Stas Omelchenko

Soliloquy

For Solo Violin

Program Note

A soliloquy is a device used in drama when the character is talking to himself—relating thoughts, feelings, and state of mind—while completely oblivious to his surroundings. A soliloquy is distinct from the *monologue* or an *aside*, in that the former addresses other characters on stage while the latter, the audience. The most famous example of a soliloquy is Hamlet's "To be or not to be" speech.

In this work, the character's sporadic state of mind consists of three thematic ideas: long melodic lines; short, based on extended techniques, fragments; and static, long chords. In order to better portray this state of mind, and contrary to traditional conception of thematic development, the ideas in this work are not developed per se; rather, they are juxtaposed (often times in a very crude fashion) against each other, thus propelling the music forward. As a result, the music often times starts and stops unexpectedly, as though the character doubts himself, never quite reaching its fulfillment.

Performer Notes

1. To better project the concept of the soliloquy, the piece is to be played in a rather improvisatory, free, and "oblivious" manner throughout. While it is important to keep the pace of the music, much liberty can be taken with the silences between the musical phrases. The function of the bars in this work is only to keep the music together.

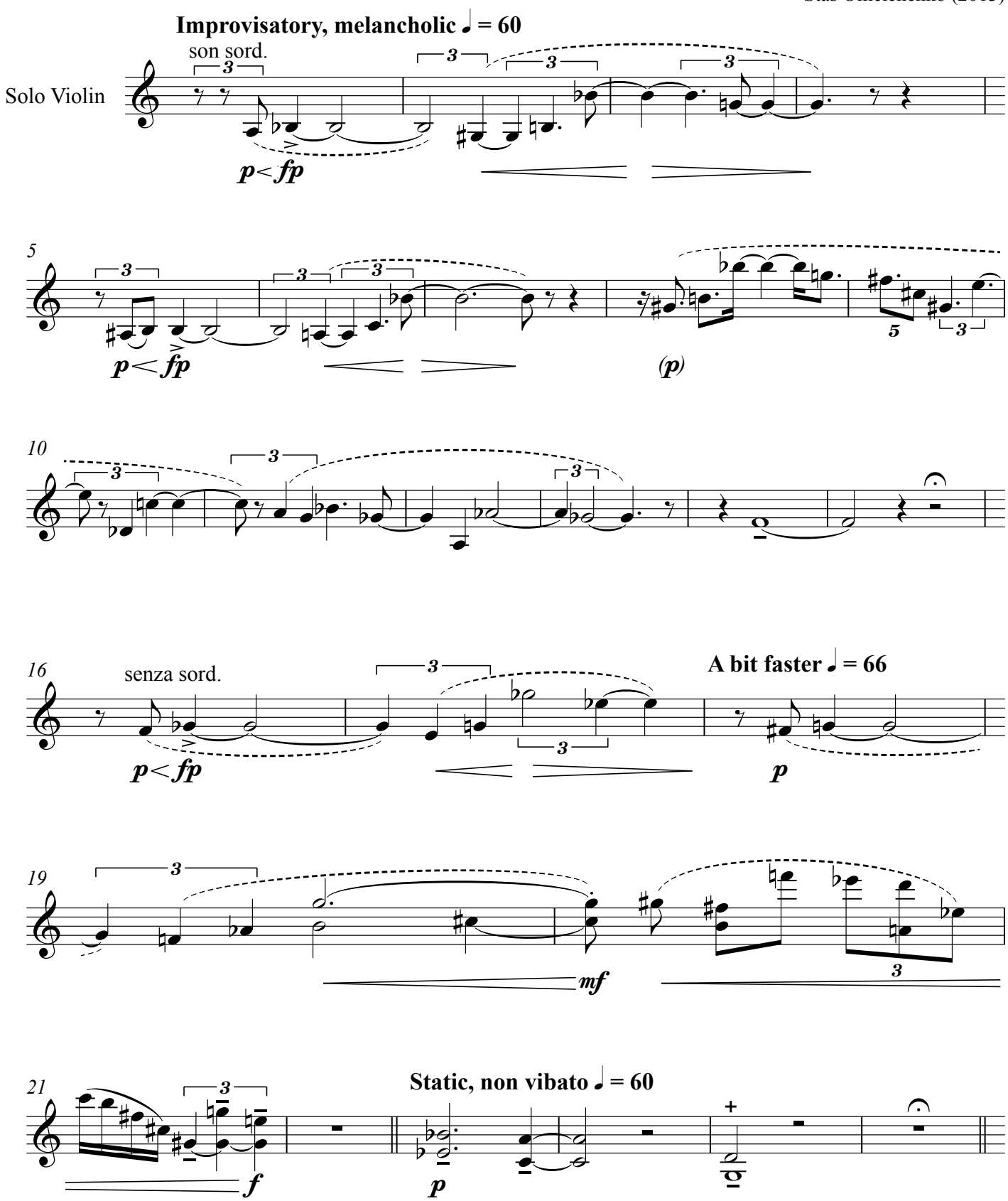
2. As mentioned above, the three ideas of the work are developed contrapuntally, most juxtaposed against each other. In order to make it clear which ideas are being juxtaposed, many parts of the score employ two-staff systems: the upper staff develops one idea, while the bottom staff, another idea.

