizontal.

La respiration doit être synchronisée avec le geste et, comme celui-ci, avoir exactement la durée d'un temps (ou d'une mesure selon le texte) dans le tempo voulu.

Ainsi, si un morceau d'allure modérée commence sur le 1^{er} temps d'une mesure à 4 temps, l'avant-geste actif se présentera schématiquement ainsi :



L'avant-geste passif

Selon le tempo ou la difficulté rythmique du début, l'avant-geste actif doit être précédé d'un avant-geste passif. Cet avant-geste passif doit

L'ARRÊT

De même que le départ, l'arrêt nécessite un avant-geste tenant compte du tempo, de la nuance, du caractère.

- || Avant-geste d'arrêt sur le 4^e temps.
- ♩. || Avant-geste d'arrêt sur le 3^e temps.
- ♩ || Avant-geste d'arrêt sur le 2^e temps.

1 

2 

3 

4 

5 



12 $\text{♩} = 100$

Musical notation for exercise 12, first staff. It is in 2/4 time with a tempo of 100. The melody consists of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, followed by a quarter rest, then B4, A4, G4, F4, followed by a quarter rest, then E4, D4, C4, B3, followed by a quarter rest.

13 $\text{♩} = 100$

Musical notation for exercise 13, first and second staves. It is in 2/4 time with a tempo of 100. The first staff has a melody of quarter notes: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, followed by a quarter rest, then B4, A4, G4, F4, followed by a quarter rest, then E4, D4, C4, B3, followed by a quarter rest. The second staff has a bass line of quarter notes: C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4, followed by a quarter rest, then B3, A3, G3, F3, followed by a quarter rest, then E3, D3, C3, B2, followed by a quarter rest.

14 $\text{♩} = 80$

Musical notation for exercise 14, first, second, and third staves. It is in 2/4 time with a tempo of 80. The first staff has a melody of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, followed by a quarter rest, then B4, A4, G4, F4, followed by a quarter rest, then E4, D4, C4, B3, followed by a quarter rest. The second staff has a bass line of quarter notes: C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4, followed by a quarter rest, then B3, A3, G3, F3, followed by a quarter rest, then E3, D3, C3, B2, followed by a quarter rest. The third staff has a bass line of quarter notes: C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4, followed by a quarter rest, then B3, A3, G3, F3, followed by a quarter rest, then E3, D3, C3, B2, followed by a quarter rest.

15 $\text{♩} = 60$

Musical notation for exercise 15, first, second, and third staves. It is in 3/4 time with a tempo of 60. The first staff has a melody of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, followed by a quarter rest, then B4, A4, G4, F4, followed by a quarter rest, then E4, D4, C4, B3, followed by a quarter rest. The second staff has a bass line of quarter notes: C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4, followed by a quarter rest, then B3, A3, G3, F3, followed by a quarter rest, then E3, D3, C3, B2, followed by a quarter rest. The third staff has a bass line of quarter notes: C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4, followed by a quarter rest, then B3, A3, G3, F3, followed by a quarter rest, then E3, D3, C3, B2, followed by a quarter rest.

16 $\text{♩} = 80$

Musical notation for exercise 16, first and second staves. It is in 3/4 time with a tempo of 80. The first staff has a melody of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, followed by a quarter rest, then B4, A4, G4, F4, followed by a quarter rest, then E4, D4, C4, B3, followed by a quarter rest. The second staff has a bass line of quarter notes: C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4, followed by a quarter rest, then B3, A3, G3, F3, followed by a quarter rest, then E3, D3, C3, B2, followed by a quarter rest.

DÉPARTS SUR LES DIFFÉRENTS TEMPS

Que ce soit au début ou au cours d'un morceau, le départ suit le même principe que celui décrit précédemment (avant-geste sur le temps précédent), tout en respectant le dessin de la mesure.



41 $\text{♩} = 120$



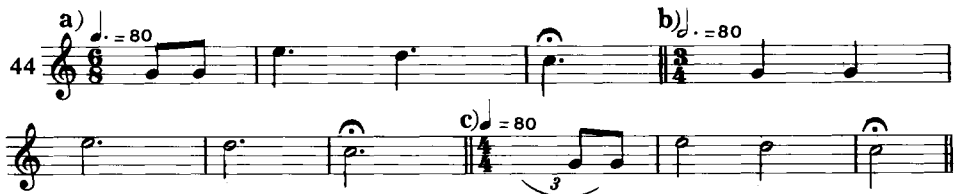
42 $\text{♩} = 80$



43 a) $\text{♩} = 80$ b) $\text{♩} = 80$ c) $\text{♩} = 80$



44 a) $\text{♩} = 80$ b) $\text{♩} = 80$ c) $\text{♩} = 80$



45 $\text{♩} = 80$



46 $\text{♩} = 80$



57 $\text{♩} = 84$

Two staves of music in 9/8 time. The top staff begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 84. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some beamed eighth notes. The bottom staff continues the melodic line with similar rhythmic values.

