## SURVEY ON WOODWIND DOUBLING

1. TH	E FOLLOWING QUESTIONS PERTAIN TO <u>YOUR</u> W.W. DOUBLING HISTORY.
	a) Which instruments do you teach?  flute clarinet saxophone oboe bassoon (Check all that apply.)
	nuteclarinetsaxopiloneouoebassoon (Check <u>ant</u> inal apply.)
	b) Which instrument do consider to be your primary instrument? (Check only one.)
	flute clarinet saxophone oboe bassoon
	other (list:)
	c) At what age did you begin to double?
	d) Check one of the following responses which best describes your teaching/performing situation.
	teach and perform w.w. doubles
	mainly perform primary instrument and teach w.w. doubles (If this was your response
	skip e and go to question f.)
	e) One to two weeks prior to a recital involving only one instrument, do you (Check one of the
	following.)
	practice only the instrument you will be performing
	continue to practice all w.w. doubles equally
	practice mainly on recital instrument but also spend <u>limited time</u> practicing other doubles
	f) To what extent do you think your ability to double on w.w. instruments helped you attain post
	secondary employment?
	(little influence) (Circle your response.) (strong influence)
	1 2 3 4 5
	g) What influenced you to learn w.w. doubles? (Check all that apply.)
	performed in a jazz ensemble which required doubles
	performed in a (Broadway) pit orchestra setting which required doubles
	personal desire to achieve proficiency on multiple instruments
	other (please explain:)
	h) Check one of the responses which best describes your attitude on w.w. doubling.
	I encourage students to double on w.w. instruments I discourage students to
	double on w.w. instruments.
	i) Check one of the following statements which describes your opinion on w.w. doubling
	proficiency.
	A w.w. doubler will always maintain the highest level of proficiency on only one
	instrument (primary instrument).
	Mastery of more than one w.w. instrument is possible.
	j) As a w.w. doubler, have you ever been treated/referred to as a secondary performer/teacher of a
	particular instrument? (Check all that apply.)
	criticized as a teacher
	criticized as a performer
	criticized as both a teacher and performer
	have not been criticized

second	ary instruments of fore piccolo etc.)	f the same w.w. f	family (e.g. alto s		amily before moving of the second sec	
1) Conc				tement with	which you most agre	ee.
	only <u>one</u> .)	5	,		want you more again	
	It is most ac another accomp		an aspiring double	er to study s	econdary instruments	with
		hould study each	instrument with	a teacher w	ho specializes on the	given
	instrumentother (pleas	e explain:				)
-		and mental matur	rity, should w.w.	doubling be	discouraged for certa	ain
younger	r age groups?	If "yes" indica	ite a general age	when you v	vould encourage a sti	udent to
	double age	?				1
	(Maamonai com	menis:				
	erning practice tile thod of practice.	me for w.w. dou	blers, please chec	k all the sta	tements which best de	escribe
	A doubler's secondary instru	-	ent does not need	as much pra	actice as his or her	
	Equal practic	ce time on all w.	w. instruments is			
			d be spent on a d		akest instrument. ument added (double	
		each extra instr		oi Cacii ilisti	ument added (double	
	•					)
o) Conc <u>one.</u> )	erning practice ro	outine, please sele	ect the statement	with which	you most agree. (Che	ck only
		-		-	or practice session. day, another the nex	t, and
	so on					,
	other (please	explain:				
w.w. do	ublers?				ue materials are availa	
(not eno	ugh materials)		le your response.		(adequate materials	)
	1	2	3	4	5	
g) For th	ne following, plea	se give an estima	ated number.			
1)	How many articl	les/books have yo	ou consulted on v		ng pedagogy?	
	How many articl	es/books have yo	ou consulted on v	v.w. doublin	g history?	
	d w.w. doubles be erspective? (Check		classical perspect	ive as oppo	sed to a jazz or popul	ar
(explain:	YN			_)		
s) Conce	rning the negative	e side effects (de	triments) of playi	ng multiple	w.w. instruments (i.e	
playing o	one instrument ad	versely effects ar		ır response.		
(there ar	e few detriments)	2	2		re several detriments) 5	)
	1	4	3	4	3	

