

User's Guide for Motive Collection

Introduction to Motive Collection

1. The Traditional Dance Archive of the Institute for Musicology of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences (Institute for Musicology of HAS) consists of four main collections: films with dance recoding, photos made during field research, manuscripts, and dance notation of the recorded dances.
2. In the present period two main database frames have been compiled: that of the **Film Collection** and the **Motive Collection**. One can be changed to the other, and their content is interrelated.
3. The Dance Notation Archive consists of about 1400 documents on original traditional dances, notated from films made during field research. The notations are usually scores of whole dances or that of a section of dances. Motives are parts of the scores, they rarely are registered in themselves as entries in the Notation Archive.
4. The structure of the Hungarian traditional dances is regarded motivic. The dances are built of short repetitive movement sequences, researchers call them "motives". The performers repeat these motives identically, symmetrically, they modify the motives, make variations by expanding, shrinking, or assembling parts.
5. The goal of the **Motive Collection** is to present the motives of the Hungarian traditional dances in a notations system called Labanotation/Kinetography Laban. Records of the **Motive Collection** were selected from the Notation Archive. The point of selection was to match the dances in the **Film Collection**. Since the Notation Archive did not store records of all of the dances in the **Film Collection**, special motive notations were made about certain dances of the **Film Collection**, without aiming to cover all the films and all their motives.
6. The **Motive Collection** project was led by János Fügedi, and he created the database structure.
7. Zolt Kemecei made the needed programming, and his work included the database design.
8. Data input was made by János Fügedi, Zoltán Karácsony and Gyula Pálffy.
9. Source drawing files of motives were created by AutoCAD, including a software written in AutoLISP language.
10. The project was supported by the Institute for Musicology of HAS.
11. The **Motive Collection** is a public database, the elements are permitted to be viewed and downloaded freely.
12. The **Motive Collection** as a whole and each of its parts are under copyright protection. Neither the **Motive Collection** as a whole nor any one of its parts are allowed to be published without the written permission of the Institute for Musicology of HAS.

Database Structure


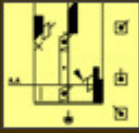

1. The most important data of notated motives appear maximum in 10 rows per screen. 10 rows are taken as a "page" in the database.
2. A row can be selected by clicking the underlined number leading the row. On the picture below the second row is selected, which is shown by its different color.
3. The data in a row are: **Motive ID**, the archive identifier of a motive; **Not.arch.ref.**, the archive number of the dance notation document in which the motive can be found in the Traditional Dance Archive of the Institute for Musicology; the **Name of dance**; **Locality** of dance; and **Arch.ref.**, the archive number of the dance which was notated.

	Motive ID:	Not.arch.ref.:	Name of dance:	Locality:	Arch.ref.:	Motive:
<u>1</u>	mot_0164_01_decs_01	72	verbunk	Decs	0164.01	
<u>2</u>	mot_0164_01_decs_02	72	verbunk	Decs	0164.01	
<u>3</u>	mot_0164_01_decs_03	72	verbunk	Decs	0164.01	
<u>4</u>	mot_0164_01_decs_04	72	verbunk	Decs	0164.01	

4. In the last column of a row the first two counts of the notation can be seen in a decreased size. (In case the length of a motive is 2/4, the icon represents the whole motive.) The motive of the selected row in original size appears right to the rows – see the picture below. Clicking the picture with the right button of the mouse, the motive can be downloaded (select the line „Save picture as ...“). The pictures are available in PNG file format.

Arch.ref.:	Motive:	Motive ID:	mot_0164_01_decs_02
0164.01		Notator:	Lányi Ágoston
0164.01		Date of notation:	1959
0164.01		Performer(s):	Fülöp Ferenc
0164.01		Dance type:	verbunk
0164.01		Dance subtype:	szóló verbunk
0266.04		Dance dialect:	sárközi
		County:	Tolna

5. A chart next to the rows presents further data of the motive in the selected row (see the picture below).

Motive:	Motive ID:	mot_0164_01_decs_02
	Notator:	Lányi Ágoston
	Date of notation:	1959
	Performer(s):	Fülöp Ferenc
	Dance type:	verbunk
	Dance subtype:	szóló verbunk
	Dance dialect:	sárközi
	County:	Tolna

6. To confirm identification, the first field of the chart, **Motive ID** repeats the archive number of the selected motive.
7. It is followed by the name of the **Notator**, the **Date of notation**, and the name of **Performer(s)**.
8. The fields **Dance Type**, **Dance Subtype**, **Dance Dialect** present scientific categories following a system stated by György Martin.
9. Since village names sometime can be alike in different regions, identification is helped by showing region in field **County**.

Moving in the Database

1. Pages of the database can be reached using buttons above the chart.

First	Prev	Next	Last	Search	Magyar
Films	?	Records 11 to 20 of 285. Page 2 of 29.			
Motive ID:	mot_0266_04_turkeve_07				
Notator:	Fügedi János				

2. Button **First** navigates to the first 10 records of the database.
3. Button **Prev** steps 10 records from the actual position towards the first one.
4. Button **Next** steps 10 records from the actual position towards the last one.
5. Button **Last** navigates to the last 10 records of the database.
6. Button **Search** opens the search dialog window. Its use is detailed later.
7. Button **Magyar** changes the button titles, column headings and certain data into Hungarian.
8. Button **Films** in the second row of navigation buttons changes into the database of **Film Collection**. Its content and use it described in a separate Guide.
9. The long text window in the second row of navigation buttons informs us about our actual position in the database. As can be seen in the figure above

we are at Record: 11-20 / 285 Page: #2 / 29 position, that is at the 11th/20th record, there are altogether 285 records available for browsing, page position is 2, and the total number of pages is 29. Since **Motive Collection** consist of 285 records, we can brows now the entire collection.

