

UNIVERSIDAD SAN FRANCISCO DE QUITO USFQ

Colegio de Música

Escena 1: Voices

Escena 2: Sub

Luis Armando Vuelva

Composición para Medios Contemporáneos

Trabajo de fin de carrera presentado como requisito
para la obtención del título de Licenciado en Composición para Medios
Contemporáneos.

Quito, 12 de mayo de 2023

UNIVERSIDAD SAN FRANCISCO DE QUITO USFQ

Colegio de Música

HOJA DE CALIFICACIÓN DE TRABAJO DE FIN DE CARRERA

Escena 1: Voices

Escena 2: Sub

Luis Armando Vuelva

Nombre del profesor, Título académico

Manuel García Albornoz, M.M.

Nelson García García, Compositor

Quito, 12 de mayo de 2023

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Nombres y apellidos: Luis Armando Vuelva

Código: 00134446

Cédula de identidad: 0603648098

Lugar y fecha: Quito, mayo de 2023

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RESUMEN

El presente proyecto contiene la composición orquestal para dos cortometrajes, Voices y SUB tomadas de la página web The Cue Tube. Este trabajo consolida todos los conocimientos teóricos y técnicas de composición adquiridas durante la carrera de Composición para Medios Contemporáneos. Además, con una serie de procesos de coordinación con el director se logra reflejar el enlace entre la música y el cine.

Palabras claves: composición musical, arreglos, film scoring, compositor, cine.

ABSTRACT

This project contains the orchestral composition for two short films, Voices and SUB taken from The Cue Tube website. This work consolidates all the theoretical knowledge and composition techniques acquired during the Composition for Contemporary Media degree. In addition, with a series of coordination processes with the director, it is possible to reflect the link between music and cinema.

Keywords: musical composition, arrangements, film scoring, composer, cinema.

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INTRODUCCIÓN

Los primeros caminos de incorporar la música en el cine se dan en el periodo de 1895 a 1927, en los comienzos la música en el cine es usada como acompañamiento con un piano solista.

Por consiguiente, las primeras obras de música en cine aparecen aproximadamente en los años 1927, siempre cumpliendo el rol de transmitir distintas emociones y objetos que busca el director mediante la película (Juan Antonio César, 2020). En este sentido el papel del compositor es de vital importancia, porque, da vida a la película y ayuda transmitir emociones al público.

El presente trabajo de composición es el resultado aprendido de la malla curricular Composición para Medios Contemporáneos, facultad COM de la universidad San Francisco de Quito. Las obras están basadas en las diferentes técnicas de composición, orquestación y el uso correcto de las herramientas tecnológicas actuales usadas dentro de la industria musical y Film Score.

Finalmente, cabe indicar que la tesis contiene dos obras orquestales par cortos cinematográficos tomadas de la página web de The Cue Tube. Estas obras van de la mano de lo que quiere lograr el director de cine, así, ayuda a conseguir la conexión entre el mensaje de la película y el público expectante.

ESPECIFICACIÓN DE INSTRUMENTOS

VOICES

- SYNTH PAD
Instrumento VST – Alchemy
Preset – 80s Air Pad – Slow Attack
- SYNTH LEAD
Preset – Synth Lead Granular – Slow Shimmer
- DRUMS
Instrumento VST – Battery 4
Preset – Arena Kit

SUB

- PERCUSION 2
Instrumento VST – Battery 4
Preset – Arena Kit
- CYMBALS REVERSE
Instrumento VST – Battery 4
Preset – Arena Kit
- SYNTHESIZER
Instrumento VST – LABS Spitfire Audio
Preset – Horn – Fog Horn – Brutalizer
- PAD 1 (NEW AGE)
Instrumento VST – Alchemy
Preset – Ambiental – 8mm Film Secuence – New Age

Concert Score

VOICES

Orchestrated by Luis Vuelva

J = 103

A 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 **B** 15

Piccolo
2 Flute
Oboe
2 Clarinet
Bassoon

J = 103

A
I
II
Horn
III
IV
2 Trumpet
2 Trombone
Tuba

Timpani

Drums
pp
mp

Piano
pp
mp

Voice
pp

Synth Pad
ppp
pp

Synth Lead
ppp
J = 103
J = 88

A
Violin I
Violin II
Viola
Violoncello
Contrabass

J = 88

B

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

2

16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 C 24 25

Picc.
Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Bsn.
Hn.
Tpt.
Tbn.
Tba.
Timp.
Dr.
Pno.
Voice
Synth.
Synth.
Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.

