# Swing, Shuffle, Half-Time, Double:

# **Beyond Traditional Time Signatures in Meter Classification for Pop/Rock Music**

#### Trevor de Clerca

Middle Tennessee State University

#### OVERVIEW

The aural identification of meter-often taken to be a basic task relegated to the early weeks of musicianship courseworktypically involves assigning a piece of music to one of a limited number of traditional time signatures based on:

- 1) the number of beats per bar, and
- 2) into how many parts the beat regularly divides

Ignoring complex, mixed, additive, fractional, and irrational meters, this gives 6 fundamental time signatures:

	Simple	Compound
Duple	2 4	6 8
Triple	3 4	9
Quadruple	4 4	12 8

I have found that trying to assign any given pop/rock song into this framework is often like trying to fit a square peg into a round hole. After extensive research on instructional drum manuals, I developed a simple yet more robust approach to classifying the rhythmic and metric organization of a pop/rock song. This approach uses traditional time signatures as a starting point, but includes two additional factors:

- 1) Whether the beat (sub)divisions are swung, and
- 2) The "feel" of the drum pattern

Specifically, I use three categories, each with three options:

Time Sig.	Swing	Drum Feel
6 8	Straight	Normal
3 4	Swung 8ths	Half-Time
4 4	Swung 16ths	Double-Time

This system gives 27 theoretical meter classifications (3x3x3). although only 22 are viable (since 6/8 never has swing on the 8th notes and never occurs with a half-time feel). Note that the time signatures of 2/4, 9/8 and 12/8 are deprecated here.

In the following columns, I show some of the possible combinations, as illustrated through drum notation.

# 4/4, Straight, Normal

In a normal 4/4 drum feel, the snare lands on beats 2 and 4. • Ex. "Doin' It Right' (Daft Punk, 2013)



# 4/4. Straight, Half-Time

In a 4/4 half-time feel, the snare land only on beat 3 with any regularity. This creates the illusion of a slower tempo, despite a moderate pacing of melodic and harmonic content.

• Ex. "Human Nature" (Michael Jackson, 1982)



# 4/4, Straight, Double-Time

In a 4/4 double-time feel, the snare occurs on the "and" of every beat. This creates the illusion of a faster tempo, despite a moderate pacing of melodic and harmonic content.

• Ex. "Mama's Broken Heart" (Miranda Lambert, 2011)



# 4/4, Swung 8ths, Normal

Due to the variability of swing timing, I deprecate 12/8 and prefer a 4/4 reading. The notation shows a 2:1 swing ratio (i.e., "shuffle"), but the exact swing ratio will vary from song to song.

• Ex. "Girl They Won't Believe It" (Joss Stone, 2007)



# 4/4. Swung 8ths. Half-Time

One of the most compelling grooves is the combination of swung 8ths and a half-time feel, also known as the "half-time shuffle." No time signature alone is able to capture the unequal subdivisions two metric levels below the kick-snare alternation.

• Ex. "Fool in the Rain" (Led Zeppelin, 1979)



#### 4/4. Swung16ths. Normal

While 8th-note swing in 4/4 could be categorized as 12/8, no traditional time signature can capture 16h-note swing in 4/4.

• Ex. "Love On Top" (Beyoncé, 2011)



#### 4/4. Swuna16ths. Double-Time

16th-note swing in 4/4 with a double-time feel sounds like a speeding-up of 8th-note swing in 4/4 with a normal-time feel.

• Ex. "Up From Below" (Edward Sharpe, 2009)



## 6/8. Straight, Normal

Although 9/8 and 12/8 are deprecated in favor of swing, 6/8 is useful compound meter. 6/8 meters usually have tempos where neither the 2 big beats (articulated by the kick and snare) nor the 6 subdivisions lie within an ideal tempo range.

• Ex. "Nothing Else Matters" (Metallica, 1991)



# 6/8. Swung16ths. Normal

16th notes are often swung in 6/8, a metric structure that a traditional time signature alone cannot capture.

• Ex. "Trouble" (Ray LaMontagne, 2004)



#### 3/4, Straight, Normal

A normal-time feel in 3/4 involves a kick on beat 1 and a snare on beat 3. This gives an unequal division of the bar into a longer first part followed by a shorter second part.

• Ex. "No Other One" (Weezer, 1996)



## 3/4, Swung 8ths, Normal

Most 3/4 time signatures in pop/rock involve 8th-note swing, a metric framework especially endemic to country music.

• Ex. "Hollywood Waltz" (The Eagles, 1975)



### 3/4. Swung 8ths. Double-Time

The combination of 8th-note swing with snare hits on the "ands" of each beat creates a "double-time" feel, which gives the illusion of speed despite the moderate pace of harmony.

• Ex. "Synchronicity" (The Police, 1983)



#### 3/4. Swung 8ths. Half-Time

Swung 8th notes in 3/4 with a half-time feel could alternatively be read as a slow 6/8 with 16th-note swing, but the harmonic and melodic pacing implies shorter measure lengths.

• Ex. "Sometimes J Cry" (Chris Stapleton, 2015)



## 6/8. Straight. Double-Time

A double-time version of straight 6/8 could alternatively be read as a fast 3/4, but the harmonic and melodic pacing implies longer measure lengths.

• Ex. "Lorelai" (Fleet Foxes, 2011)



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