	t) On a scale of 1 to 5, how important do you feel listening to recordings of w.w. music/performer is to the development of w.w. doubling proficiency? (Circle your response.)							
	(not important)				(very important)			
	1	2	3	4	5			
	eck <u>one</u> of the followin  Generally, to  popular style magnetic	ng statements. one production/ usic. one production/	timbre <u>is the sa</u>	me when perfor	g on w.w. instruments, ming classical, jazz, and ming classical, jazz, and			
specialist w		rforms <u>all thre</u>	e of these inst		oling. If you are not a e DO NOT CONTINUE,			
2. Check all	items in each column	which describe	your performan	nce activities.				
Flu	ite	Clar	inet		Saxophone			
	solo recitals	\$	solo recitals		solo recitals			
1	_orchestra		orchestra		orchestra			
	_band		and		band			
	_chamber ensembles		chamber ensemb	bles	chamber ensembles			
	jazz ensembles		azz ensembles		jazz ensembles			
	_other (list:		other (list:		other (list:)			
saxophone.  4. If a stude	fluteclarinet nt aspires to become a flute, clarinet, and sax order.)	saxophone w.w. doubler, v	what do you thi ? (Place a numb	nk would be the	e most productive order of instrument family (1-3) to			
5 I	pinion, what is the mos	t hanaficial and	or for a www.de	oubler to learn i	netruments from the			
following fa		st beneficial ord	<u>cr</u> 101 a w.w. uc	oubler to learn i	iistraments from the			
	ite Family (rank 1-5, 1	I=1st 5= last)						
2.10	piccolo	Eb soprano flu	te flute	alto flute	bass flute			
Cla	rinet Family (rank 1-							
			soprano clarin	etA clarii	netEb alto clarinet			
	Bb bass clari	netBb/Eb	contra bass cla	arinet				
Sax	cophone Family (rank							
		ophonealt			xophone			
	Eb baritone s	saxophone	_Bb bass saxop	hone				
advantageou (1-3) beside	each instr. to indicate	truments in a ce the order, if "n arinetsaxe	rtain order? o," go to quest ophone	_YN (i ion 7)	ne session, it is  f "yes," place a number  e day effects your overall			
	nd that practicing flute t for each instrument?	, çıarıncı, and s	anophone <u>at ce</u>	tam times of th	o day officous your overall			

Y  8. If you use spec	<ul><li>a) What time of domining</li><li>b) What time of domining</li></ul>	ay do you find p afternoon ay do you find p afternoon ay do you find p afternoon afternoon	evening (circle of racticing the claring vening (circle of racticing the saxop evening (circle of circle o	is best? ne) net is best? ne) phone is bes		
	ist the title and autl				F	
2						
3						
	n, rate the following 2, or 3, 1 = very in				nk the items in each	
Flute	_, _, _, _	Clarine			Saxophone	
	tones		g tones	_	long tones	
etude		etu		_	etudes	
finge	er exercises		er exercises	-	finger exercises	
solos		solo		_	solos	
scale		scal		-	scales	
	thing exercises		athing exercises	-	breathing exercises	
water the same of	to studies		ato studies	-	vibrato studies	
	ulation studies onics/lip slurs		culation studies er (list:	-	articulation studies	
	(list:)	Ottle	et (list:)	_	other (list:)	
	commend to a w.w.g the Bb soprano c				one, that they use a neck	
			cting <u>one</u> response		on the same way? for each of the following,	
	a) A legitimate Bb			hterd	arker than a legitimate	
	b) The lower lip w		Bb soprano clarine	et is th	inner thicker, or	
			orming the alto sa			
33	c) Generally, the th	_		•	more natural more	
	open, or	about the sar	me as when perfor	rming the alt	to saxophone.	
	nt do you feel practi chure (i.e. causes it					
•	effect)	t to become figh	and langued): (C	strue your i	(greatly effects)	
,	1 2	2.	3	4	(greatly effects)	
			5	7	J	
	nt do you feel practi causes it to become				vely effects your <u>clarinet</u>	
(no	effect)				(greatly effects)	
	1 2	2	3	4	5	

	extent do you fee our best and mos					the flute h	ampers your ability
or product ye	(no effect)		, , ,			(grea	tly effects)
	1	2		3	4	(8.00	5
some doublers	s advocate ending of the checking of this tech this tech I have n	g the practice some of the follo nique is helpfunique is not he ot heard about ot heard about	session v wing.) l/advanta lpful/adv or tried	with flute long ageous vantageous this practice t	tones/harmo	onics to bu	fferent w.w. family ild flute flexibility.
STATEMENT							
	W. doublers sh						
snape	e, size, and basic (strongly dis		ucii as so	(Circle your		or learner,	(strongly agree)
	(Strongry uis		2	(Circle your	response.	4	(strongry agree)
			2	3		7	3
	W. doublers sharities such as factoringly dis	cing, baffle, and agree)			ing the clarin		
,	.W. doublers sho arinet and saxop (strongly dis	hone.	me reed	set up (i.e. re		and brand	) when playing (strongly agree)
	1		2	3		4	5
	CLARINET	articulation sylgle tonguing or others (list:	llables fo	or the following deetee	ng instrumen		a <u>ll</u> that apply.). dahtah tah
	SAXOPHO:	NEdee _ others (list:	tee	dut )	udah	tah	
B) Ch	eck <u>all</u> that appl	y to your techn single tonguing		ouble tonguin	gtripl	e tonguing	
	CLARINET	single ton	guing	double to	nguing	triple tong	uing
	SAXOPHO	NEsingle t	onguing	double	tonguing	triple to	onguing
,	comparison to sees? (Check on	•	your un	derstanding th	nat <u>articulati</u>	on for the o	clarinet
		gue movement	le	ss tongue mo	vement	_the same	tongue

