How scores combine technique and improvisation in CI

A laboratory by Malcom Manning, Ecite 2012 (protokoll by Katharina Schwander, Switzerland)

Nancy Stark Smith gave in the beginning just 4 scores:

- - Small dance
- - Throwing one at each other
- - Head to head
- - Aikido roll

Other scores came up later: -light touch -roling point -solo with the floor. Malcom Manning teaches often in scores because students dont get stuck in the technique but keep their improvisational mind. While doing scores they practise technique in the same time.

forms	scores
-is a certain pattern which I teach and students try to follow. (ex: a lift)	-is a task which leaves within still a lot of open space to explore.
-only for a certain level	-for beginners **and** advanced
-in forms students often get stuck only to the form and loose their flow.	-improuve technique and still challenge the improvisational mind
-Malcolm: „There are some forms which I teach for safety reasons. Ex. taking attention to the knees of others."	-Malcolm: „The more scores I teach the less forms I need."
	There are different categories of scores: -physical scores -two persons but one task -two persons but two tasks -intentional scores (try to be fast, the other slow) -image scores (cow and tree)

Scores in duets	solo scores
-sharing **only** horizontal weight (no weight that comes from above or underneath)	- keep one hand always on the floor
-no roling point but light push with hands and feet	-keep both hands and feet always on the floor
-only sliding and no horizontal weight	-one foot is always in the air (change is allowed)
-keep always arm to arm (left and right and both)	
-one moves slowly – the other moves fast	
-stick together at one point	
-one has one leg always in the air – the other can stand on both	
- keep all movements in circles	-all movements in circles
-each one tries to be above the other	
-tree and cow: one stands still as a tree – the other is the cow and rubbs himself at the tree	
-arms never touch body of others	
-one keeps always hands on floor – the other keeps always feet on floor	