



Breaking Boundaries: Improving Ensemble Performance Through Interactive Video Conference Technology

Heather Young Mandujano

Distance Learning Education Coordinator

Cleveland Institute of Music

216-368-0874

hly2@cim.edu

Part I: Interactive Video Conference (IVC) Technology and Teaching Music

- What is interactive video conference technology?
 - Used to communicate with both video and audio live and in real time.
- It can:
 - Inspire, motivate and engage
 - Introduce new concepts
 - Reinforce
 - Provide remedial help or enrichment
 - Aid in contest preparation
 - Private lessons with no geographical boundaries
 - Provide exposure to high level music performances

Part II: CIM's Background

- Early pioneer—began using this technology in 1998!
- Currently, we provide instruction via video conference for:
 - Conservatory students
 - K-12 students
 - Senior centers and community groups
- 400-600 connections annually
- Work regularly with K-12 schools around the world

Part III: Optimizing Sound (see p. 5)

- Most video conference systems are optimized to transmit the sound of the speaking human voice in the following ways:
 - Automatic Gain Control
 - Noise Fill
 - Noise Suppression
 - Dynamic Compression





Part IV: Ways to Connect

- Skype
- Desktop Platforms (such as Vidyo)
- Tablet/Smartphone Apps (like Polycom RealPresence)
- Video Conferencing Codecs
- DVTS
- **How to choose:**
 - Price: upfront and ongoing
 - Connection quality: sound and picture
 - Options for improvement

Part V: Skype

- Advantages:
 - Free
 - Readily available
 - Runs on almost anything
- Disadvantages:
 - Need a solid internet connection
 - Hard-wired is better than wifi
 - Extreme ranges are easily distorted
 - Dynamics are compressed
- Ok for singing (?)
- Adding an external microphone:
 - We used Yeti Blue
 - Around \$100
 - Multiple pick up patterns for various situations

Part VI: Vidyo

- Software-based
- Runs on desktop or laptop using a webcam
- More stable than skype or other free services
- Connects through a browser like Firefox or Internet Explorer
- One party can pay for software (\$100/month) and then share with other sites to which they want to connect for an additional \$5.
- Hard-wired connection yields best results





Part VI: Codecs

- CIM uses Polycom; other brands include Lifesize, Cisco/Tanberg, Marconi (mostly in Europe)
- Polycom has **Live Music Mode**
 - Algorithm
 - Allows for capture, transmission and reproduction of nearly the entire range of audio frequencies
- Internet2
 - Nationwide, high speed, high bandwidth academic and research network
- Expensive, but yields best possible results
- Pressure from software based solutions to reduce cost.
- Microphone choices

Part VII: Polycom RealPresence

- Devices
 - Lower cost than typical Polycom unit
- Software
 - Free app for apple and android
 - Paid version for desktop/laptop
 - Buy host server and licenses
- Connection quality is crucially important
 - Compare good vs. bad wifi connections

Part VIII: DVTS

- Digital Video Transfer System
- Experimental and unstable, BUT extremely high quality
- Requires 1,000 times more bandwidth than a typical Polycom connection

Part IX: Troubleshooting

- Firewalls
- Microphone Placement
- Bandwidth
 - More is better





Part X: Using IVC in Performance-Based Music Classes

- Coaching sessions
 - Access to great teachers regardless of geography
 - Can coach anything—full ensemble, sectionals, small groups, private lessons
- CIM Prep: Can enroll from anywhere and take lessons through IVC
- Quick Tips
 - DELAY: Typical ½ to 1 second
 - Easiest to just avoid this by not trying to sing/play together
 - Call and response/echo methods are very effective
 - May need to stop and start more frequently
 - Need cooperation of far end teacher
 - Test call
 - Use a camera that can zoom in and out

Part XI: Working with CIM and/or Other Institutions

- **Content Provider:** Institution that provides educational video conferences that are aligned to national and state standards
 - Two in the US for classical music: Cleveland Institute of Music and Manhattan School of Music
 - Thousands exist, offering programming on virtually every topic.
 - To search, visit the Center for Interactive Learning and Collaboration:
www.cilc.org
- We schedule on demand
- Classes are typically 45 minutes, but we're flexible
- Register 4 weeks ahead
 - Pre-conference lessons
 - Test call
- Point to Point: \$175
 - Discounts available throughout the year and for multiple sessions
- Multipoint: Free-\$50

Part XII: Grants/Cost

- Your school may already have the technology in place
- Costs of systems are coming down
- Software-based platforms are much more affordable
 - May or may not work for performance coaching
- Obtaining grant funding

Part XIII: Time for Questions





MOST PLATFORMS ARE DESIGNED FOR PEOPLE TALKING

Therefore, they employ the following features:

- **Automatic Gain Control:**
 - Dynamic Range= Data= Bandwidth
 - Very soft dynamics- interprets as background noise- more hiss
 - Squashes loud dynamics
 - Everything will sound pretty much the same range

- **Noise Fill**
 - Soft, high voice—cranks up
 - Problematic for flute—sound continues on in a loop

- **Noise Suppression**
 - Listens for background noise, like a/c unit, and eliminates it
 - Problem for long, low sustained notes—sound will disappear

- **Noise Compression**
 - Squashes everything to “accepted dynamic range”
 - No compression at all would explode bandwidth

****Live Music Mode (from Polycom)****

- Eliminates auto gain, noise fill, and noise suppression
- Need to be manually cautious of levels
- Running sound board is specific to individual instruments

