

J.N. Redelinghuys

Stim

for Bass Clarinet and Piano

This piece explores some aspects of Autistic Spectrum Disorder, primarily 'stimming': repetitive actions which help provide calming sensory input. Personally, I often find myself rocking back and forth, wringing my hands or hugging myself to help calm myself in stressful situations. The pure sound itself - halting, unsure, and occasionally suddenly chaotic - is intended to represent my mind during social situations. I have attached some links which will hopefully give the performers some ideas on possible actions. Subtlety and repetition in the actions is preferable to the piece becoming a pantomime or parody of people who stim.

General notes

All accidentals apply to the entirety of the system. Although the tempo is indicated as $\text{♩} = 60$ always, the note values may be treated with some freedom, provided the clarinet and piano are co-ordinated. The piece should ideally be played from memory to free up the performers physical actions. If a stand is used, it should be low enough so as not to obscure the clarinetist. Page turns should be as quiet as possible.

Entering and exiting the stage should be done without acknowledging each other, the audience, or bowing - not nervous per se, but rather insular and slightly overwhelmed by their senses. Similarly during performance, neither performer should acknowledge the audience, and should appear to be absorbed in their own parts. Clothing and lighting *ad lib*.

Clarinet notes

The clarinettist should be standing throughout. Quartertones can be approximate, and many of them can be lipped up/down. In complex passages I have suggested fingerings.

Prescribed movement: During sustained notes, they should rock side to side out of time with the $\text{♩} = 60$ beat. During moving passages, they should remain dead still. During the *presto assai* and *pesante* passages, they should shy away slightly from the audience, panicking.

Optional/suggested: The clarinettist should primarily use their hands, either in a flapping motion, nervously handling the instrument, or intently examining the mechanisms and tactile sensations of the instrument.

Piano notes

Prescribed movement: The pianist should always show intense interest in the keys, both through touch and visually. During rests, they should rock back and forth on the piano stool, out of time with the $\text{♩} = 60$ beat. When playing, they should not rock.

Optional/suggested: The pianist should primarily work on ways to show 'intense interest in the keys'. This may involve moving one's face closer to the keys, as if observing some minute detail, feeling their texture, or plucking at them.

Resources

<http://autism.wikia.com/wiki/Stimming>

http://raisingchildren.net.au/articles/autism_spectrum_disorder_stimming.html

<http://wrongplanet.net/forums/viewtopic.php?t=115321&postdays=0&postorder=asc&start=0>

<https://youtu.be/4ALy6I1J1uo>

Duration: c. 7'00"

Transposing score

for SCAW duo

Stim

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$\text{♩} = 60 \text{ always}$

Bass Clarinet in B♭

poco vib.
~~~~~

pppp <pp> pppp      pppp <pp> pppp      ppp>

increasing vib. . . . . sub. non vib.  
~~~~~

pppp ppp pp p ppp

repeat the notes in any order, increasing in speed

(4 x ♩)

ppp semper

Rd.

increasing vib. sub. non vib.
~~~~~

pppp      ppp      pp      p      ppp

free rhythm

sf ppp

rush slightly  
ppppp

p

Musical score for two staves. The top staff (treble clef, one sharp) starts with a dynamic of **fff**, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern of (4 x  $\downarrow$ ) notes. The dynamic changes from **ppp** to **sf**. The bottom staff (bass clef, one flat) starts with a dynamic of **fff**, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern of (4 x  $\downarrow$ ) notes. The dynamic changes from **fff** to **sfp**.

*p*pedal

*ppp* *pp* *pp* *pp* *mp*

tremolos always  
unmeasured

*ppp* *ppp* *p sub.*

*almost inaudible*

*Ped.*

*repeat the notes in any order, increasing in speed*

*almost inaudible*

*pp without nuance*

*cresc. poco a poco*

*ppp* < > *ppp* < > *ppp* < > *pp* *ppp* < > *ppp* < >

*rit.* *a tempo*

*mf* > *sfp* = *pp* = *ppp* = *pppp* — *ffz* *p* > *ppp*

*slap tongue*

*p* *pp*

*ffff* *f* *mf* *molto*

play fragment of C whole tone scale rapidly, ascending the entire compass of the piano

*ppp*

*8vb*

**presto assai**

*fff* *legato*

*8vb*

**pesante**

*fff*

**a tempo**

*pp* *>* *pp* *<* *pp* *<* *pp* *<* *mp*

*fast repeating pattern*

*ppp* *>* *ppp*

*3*

260.

**fast repeating pattern**

Ped.

**free rhythm**

ppp

Ped.

rush slightly

**free rhythm**

s<sup>f</sup> ppp

almost inaudible

6

*pp*      *pp*      *pp*      *sfp*

*ppp*      *ppp*      *ppp*

*accel.*

*6*      *6*

*mf*      *ppp*      *p*

*p*

*presto assai*

*6*

*fff*

**pesante**

**ff**

**a tempo**

**shy away towards the piano**

**sfmf** **f**

**mf più tranquillo**

**Reo.**

**(2 x .)**

**3 pp**

Musical score for page 8:

- Staff 1:** Dynamics include ***p***, ***pp***, ***p***, ***pp***, ***mp***, ***pp***, and ***ppp***. Articulations include a wavy line above the notes and a bracket labeled "5". Measures end with vertical dashed lines.
- Staff 2:** Dynamics include ***sfp*** (repeated) and ***sf***. Articulations include a bracket labeled "(3 x .)". Measures end with vertical dashed lines.

*repeat ad nauseum*

Musical score for the repeat section:

- A staff with a continuous loop of ***sfp*** dynamics, indicated by a bracket below the notes.