18. In comparison to alto s  Bb soprano clarinet is? (6  faster slo	Check only <u>on</u>	<u>e.)</u>	anding that	the <u>general</u>	air speed	required to perform
19. In comparison to alto s  Bb soprano clarinet is? ((	axophone, is it	t your percepti	ion that the	general em	<u>bouchure</u>	grip (pressure) for
20. Regarding overall tong the same way? YN	•					-
21. TONGUE/THROAT P A. Describe your perceptio syllable-vowel sounds such a) Flute b) Clarinet	OSITIONS FO	OR FLUTE, C	LARINET,	AND SAX	OPHON	E
c) Saxophone						
B. Circle your response for	the throat po	<u>sitions</u> used w	hen perform	ning FLUT	E in the	following registers:
a) <u>Low Register/R</u> (somewhat closed) 1	-	3		4	(son	newhat open)
b) Middle Register (somewhat closed)		3		4	(son	newhat open)
c) <u>High Register/R</u> (somewhat closed) 1		3		4	(so	mewhat open)
C. Circle your response for registers:	the <b>throat po</b>	sition used wh	nen perform	ing CLAR	INET in t	the following
a) <u>Low Register/R</u> (somewha		2	3		4	(somewhat open)
b) <u>Middle Register</u> (somewha		2	3		4	(somewhat open)
c) <u>High Register/R</u> (somewhat		2	3		4	(somewhat open)
D. Circle your response for registers:	the throat pos	sition used wh	en perform	ing <u>SAXO</u>	PHONE	in the following
a) <u>Low Register/R</u> (somewha	at closed)	2	3		4	(somewhat open)

	b) Middle Register/I (somewhat					(somewhat open)
	(somewhat	ciosed)	2	3	4	(somewhat open)
	c) High Register/Ra					
	(somewhat	closed)	2	3	4	(somewhat open)
	1		2	3	4	5
22. FIN	IGERING SYSTEMS	FOR FLUT	E, CLARIN	ET, AND SAXOP	HONE	
	A) Concerning finge					
	order of difficulty. (	ank 1-3, 1 =	= most diffic	cult, $2 = second mo$	st difficult, $3 = l$	east
	difficult)	-1				
	flute	clarinet	saxoph	one		
	B) As a w.w. double	r, do you fir	nd that your	overall w.w. doubli	ng finger techniq	ue (facility) is
~.	benefited by spendin					
".				ses (e.g. Paul Taffar		Gaubert Exercises)
				rcises (e.g. Karl Bä		
		ne on <u>saxop</u> me on all thr		exercises (e.g. Larr	y Teal Exercises)	
	equal til		ee mstrumer	its		)
	omer (e.	.p.u				
	C) Indicate up to 5 n	otes/fingerin	ıgs w.w. doı	ublers confuse/misfi	nger by writing ti	he note on the
	staff and by circling t	he instrume	nt below for	which you are refe	rring the note/fin	gering to.
	1. 2.		3.	4.	5.	
	flute clar. saxo. flu	te clar. saxo	o. flute cla	r. saxo.    flute clar.	. saxo. riute cla	r. saxo
23. Indi	cate your position con			e formation. (Checi	k all that apply.)	-
	lips should be tig					
	lips should be loo			wn		
	other (explain:					)
						,
24. Con	cerning your perception	n of the emb	bouchure for	the flute, the lowe	<u>r lip</u> is (Check g	all that apply.)
	firm/tightth	inloos	sethic	k/full		
05 0	in- Outs to sheigh	do vou bol	liovo it ia nos	antable for the ion	to move (null be	als as much aut)
	cerning flute technique anging registers and/o			reptable for the jaw	to move (pun ba	ck or push out)
when ch	Y N	i dynamic ic	veis:			
26. Whil	e performing staccato	articulated p	passages on	the flute during slo	w to moderate te	mpo passages, it
is feasibl	e for the jaw to move	?				
	YN					
27 Plane	se select the code (1-6	) which does	ribes vour u	inderstanding of VI	RRATO PROD	IICTION for the
	nts which follow.	) willon desc	nioes your c	inderstanding of 11	DATIOTAOD	OCTION for the
mon unit		= throat onl	y = 3 = diar	ohragm only 4 =	combination of ja	w/lip and throat
	5 = combination of ja		-	6 = combination of		•
	-	FLUTE	-	_CLARINET	SAX	OPHONE

28. Do you have performance?	a different percep	tion of air temperati	are used for flu	te, clarinet, and saxophone	
•	Y N to question 29)	(if "yes," continue	by checking <u>o</u>	ne for each instrument, if "no," go o	r
		rorall and area	eall warm		
		verall coolove			
		overall cool			
	SAXOPHONE	overall cool	overall was	rm	
	,				
29. To what extent throughout all reg		hure muscles change	when perform	ing the following instruments	
a) FLUTE					
(little movement)		(Circle vour respo	nses)	(a lot of movement)	
1	2	(Circle your respons	4	5	
•	-			•	
b) CLARINET					
,				(a lot of marroment)	
(little movement)		2		(a lot of movement)	
1	2	3	4	3	
c) SAXOPHONI	E				
(little movement)				(a lot of movement)	
1	2	3	4	5	

## THANK YOU FOR YOUR INPUT!

Please mail questionnaire in the self-addressed, stamped envelope by April 5, 1996 (Adam Schattschneider, 182 Geiger St., Bluffton, OH 45817)