3. The dotted slurs indicate musical phrases, not bowing marking. Unless specifically indicated as a solid slur, the performer is at liberty to determine the bowings.

to Megan Karls

Soliloquy

Stas Omelchenko (2013)



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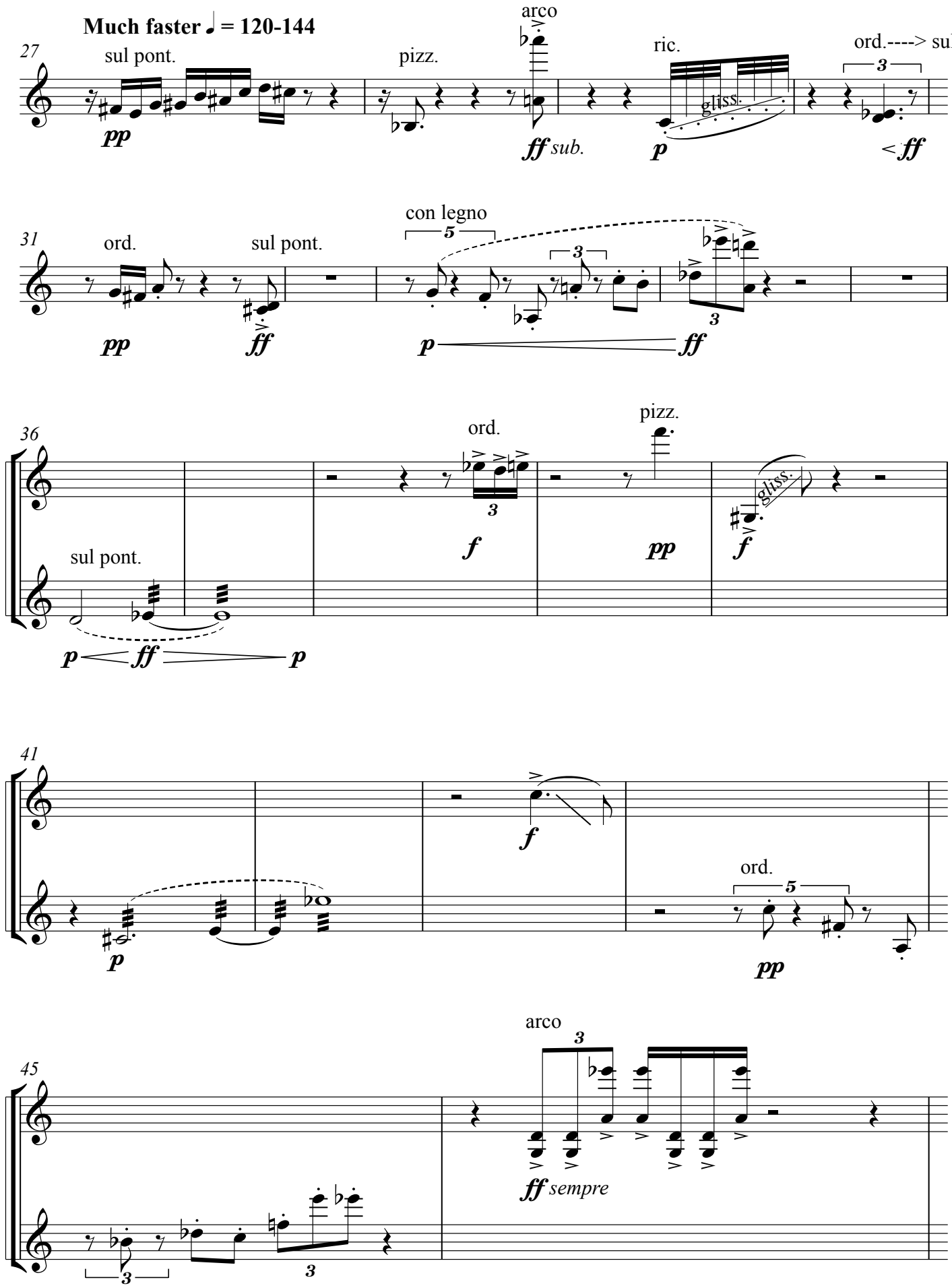
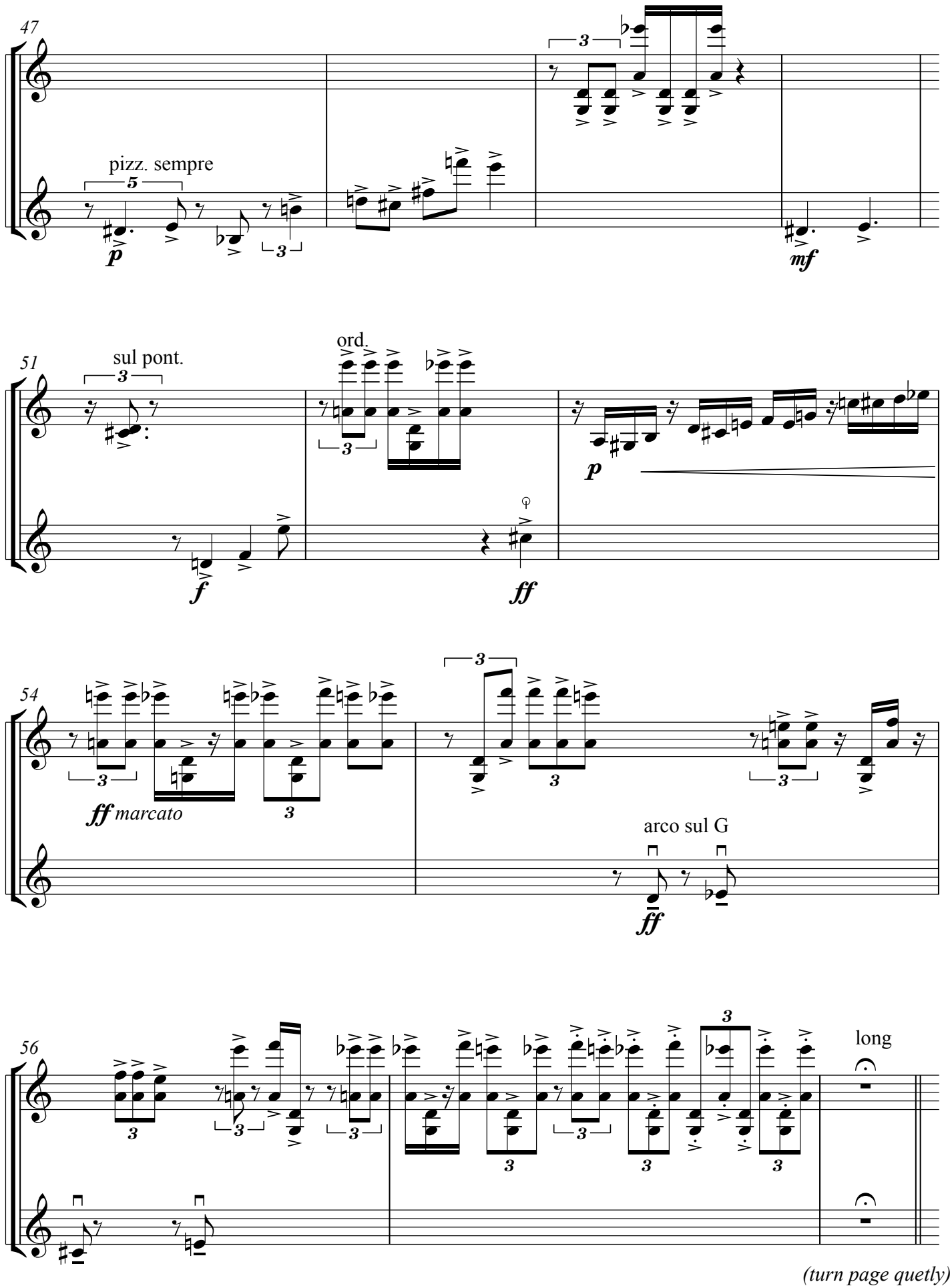
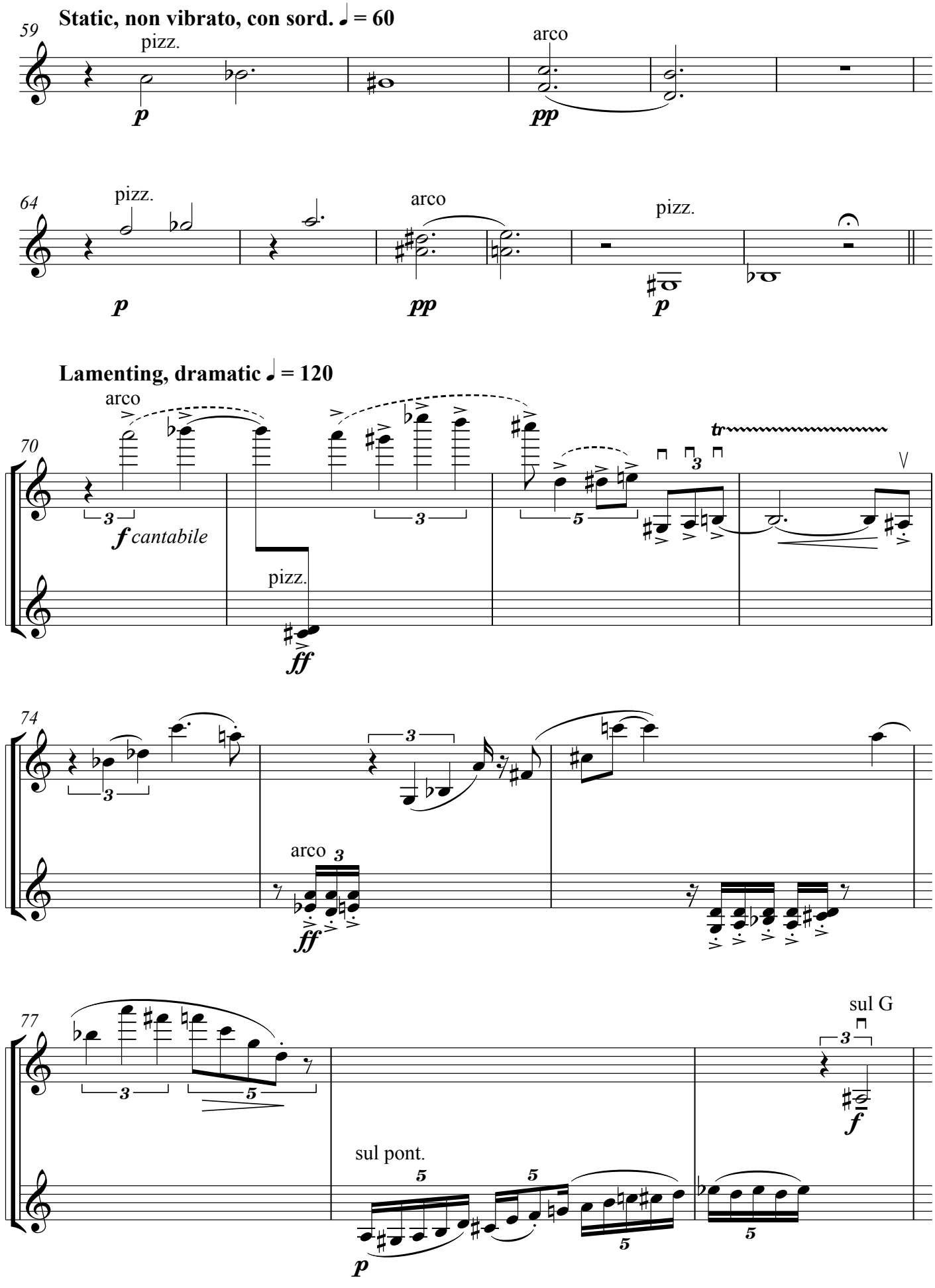