16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 C 24 25

3

26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33

mp 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33

4

34 35 36 37 D 38 39 40 41

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

Tpt.

Tbn.

Tba.

Timp.

Dr.

Pno.

Voice

Synth.

Synth.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

5

42 43 44 tutti 45 46 47 48 49

E

Hn. (ff) Tpt. (ff) Tbn. (ff) Tba. (ff) Timp. (ff) Dr. (ff) Pno.

Voice (ff) Synth. (ff) Synth. (ff) Vln. I (ff) Vln. II (ff) Vla. Vc. (ff) Cb. (ff)

42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49

Piccolo

VOICES

 $\text{♩} = 88$

A $\text{♩} = 103$ 13

1

B 2

20

C

29

D 3 2

38

E \sharp

46

f tutti

mf

ff

The musical score for the Piccolo part consists of six staves of music. Staff 1 (measures 1-13) starts with a treble clef, 4/4 time, and a dynamic of *p*. Staff 2 (measures 14-29) starts with a treble clef, 5/4 time, and a dynamic of *ff*. Staff 3 (measures 30-38) starts with a treble clef, 4/4 time, and a dynamic of *ff*. Staff 4 (measures 39-46) starts with a treble clef, 4/4 time, and a dynamic of *ff*. Measure numbers 1, 2, 20, 29, 38, and 46 are indicated above the staves. Measure 13 has a dynamic of *p*. Measure 29 has dynamics of *f* and *tutti*. Measure 38 has a dynamic of *mf*. Measure 46 has a dynamic of *ff*. Measure 13 is labeled **A**, measure 2 is labeled **B**, measure 20 is labeled **C**, measure 38 is labeled **D**, and measure 46 is labeled **E**. Measure 39 is labeled \sharp .

2 Flute

VOICES

 $\text{♩} = 88$

A $\text{♩} = 103$

13 14 17 2

20 21 22 23

24 25 26 27 tutti 28 29

30 31 32 33 34 2 37

3 41 3 45

46 3

B

C

D

E

mp

mf

mf

$=\text{ff}$

Oboe

17

VOICES

♩ = 88

[A] ♩ = 103 10 11 12 13 14

B 2 17 2 20 21 22
23 [C] 24 25 26 27 28

29 30 31 32 33 34 2 37

D 3 41 3 45

E ff 46 3

2 Clarinet

VOICES

 $\text{♩} = 88$

A $\text{♩} = 103$

13 14 17 2 2

20 21 22 23

C 24 25 26 27 28 29

24 25 26 27 28 29

30 31 32 33 34 37

D 38 39 40 41 42

38 39 40 41 42

43 44 45 46 3

E 43 44 45 46 3

$\text{♩} = 88$

$\text{♩} = 103$

$\text{♩} = 120$

$\text{♩} = 112$

$\text{♩} = 108$

$\text{♩} = 100$

Bassoon

VOICES

 $\text{♩} = 88$

A $\text{♩} = 103$ 13 14 **B** 2 17 2 20

21 22 23

C *mf* 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32

33 34 2 37 **D** 38 39

40 41 42 *f* 43 44 45

E 46 3

Horn 1,2

VOICES

 $\text{♩} = 88$

A $\text{♩} = 103$

13 14 **B** 17 2 20

2 23 **C** 24 25 26 27 28

29 30 31 2 34 2 37

D

38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45

f *ff* *ff* *mf* < *mf* <

E

46 3

ff 3

ff

2 Trumpet

VOICES

21

$\text{♩} = 88$

[A] $\text{♩} = 103$

13 14 [B] 2 17 2

20 21 22 23

f

[C] 24 25 26 27 28 29

mp

30 31 2 34 2 37

[D] 38 39 40 41 42

f

ff

43 44 45

mf

[E] 46 3

ff

2 Trombone

VOICES

22

$\text{♩} = 88$

[A] $\text{♩} = 103$

13 14 [B] 17 2

$\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

20 21 22 23

$\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$

[C] 24 25 26 27 28 29

$\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{5}{4}$

30 31 2 34 2 37

$\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$

[D] 38 39 40 41 42

$\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$

43 44 45

$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$

[E] 46 3

$\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$

Tuba

VOICES

 $\downarrow = 88$

A $\downarrow = 103$ 13 14 **B** 2 17 2 20

2 23 **C** 24 25 26 27 28 29

30 31 2 34 35 36 37

D 38 39 40 *f* 41 42

43 44 45 **E** 46 3

ff *mf* *ff*

Timpani

VOICES

 $\text{♩} = 88$

A $\text{♩} = 103$

13

1

B

2

2

20

mf

f

C

24

mp

31

mf

D

38

f

ff

43

mf

E

3

46

ff

Drums

VOICES

 $\text{♩} = 88$

A $\text{♩} = 103$

5 \otimes \otimes 6

1 *pp*

B

15 *mp*

21

C *mf*

24 *mp* *f*

28 *mf*

32

D

35 *f* *f*

39

V.S.

