

アコギアレンジ基本スタイル ストローク

ストロークとは？

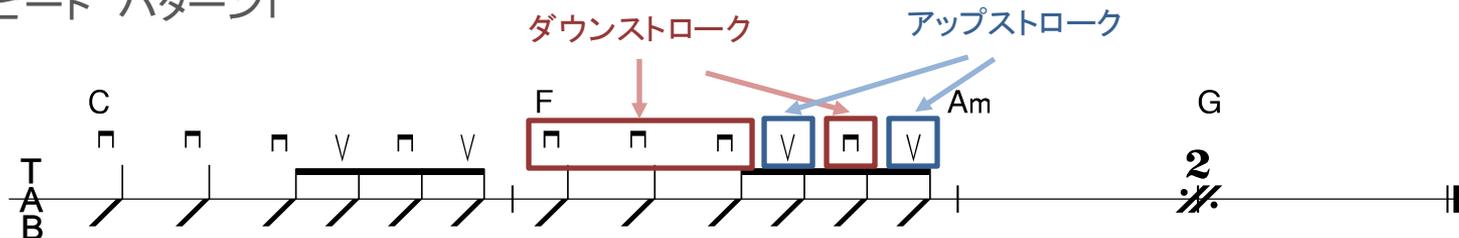
アコギの奏法で最も基本的なスタイル。
左手でコードを押さえ、右手でリズムを弾く。
ピックを使ってオルタイネイトで演奏するのが一般的。

演奏するリズムによって幾つかの種類がある。

- 8ビート
- 16ビート
- 4ビート

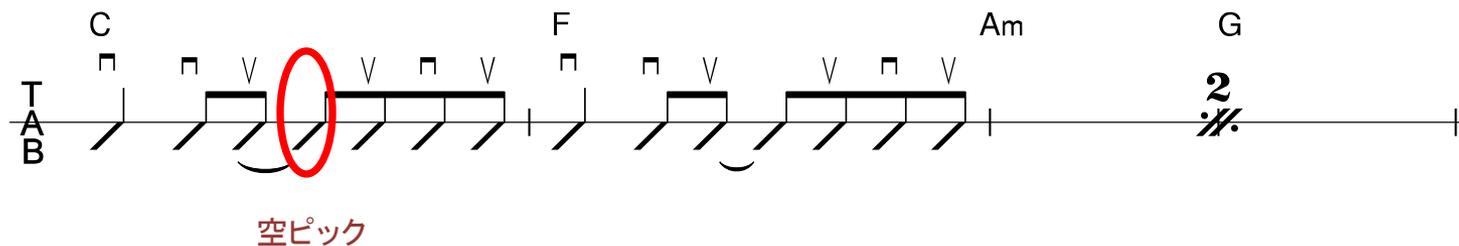
8ビートストローク

■ 8ビート パターン1



8分音符のオモテ拍をダウンストローク、ウラ拍をアップストロークでピッキング

■ 8ビート パターン2



8ビートの強弱の例

原則として2・4拍目の頭にアクセントをつける则良くなる。

オモテ拍よりもウラ拍を弱く演奏することで強弱のメリハリがく。

■ 8ビート 強弱の例

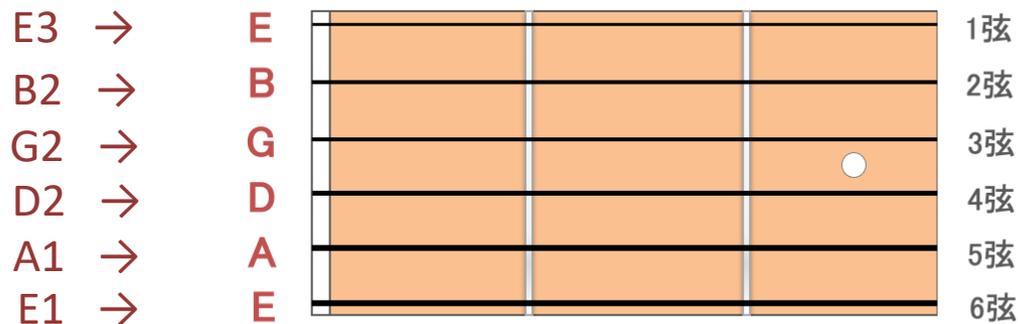
The diagram illustrates an 8-beat rhythm with dynamics. It features a staff with a treble clef (T) and a bass clef (B). The rhythm is divided into four measures, each with a chord symbol above it: C, F, Am, and G. The first three measures are in 2/4 time, and the fourth is in 2/2 time. The notation includes quarter notes, eighth notes, and rests. Dynamics are indicated by red bars below the staff, with a red accent (>) above the first note of each measure. The first three measures show a strong first beat and a weak second beat, while the fourth measure shows a strong first beat and a weak second beat. The G chord measure is marked with a 2/2 time signature and a double bar line.