- The information widow serves especially useful data when search results are browsed. How to perform a search can be read in the next chapter.

Searching and Filtering Data

- Button Search opens a search dialog window as below:



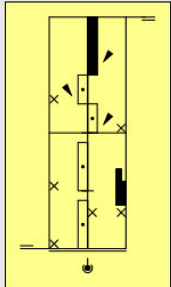




Field	Filter expression
Not.arch.ref.:	<input type="text"/>
Name of dance:	<input type="text"/>
Dance type:	<input type="text"/>
Dance subtype:	<input type="text"/>
Dance dialect:	<input type="text"/>
Locality:	<input type="text"/>
Performer(s):	<input type="text"/>
Arch.ref.:	<input type="text"/>
<u>C</u> ancel	<u>S</u> EARCHING <u>D</u> efaults

- A motive can be searched by its archive reference number.
- Search conditions can be stated by the name, type, subtype, location, and performer's of a motive. Selecting a field is supported by rolling lists.

Field	Filter expression
Not.arch.ref.:	<input type="text"/>
Name of dance:	<input type="text"/>
Dance type:	<input type="text"/>
Dance subtype:	<input type="text"/>
Dance dialect:	<input type="text"/>
Locality:	<input type="text"/>
Performer(s):	<input type="text"/>
Arch.ref.:	<input type="text"/>
<u>C</u> ancel	<u>S</u> EARCHING <u>D</u> efaults

Field	Filter expression
Not.arch.ref.:	<input type="text"/>
Name of dance:	<input type="text"/>
Dance type:	<input type="text"/>
Dance subtype:	<input type="text"/>
Dance dialect:	<input type="text"/>
Locality:	<input type="text"/>
Performer(s):	<input type="text"/>
Arch.ref.:	<input type="text"/>
<u>C</u> ancel	<u>S</u> EARCHING <u>D</u> efaults

4. The **Motive Collection** keeps data only on a part of the **Film Collection**, though the rolling fields of both collections are identical. Therefore a search question can be set, which gives no result in the **Motive Collection**.
5. A motive can be searched by the film archive reference number as well. When typing this number, take care of its 4+2 syntax (e.g. 0006.01 – see detailed in the User's Guide for Film Collection).
6. Button **SEARCHING** starts the search engine. In case more than one search condition is stated, fields are related with AND operator(s). E.g. if „ugrós” was selected as „Dance type”, and village „Alap” as a „Locality”, the search engine will bring up a result as in the picture below: only those records which satisfy both conditions.

	Motive ID:	Not.arch.ref.:	Name of dance:	Locality:	Arch.ref.:	Motive:	
1	mot_0819_02_alap_01	1363	ugrós	Alap	0819.02		Motive ID: mot_0819_02_alap_01
							Notator: Fügédi János
							Date of notation: 2004
							Performer(s): Fekti József
							Dance type: ugrós
							Dance subtype: dunamenti ugrós
							Dance dialect: mezőföldi
							County: Fajér
2	mot_0819_02_alap_02	1363	ugrós	Alap	0819.02		
3	mot_0819_02_alap_03	1363	ugrós	Alap	0819.02		
4	mot_0819_02_alap_04	1363	ugrós	Alap	0819.02		
5	mot_0819_02_alap_05	1363	ugrós	Alap	0819.02		
6	mot_0819_02_alap_06	1363	ugrós	Alap	0819.02		

On-line database, v1.02 (25/02/06)
Ordered by the Institute for Musicology, Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

7. In case the result is not suitable, another search can be made. If the „Back” button of the internet browser is pressed, we get back to the search window while all the former search conditions are kept. When button **Search** on the main page of the database is pressed, it opens the search window again with its default (empty) status.
8. Button **Default** in the search dialog window cancels all previously stated search conditions.
9. Navigation buttons operate in search results just as well as in the whole database. Button **Next** and **Prev** steps 10-10 records forward or backward in the result list of records and using button **First** and **Last** reach the first/last record of a search.
10. Without a search the Search window can be left by pressing button **Cancel**.
11. After a search the whole database can be reached again by pressing button **Default**, which clears search fields, then button **SEARCHING**.

Sorting

1. The default order of the main rows in either the whole database or the search result follows an increasing sequence of the **Motive ID**. The order can be changed via the underlined headers of columns.

	<u>Motive ID:</u>	<u>Not.arch.ref.:</u>	<u>Name of dance:</u>	<u>Locality:</u>	<u>Arch.ref.:</u>	<u>Motive:</u>
<u>1</u>	mot_0164_01_decs_01	72	verbunk	Decs	0164.01	
						

2. Pressing **Motive ID** changes the increasing sequence of archive reference numbers to decreasing order. Pressing **Motive ID** again, the order is changes back to an increasing one.
3. Pressing **Not.arch.ref.** makes an increasing order by its numbers, pressing it again, orders records by decreasing numbers.
4. A first press of **Name of dance** and **Locality** creates an increasing ABC sequence by name of motives or name of the villages. Pressing the headers again will change to a decreasing ABC sequence.
5. Pressing **Arch.ref.** makes an increasing order by archive reference numbers of the films. Pressing it again, the order is changes to a decreasing one.
6. Column header **Motive** works as **Motive ID**.