2

Drums

A musical score for drums consisting of three staves. The top staff shows a continuous pattern of strokes (x) and accents (>) on a 4/4 time signature. Measure 42 starts with a dynamic ***ff***. The middle staff continues the pattern, changing to a 2/4 time signature at measure 44, indicated by a box labeled **E**. Measure 44 ends with a dynamic ***mf***. The bottom staff begins at measure 46 with a dynamic ***ff***, followed by a dynamic ***pp***.

Piano

VOICES

1 [A] $\text{♩} = 103$

5 α

5 pp

$\text{♩} = 88$

1

12 **2** **B**

2 mp

p

12

19

C

mf

19

24

30

Piano

37 D

3 3

37
46 E

4 4

46

Voice

VOICES

A $\text{♩} = 103$ 6
 $\text{♩} = 88$

1 *pp*

B

13 2

C

21 2

30 *mp* < *mf*

D 2

38 *f* *ff* *mf* <

46 *ff* — *pp*

Synth Pad

VOICES

Orchestrated by Luis Vuelva

1 [A] $\text{♩} = 103$

1 *ppp* *pp*

8

8

14 [B]

14 *mf*

22 [C]

22

30

30 *mp* < *mf* *f*

30 *mf*

V.S.

2

Synth Pad

38 D

39

38
43 E

43

Synth Lead

VOICES

Orchestrated by Luis Vuelva

1 [A] $\text{♩} = 103$

11 [B]

20

20 [C]

24

31

V.S.

mf

f

mp

mp

mf

V.S.

The musical score consists of five systems of two staves each (treble and bass). System 1 (measures 1-10) starts with a dynamic of ppp and sustained notes. System 2 (measures 11-20) begins section B with a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. System 3 (measures 21-30) continues section C with a similar pattern. System 4 (measures 31-40) concludes with a dynamic of mp . The score includes measure numbers (1, 11, 20, 24, 31), section labels (A, B, C), dynamics (ppp, f, mf, mp), and time signatures (4/4, 3/4, 2/4).

Synth Lead

38 D

38 *f*

39 *E*

44

44 *mfp*

ff

pp

Violin I

VOICES

 $\text{♩} = 88$

A $\text{♩} = 103$

13 14 17 2

20 21 arco 22 23

C 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 3

34 2 37 D 3 41 arco 42

43 44 45

E 4

Violin II

VOICES

 $\text{♩} = 88$

A $\text{♩} = 103$

13 14 17 2

20 21 arco 22 23

C 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 3

34 2 37 D 3 41 arco 42

43 44 45

E 4

f

ff

mf ————— *ff*

Viola

VOICES

 $\text{♩} = 88$

[A] $\text{♩} = 103$ 13 14 [B] 2 17 2

20 21 arco 22 23

C 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 3

34 2 37 D 3 41 3 45

E 4

Violoncello

VOICES

 $\text{♩} = 88$

A $\text{♩} = 103$

13 14 17 2

20 21 arco 22 23

B

C 24 25 26 27 28

29 30 *mp* 34 2 37

D 3 41 3 45 *mf*

E *ff* 46 3

Contrabass

VOICES

 $\text{♩} = 88$

[A] $\text{♩} = 103$ 13 14 [B] 2 17 2

20 21 22 23

[C] 24 25 26 27 28 29

30 31 32 33 34

35 36 37 [D] 38 39 40

41 42 43 44 45

[E] 46 3

Concert Score

SUB

Orchestrated by Luis Vuelva

$\text{♩} = 105$

A 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13

2 Flute

Oboe

2 Clarinet

Bassoon

Horn I

Horn II

Horn III

Horn IV

2 Trumpet

2 Trombone

Tuba

Timpani

Snare, taycos y tons

Percussion 1

Kik, Kik Impact, Perc Metal

Percussion 2

Reverse Cymbals

Voice

Celesta

Synthesizer

Pad 1 (New Age)

$\text{♩} = 105$

A

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Violoncello

Contrabass

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13

2

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

Tpt.