58 $\text{♩} = 100$

Two staves of music in 9/8 time. The top staff begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 100. The music continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff continues the melodic line.

59 $\text{♩} = 100$

Two staves of music in 9/8 time. The top staff begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 100. The music features various time signatures: 4/4, 3/8, 2/4, 3/4, and 6/8. The bottom staff continues the melodic line, including a triplet of eighth notes.

60 $\text{♩} = 72$

Two staves of music in 9/8 time. The top staff begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 72. The music features various time signatures: 3/8, 6/8, 3/2, and 6/8. The bottom staff continues the melodic line.

CHANGEMENTS DE TEMPO

1) Changements progressifs :

- ralenti : laisser «trainer» le geste et si la décomposition s'avère nécessaire, ne pas la faire intervenir trop tôt ;
- accéléré : pour le rendre efficace, raccourcir le geste plutôt que l'allonger.

2) Changements subits :

- lent → rapide : il est indiqué de bloquer le geste sur le dernier battement du tempo lent et de redonner un avant-geste dans le nouveau tempo ;
- Rapide → lent : si la différence de tempo le permet, il est indiqué de bloquer le geste sur le premier temps du tempo lent.

61

Musical notation for exercise 61. The first staff starts with a tempo of $\text{♩} = 60$ and the marking *Largo*. It transitions to *Allegro* with a tempo of $\text{♩} = 60$. The second staff shows a tempo of $\text{♩} = 100$ in 3/8 time, followed by a tempo of $\text{♩} = 60$ in 4/8 time, and finally a tempo of $\text{♩} = 60$ in common time.

62

Musical notation for exercise 62. The first staff starts with a tempo of $\text{♩} = 60$ in 2/4 time, transitions to *Allegro* with a tempo of $\text{♩} = 120$ in 6/8 time, and then back to a tempo of $\text{♩} = 60$ in 2/4 time, ending with a tempo of $\text{♩} = 100$ in 6/8 time. The second staff shows a tempo of $\text{♩} = 60$ in 2/4 time, followed by a tempo of $\text{♩} = 84$ in 6/8 time.

RÉCAPITULATION

67 *Allegro* *Largo*

68 $\text{♩} = 120$

69 *Adagio*

70 *Andante*

71 $\text{♩} = 80$

rit.

rit.

molto rit.

poco a poco rall:

77 $\text{♩} = 100$

Musical notation for measures 77-78. The first system (measures 77-78) is in 6/8 time with a tempo of 100. The second system (measures 79-80) is in 2/4 time. The notation includes various rhythmic values and rests.

78 $\text{♩} = 132$

Musical notation for measures 78-79. The first system (measures 78-79) is in 5/8 time with a tempo of 132. The second system (measures 80-81) is in 10/8 time. The notation includes various rhythmic values and rests.

79 $\text{♩} = 132$

Musical notation for measures 79-80. The first system (measures 79-80) is in 7/8 time with a tempo of 132. The second system (measures 81-82) is in 3/8 time. The notation includes various rhythmic values and rests.

rall. molto

80 $\text{♩} = 100$

Musical notation for measures 80-81. The first system (measures 80-81) is in 6/8 time with a tempo of 100. The second system (measures 82-83) is in 3/4 time. The notation includes various rhythmic values and rests.

81 *Allegro*

Musical notation for measures 81-82. The first system (measures 81-82) is in 5/16 time with a tempo of Allegro. The second system (measures 83-84) is in 7/16 time. The notation includes various rhythmic values and rests.

87

Musical notation for measures 87-88. Measure 87 features a treble clef, a 3/4 time signature, and a key signature of one flat. It contains eighth notes, a triplet of eighth notes, and a half note with a fermata. Measure 88 continues with eighth notes, a triplet of eighth notes, and a half note with a fermata.

88

Musical notation for measures 88-89. Measure 88 features a treble clef, a 3/4 time signature, and a key signature of one flat. It contains eighth notes, a quarter note, and a half note with a fermata. Measure 89 continues with eighth notes, a quarter note, and a half note with a fermata.

89

Musical notation for measures 89-90. Measure 89 features a treble clef, a 3/4 time signature, and a key signature of one flat. It contains eighth notes, a quarter note, and a half note with a fermata. Measure 90 continues with eighth notes, a quarter note, and a half note with a fermata.

90

Musical notation for measures 90-91. Measure 90 features a treble clef, a 3/4 time signature, and a key signature of one flat. It contains eighth notes, a quarter note, and a half note with a fermata. Measure 91 continues with eighth notes, a quarter note, and a half note with a fermata.

91

Musical notation for measures 91-92. Measure 91 features a treble clef, a 3/4 time signature, and a key signature of one flat. It contains eighth notes, a quarter note, and a half note with a fermata. Measure 92 continues with eighth notes, a quarter note, and a half note with a fermata.

92

Musical notation for measures 92-93. Measure 92 features a treble clef, a 3/4 time signature, and a key signature of one flat. It contains eighth notes, a quarter note, and a half note with a fermata. Measure 93 continues with eighth notes, a quarter note, and a half note with a fermata.