Much faster ♩ = 120-144
27
sul pont.
pp
pizz.
arco
ff sub.
ric.
gliss.
p
ord.----> sul pont.
3
< ff
31
ord.
pp
sul pont.
ff
con legno
5
3
p
3
ff
36
sul pont.
p
ff
p
ord.
3
f
pizz.
pp
gliss.
f
41
p
f
ord.
5
pp
45
arco
3
ff sempre
3
3



(turn page quetly)


Static, non vibrato, con sord. ♩ = 60
59
pizz.
p
arco
pp
64
pizz.
p
arco
pp
pizz.
p
Lamenting, dramatic ♩ = 120
arco
70
f cantabile
pizz.
ff
tr
74
arco
ff
77
sul G
f
sul pont.
p

poco rit.

80

mf ff

83

Rythmic (♩ = 120)

simile

mf stacc. sempre

ff

85

Faster ♩ = 125

f

pizz.

mf

88

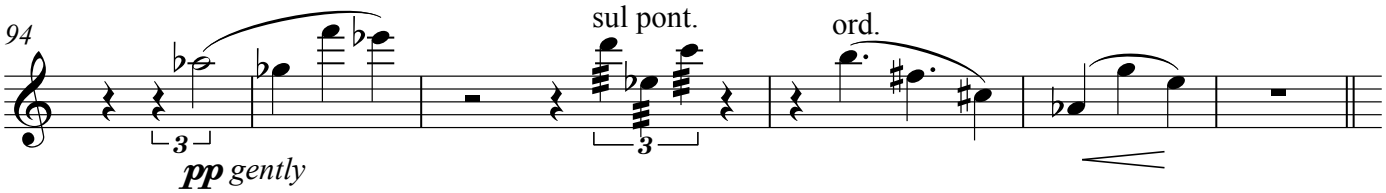
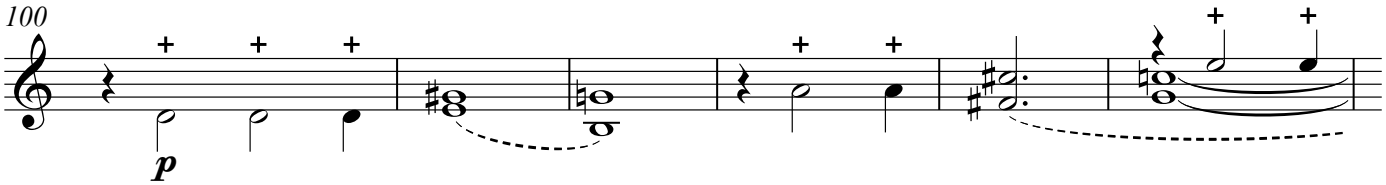
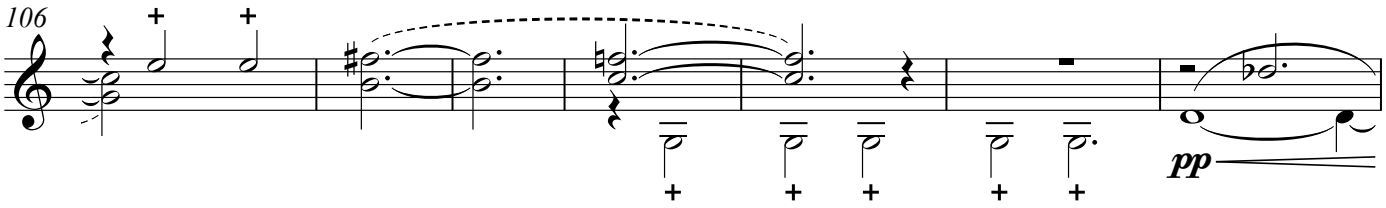
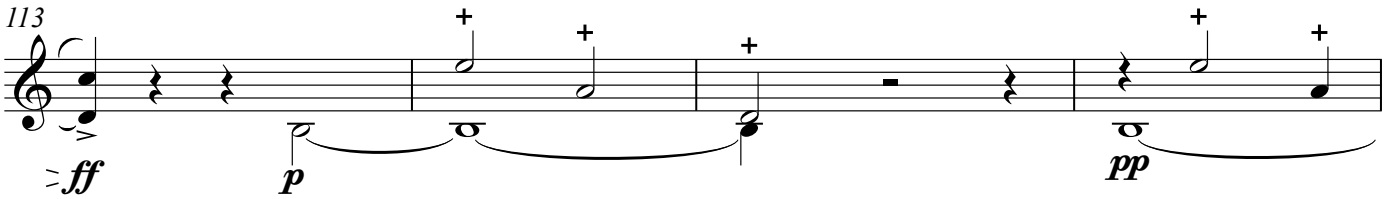
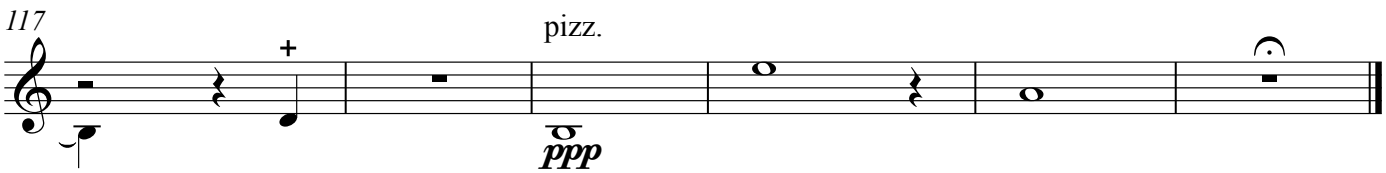
Even faster ♩ = 130

ff

91

p fff (turn quetly)

Improvisatory, melancholic ♩ = 60



Static, non vibrato, con sord. ♩ = 60