Tbn.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Cym.

Voice

Cel.

Synth.

Pad 1

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23

3

B

24 25 26 27 28 29 30

B

24 25 26 27 28 29 30

Hn. Tpt. Tbn. Tba.

staccato
f mf f

mf

mf

mf

mf

B

24 25 26 27 28 29 30

Tim. Perc. 1 Perc. 2 Cym.

f mf f mf f mf f

B

24 25 26 27 28 29 30

Voice Cel.

B

24 25 26 27 28 29 30

Synth.

f mf f mf

B

24 25 26 27 28 29 30

Vln. I Vln. II Vla. Vc. Cb.

Pizz. Arco
mf

Pizz. Arco
mf

f mf

mf

f

B

24 25 26 27 28 29 30

Vln. I Vln. II Vla. Vc. Cb.

Pizz. Arco
mf

Pizz. Arco
mf

mf

mf

f

B

24 25 26 27 28 29 30

Vln. I Vln. II Vla. Vc. Cb.

Pizz. Arco
mf

Pizz. Arco
mf

mf

mf

f

4

31 32 33 34 C 35 36 37

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

Tpt.

Tbn.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Cym.

Voice

Cel.

Synth.

Pad 1

Arco

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

5

Musical score page 43, measures 38 to 44. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Horn (Hn.), Trumpet (Tpt.), Trombone (Tbn.), Tuba (Tba.), Timpani (Timp.), Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), Percussion 2 (Perc. 2), Cymbals (Cym.), Voice, Celeste (Cel.), Synthesizer (Synth.), Pad 1, Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Vc.), and Double Bass (Cb.). Measure 38: Flute (f), Clarinet (f), Bassoon (f). Measure 39: Oboe (mf), Clarinet (mf). Measure 40: Bassoon (mf). Measure 41: Clarinet (f). Measure 42: Bassoon (f). Measure 43: Bassoon (f), Violin I (f), Violin II (f), Viola (f), Cello (f), Double Bass (f). Measure 44: Violin I (f), Violin II (f), Viola (f), Cello (f), Double Bass (f).

45 46 47 48 49 [E] 50 51 52 53

Fl. -

Ob. -

Cl. *mf*

Bsn. *mf*

Hn. *mf*

Tpt. *mf*

Tbn. *mf*

Tba. *mf*

Tim. *mf*

Perc. 1 *mf*

Perc. 2 *mf*

Cym. -

Voice *mf*

Cel. -

Synth. -

Pad 1 *mf*

Vln. I *mf*

Vln. II *mf*

Vla. *mf*

Vc. *mf*

Cb. *mf*

45 46 47 48 49 [E] 50 51 52 53

SUB

2 Flute

45

$\text{♩} = 105$

A

1 5 7 16

Musical staff for section A, measures 1-16. The key signature changes from G major (one sharp) to F# major (two sharps) at measure 5, and back to G major at measure 16.

B

6 30 3 *f*

Musical staff for section B, measures 6-30. The dynamic is marked *f*.

C 35 36 37

ff *f*

Musical staff for section C, measures 35-37. The dynamics are *ff* and *f*.

38 3 42 43

f *f*

Musical staff for section C, measures 38-43. The dynamics are *f* and *f*.

D 44 45 46 47

mf *f*

Musical staff for section D, measures 44-47. The dynamics are *mf* and *f*.

48 49

Musical staff for section D, measures 48-49. The dynamics are implied by the previous section.

E 4

Musical staff for section E, measure 4. The dynamic is implied by the previous section.

SUB

Oboe

46

$\text{♩} = 105$

A 1 5 7 16

B 6 30 31 32 33 34

C 4 39 40 41 42 43

D 3 47 48 49

E 4

The musical score for the Oboe part on page 46 is organized into five staves, labeled A through E. The tempo is indicated as $\text{♩} = 105$. The score begins with staff A at measure 1 and continues through staff E at measure 4. Each staff contains a series of measures with specific dynamics and performance instructions. Staff A spans from measure 1 to 16. Staff B spans from measure 6 to 34, with a dynamic marking of *f* at measure 30. Staff C spans from measure 4 to 43, with a dynamic marking of *mf* at measure 39. Staff D spans from measure 3 to 49, with a dynamic marking of *f* at measure 3. Staff E contains a single measure at 4. Measures are numbered above the staff, and some notes are marked with grace-like stems.

SUB

47

2 Clarinet

$\text{♩} = 105$

A

1 5 7 16

B

4 28 29 30

C

31 32 33 34

D

35 36 37 38

39 40 41 42

43 44 45 46

47 48

f *mf* *f* *ff*

mf *f* *mf* *mf*

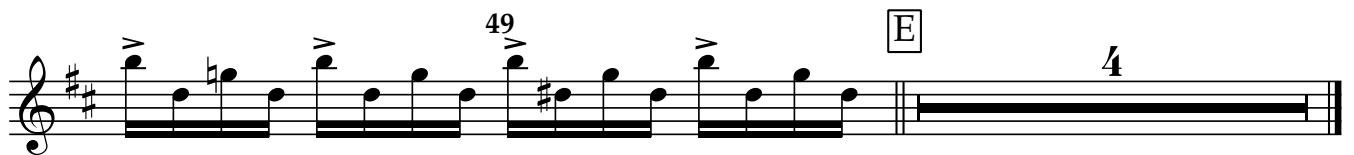
f *mf*

f

V.S.

2

2 Clarinet



SUB

49

Bassoon

 $\text{♩} = 105$ **A**

1

5

7

16

**B**

7

31

32

f

33

34

*ff***C**

35

36

37

*mf**f**mf*

38

39

40

f

41

42

43

*f***D**

2

46

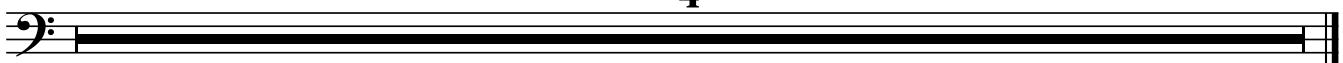
47

*mf**f*

48

49

4

E

SUB

50

Horn 1-4

$\text{♩} = 105$

A

1 5 7 12 20 21 22

B

23 26 27 28 29 30 31

C

32 33 34 3 38 39 40 41

D

42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49

E

4

4

Measures 1-22: Two staves in G major (two sharps). Measure 1: Half note, rest, eighth notes. Measures 5-12: Eighth notes and rests. Measures 20-22: Sustained notes. Dynamics: *mf* at the end of measure 12, *mf* at the end of measure 22.

Measures 23-31: Two staves in G major. Measures 23-26: Eighth notes and rests. Measures 27-31: Eighth notes and rests, *mf* at the start of measure 27, *f* at the start of measure 31.

Measures 32-41: Two staves in G major. Measures 32-33: Eighth notes and rests. Measures 34-39: Eighth notes and rests, *mf* at the start of measure 38, *mf* at the start of measure 41.

Measures 42-49: Two staves in G major. Measures 42-43: Eighth notes and rests. Measures 44-49: Eighth notes and rests, *f* at the start of measure 42, *f* at the start of measure 47.

Measures 4-4: Two staves in G major. Measures 4-4: Sustained notes.

SUB

51

2 Trumpet

$\text{♩} = 105$

A 1 5 7 12 20 21

B 24 25 9

C 35 36 37 38

39 40 41

42 43 **D** 44

45 46

47 48

49 **E** 51

SUB

52

2 Trombone

$\text{♩} = 105$

A 1 5 7 12 20 21 22

B staccato 23 24 25

C 8 26 8

D 43 44 45

E 46 47 48 49

f *mf* *mf* *f*

23 24 25

26 8

8 43 44 45

46 47 48 49

f *mf* *mf* *f*

SUB

Tuba

53

$\text{♩} = 105$

[A]

1

5

7

16



[B]

2

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

[C]

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

[D]

44

45

46

47

48

49

4

[E]



SUB

Timpani

54

$\text{♩} = 105$

A 1 5 7 15 23

B 24 25 26 27 28

f *mf* *f* *mf*

29 30 31 32 33 34

C 35 38 39 40 41 42

mf *f* *mf* *f*

43 **D** 44 45 46 47

f *mf* *f*

48 49 **E** 50 3

f

SUB

55

Percussion 1

$\text{♩} = 105$

A

1 5 7 4 12 13

B

24 25 26 27 28 29

C

34 35 36 37

D

44 45 46 47

V.S.

2

Percussion 1

Musical score for Percussion 1, page 56, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and consists of three measures. Measure 48 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern (B, A, G, F#) followed by eighth-note pairs (G, F#) and sixteenth-note patterns (E, D, C, B). Measure 49 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern (D, C, B, A) followed by eighth-note pairs (C, B) and sixteenth-note patterns (A, G, F#, E). Measure 50 shows a sixteenth-note pattern (F#, E, D, C) followed by eighth-note pairs (E, D) and sixteenth-note patterns (C, B, A, G). Measure 51 is a rest. Measure 52 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern (G, F#, E, D) followed by eighth-note pairs (F#, E) and sixteenth-note patterns (D, C, B, A). Measure 53 is a rest. Measure 54 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern (B, A, G, F#) followed by eighth-note pairs (A, G) and sixteenth-note patterns (F#, E, D, C). Measure 55 is a rest. Measure 56 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern (D, C, B, A) followed by eighth-note pairs (C, B) and sixteenth-note patterns (A, G, F#, E). Measure 57 is a rest. Measure 58 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern (F#, E, D, C) followed by eighth-note pairs (E, D) and sixteenth-note patterns (C, B, A, G). Measure 59 is a rest. Measure 60 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern (B, A, G, F#) followed by eighth-note pairs (A, G) and sixteenth-note patterns (F#, E, D, C). Measure 61 is a rest. Measure 62 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern (D, C, B, A) followed by eighth-note pairs (C, B) and sixteenth-note patterns (A, G, F#, E). Measure 63 is a rest. Measure 64 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern (F#, E, D, C) followed by eighth-note pairs (E, D) and sixteenth-note patterns (C, B, A, G). Measure 65 is a rest.

SUB

57

Percussion 2

$\text{♩} = 105$

[A]

1

5

7

8

16

3

A single staff with a common time signature. It starts with a quarter note 'A' followed by a measure of rests. The next measure has a 2/4 time signature with a eighth note '1'. Measures 5 and 7 have a 4/4 time signature. Measure 8 has a 2/4 time signature with an eighth note '8'. Measures 16 and 3 have a 4/4 time signature. The dynamic is *mp*.

A single staff with a common time signature. Measures 20 through 23 show sixteenth-note patterns with dynamics *mf*, *mp*, *mp*, *mp*, *mp*, and *mp* respectively.

A single staff with a common time signature. Measures 24 through 29 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics *f*, *mf*, *f*, *mf*, *f*, *mf*, *f*, and *mf* respectively.

A single staff with a common time signature. Measures 30 through 34 show sixteenth-note patterns with dynamics *f*, *ff*, *f*, and *ff* respectively.

A single staff with a common time signature. Measures 35 through 38 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics *mf*, *f*, *mf*, and *f* respectively.

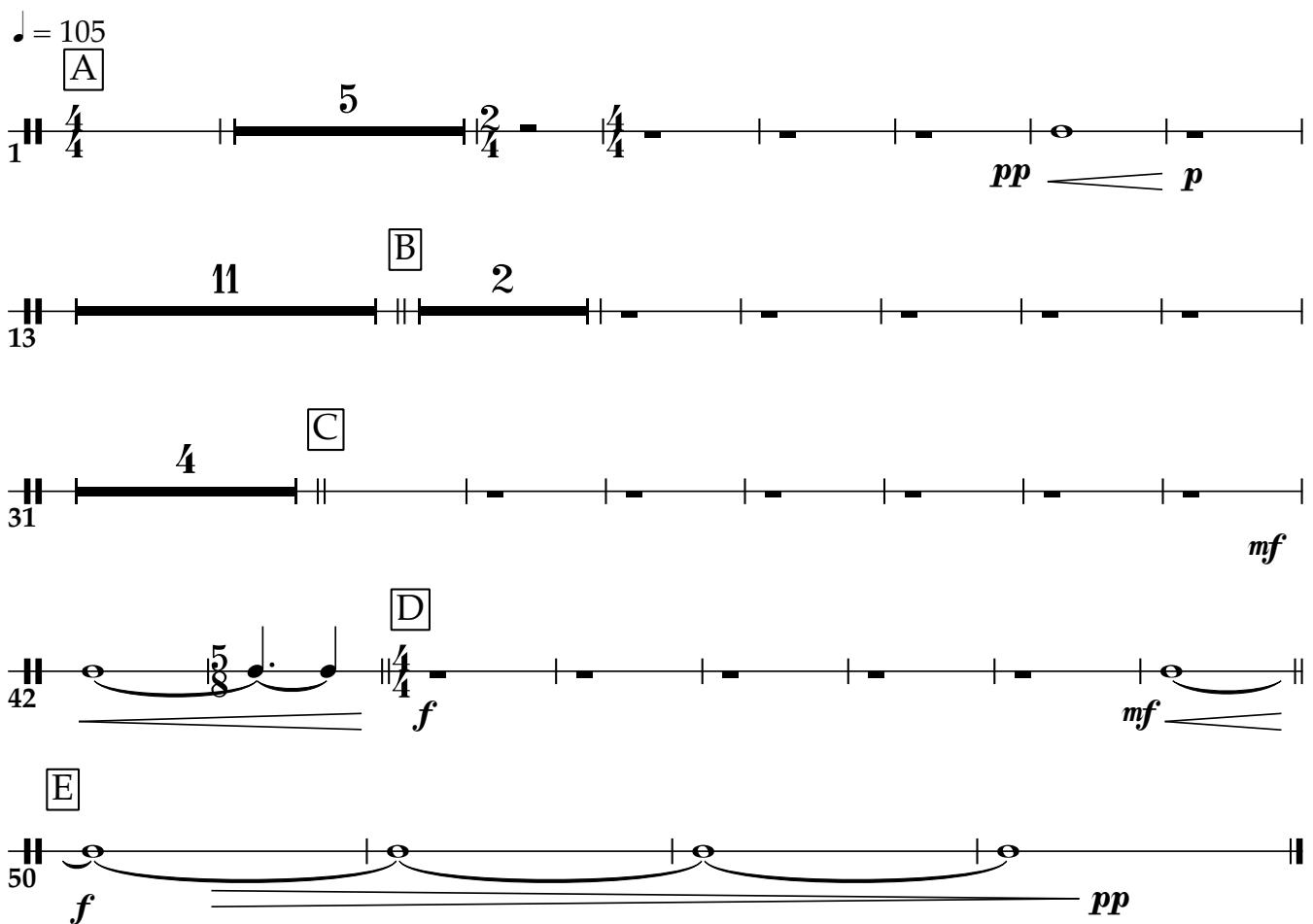
A single staff with a common time signature. Measures 39 through 43 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics *mf*, *f*, *f*, *f*, and *f* respectively.

A single staff with a common time signature. Measures 44 through 46 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics *mf*, *f*, *f*, and *f* respectively.

A single staff with a common time signature. Measures 47 through 49 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics *f*, *f*, *f*, and *f* respectively.

A single staff with a common time signature. Measures 50 and 3 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics *f* and *f* respectively.

Cymbals

SUB

Voice

SUB

$\text{♩} = 105$

A

Measures 5 and 16 are shown on a single staff. Measure 5 starts with a quarter note (A) followed by a long sustained note. Measure 16 starts with a quarter note (D) followed by a long sustained note.

B

Measures 1, 11, and 8 are shown on a single staff. Measure 1 starts with a quarter note (E). Measure 11 starts with a quarter note (B). Measure 8 starts with a quarter note (G).

C

Measure 24 is shown on a single staff. It starts with a quarter note (D), followed by a bass note (B-flat), a long sustained note (F), and another bass note (B-flat).

D

Measure 44 is shown on a single staff. It starts with a quarter note (E), followed by a bass note (B-flat) with dynamic *mf*, a long sustained note (F), and another bass note (B-flat) with dynamic *f*.

E

Measure 50 is shown on a single staff. It consists of a single long sustained note (F).

Celesta

SUB

$\text{♩} = 105$

A

1

5

4

p

14

mp

19

mf

B

11

C

8

24

D

5

E

4

44

Synthesizer

SUB

$\text{♩} = 105$

1 [A] 4 14

1 4 14

1 [B] 24

24 f mf f

27 3 3

27 mf f

35 [C] 8 8

D 5 5

35 50 [E]

p pp

Pad 1 (New Age)

SUB

$\text{♩} = 105$

A

1 5

B

13 3

C

24 7

D

35 8

E

47 f

SUB

63

Violin I

$\text{♩} = 105$

A

1 5 7 16

B

3 Pizz. 27 28

29 30 31 32

Arco 31 32

33 34

C

35 36 37

38 39 40

41 42 43

D

44 45 46

2

Violin I

47

This musical score for Violin I consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one sharp. It contains six measures labeled 47, 48, and 49. Measure 47 starts with a dynamic of *f*. Measures 47 and 48 feature eighth-note patterns with slurs and grace notes. Measure 49 begins with a forte dynamic. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one sharp. It contains three measures labeled 47, 48, and 49. Measure 47 consists of eighth-note pairs. Measures 48 and 49 consist of eighth-note chords. Measure 49 concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

48

49

E

4

SUB

65

Violin II

$\text{♩} = 105$

A 1 5 7 16

B 3 Arco 27 28 29

30 31 32 33

34 **C** 35 36 37

38 39 40 41

42 43 **D** 44 45 46

47 48

49 **E** 4

SUB

66

Viola

 $\text{♩} = 105$ **A**

1

5

7

16

**B**

Pizz.

24

25

26

f

Arco

27

28

mf

29

30

f

31

32

33

34

*ff***C**

35

36

37

*mf**f**mf*

38

39

40

*f**mf*

41

42

43

f

V.S.

2

Viola

[D] 44

45

46

mf

47

48

f

49

E

4

This musical score for Viola, page 2, contains six staves of music. The first four staves are labeled with measure numbers 44 through 48. Staff 44 begins with a quarter note followed by eighth-note pairs. Staff 45 shows sixteenth-note patterns. Staff 46 features eighth-note pairs with slurs. Staff 47 has eighth-note pairs. Staff 48 consists of eighth-note pairs. Staff 49 starts with eighth-note pairs. Measures 44-48 have dynamics 'mf' or 'f'. Measure 49 has dynamic 'f'. Measure 49 ends with a repeat sign and measure 4 begins with a double bar line.

SUB

68

Violoncello

$\text{♩} = 105$

A

1 5 7 4 12

B

24 25 26 27 28

C

29 30 31 32

33 34 35 36

37 38 39

40 41 42 43

V.S.

Violoncello

Musical score for Violoncello, page 2, measures 44 through 49. The score is in 4/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 44 starts with a dynamic of *mf*. Measures 45, 46, and 47 show eighth-note patterns with slurs and dynamics *mf*, *f*, and *f* respectively. Measure 48 begins with a dynamic of *mf*. Measures 49 and 50 conclude the section. Measure 49 ends with a dynamic of *f*. Measure 50 ends with a dynamic of *f*. Measure 51 begins with a dynamic of *f*.

SUB

70

Contrabass

$\text{♩} = 105$

A 1 5 7 8 9

B 10 11 12 13

C 14 15 16 17

D 18 19 20 21

E 22 23 **B** 24 25

F 26 27 28 29

G 30 31 32 33

H 34 **C** 35 36

I 37 38 39

J *mf* *f* *mf* V.S.

2

Contrabass

Musical score for Contrabass, page 2, measures 40-49.

The score consists of three staves of music:

- Staff 1 (Measures 40-43):** Bass clef, 2/4 time, key signature of one flat. Measures 40-42 show eighth-note patterns with dynamic *f*. Measure 43 shows a single eighth note followed by a rest.
- Staff 2 (Measures 44-47):** Bass clef, 4/4 time, key signature of one flat. Measures 44-46 show eighth-note patterns with dynamic *mf*. Measure 47 shows a sustained eighth note.
- Staff 3 (Measures 48-49):** Bass clef, 4/4 time, key signature of one flat. Measures 48-49 show eighth-note patterns.

Measure numbers 40 through 49 are indicated above the staves. Measure 40 starts with a bass clef, measure 44 starts with a bass clef, and measure 48 starts with a bass clef. Measure 43 has a key signature of 5/8, and measure 47 has a key signature of 4/4.

CONCLUSIONES

El presente trabajo compositivo abarca todo el conocimiento adquirido durante toda la carrera dentro de la USFQ, donde se pudo plasmar los conceptos fundamentales de la música y técnicas de composición. En el proceso de la elaboración del proyecto hubo momentos que tuve que luchar con el bloqueo creativo, mezcla, mastering y sobre todo lograr que la música funcione con cada una de las escenas de los cortometrajes. Además, muchas veces tuve que rehacer muchas ideas musicales, así acoplar y cumplir con las expectativas del director.

Lograr que funcione la música con los cortometrajes fue un gran reto, sin embargo, me ayudó a crecer y entender el punto de vista del director, de esta forma, conseguir un trabajo coherente y profesional dentro de la industria del cine.

Agradecimiento infinito a todos quienes fueron parte de este gran proyecto, un proceso de formación muy importante que me ayudó en la superación personal y profesional.

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