8ビートの打ち込み方

1. ベタ打ちする
2. ピッキングのズレを再現
3. ベロシティで強弱をつける
4. 発音する弦の数を調整
5. ベロシティをランダマイズ

アコギのチューニング

レギュラーチューニング



ローコードのストロークなら6弦解放(E1)～1弦3F(G3)くらいの音域で打つとちょうど良い

ピッキングのズレを再現～ベロシティで強弱

D=ダウンストローク
U=アップストローク

D DU U DU
↓ ↓ ↑ ↑

ダウンストローク時は低音→高音へ、
アップストローク時は高音→低音へ、
タイミングをずらしません

2拍、4拍強め、ダウン/アップが続く箇所はアップ弱め
1拍目の頭は少し強めで打ってみました

発音する弦の数を調整～ベロシティをランダム化

The screenshot displays the Ample Guitar M software interface. The top part shows a fretboard with red lines representing strings. A white callout box on the left contains the text: "部分的に鳴らす弦の本数を間引きます" (Reduce the number of strings that sound partially). A white callout box on the right contains the text: "ランダムにベロシティをずらします" (Randomly shift the velocity). Below the fretboard is a velocity graph with red vertical bars. A red circle highlights a group of bars in the graph.

部分的に鳴らす弦の本数を間引きます

ランダムにベロシティをずらします

16ビートストローク

■ 16ビート パターン1

Musical notation for 16-beat pattern 1. The notation is written on a staff with a treble clef (T) and a bass clef (B). The key signature is one flat (Bb) and the time signature is 2/4. The pattern is divided into four measures: C, F, Am, and G. The first measure (C) contains 8 notes. The second measure (F) contains 8 notes, with the first four notes grouped in a red box and labeled 'ダウンストローク' (Downstroke) and the last four notes grouped in a blue box and labeled 'アップストローク' (Upstroke). The third measure (Am) contains 8 notes. The fourth measure (G) contains 8 notes. The notation includes stems, flags, and beams to indicate the rhythm.

16分音符のおモテ拍をダウンストローク、ウラ拍をアップストロークでピッキング

■ 16ビート パターン2

Musical notation for 16-beat pattern 2. The notation is written on a staff with a treble clef (T) and a bass clef (B). The key signature is one flat (Bb) and the time signature is 2/4. The pattern is divided into four measures: C, F, Am, and G. The first measure (C) contains 8 notes, with the 5th note circled in red and labeled '空ピック' (Empty pick). The second measure (F) contains 8 notes. The third measure (Am) contains 8 notes. The fourth measure (G) contains 8 notes. The notation includes stems, flags, and beams to indicate the rhythm.

16ビートの強弱の例

8ビート同様、2・4拍目の頭にアクセントがつく。

16ビートドラムのスネアのタイミングを参考にすると良い。

■ 16ビート 強弱の例

The diagram illustrates a 16-beat drum pattern with dynamics. The notation is divided into four 4-beat measures, each with a chord symbol above it: C, F, Am, and G. The first measure (C) contains 16 notes with stems pointing up and down. The second measure (F) contains 16 notes with stems pointing up and down. The third measure (Am) contains 16 notes with stems pointing up and down. The fourth measure (G) contains 16 notes with stems pointing up and down. Below the notation is a dynamics diagram consisting of 16 vertical bars of varying heights. The first bar is circled in red. The second bar has a red accent mark (>) above it. The third bar is circled in red. The fourth bar has a red accent mark (>) above it. The fifth bar is circled in red. The sixth bar has a red accent mark (>) above it. The seventh bar has a red accent mark (>) above it. The eighth bar has a red accent mark (>) above it. The ninth bar has a red accent mark (>) above it. The tenth bar has a red accent mark (>) above it. The eleventh bar has a red accent mark (>) above it. The twelfth bar has a red accent mark (>) above it. The thirteenth bar has a red accent mark (>) above it. The fourteenth bar has a red accent mark (>) above it. The fifteenth bar has a red accent mark (>) above it. The sixteenth bar has a red accent mark (>) above it. The text '軽いアクセント' (Light accent) is written below the diagram.

軽いアクセント

16ビートの打ち込み方

1. ベタ打ちする
2. ピッキングのズレを再現
3. ベロシティで強弱をつける
4. 発音する弦の数を調整
5. ベロシティをランダマイズ

ピッキングのズレを再現～ベロシティで強弱

The screenshot shows the Ample Guitar M software interface. The main area displays a guitar fretboard with a picking sequence: D D DDU UD DDU. Below the fretboard, a velocity graph shows the amplitude of each pick. A callout box on the right contains the text: "8ビートと同様、ピッキングに合わせてタイミングをずらします" (Similar to 8-beats, adjust the timing according to the picking). A white box at the bottom left contains the text: "2拍、4拍強め、ダウン、アップ続く箇所はダウンを弱め 1拍目頭と2拍目裏のアップは少し強めで打ってみました" (2-beat, 4-beat strong, down, up, in places where down and up continue, make the down weak, I tried hitting the up of the first beat and the up of the second beat slightly stronger).

発音する弦の数を調整～ベロシティをランダム化

The screenshot shows the Ample Guitar M software interface. The top part displays a guitar fretboard with red circles representing notes on the strings. A text box on the left says "8ビート同様鳴らす弦の本数を間引きます" (Reduce the number of strings played in 8-beat intervals). A callout box on the right says "ランダムにベロシティをずらします" (Randomly shift the velocity). Below the fretboard is a velocity graph with red vertical bars representing the amplitude of each note. A red circle highlights a specific group of notes in the graph.

8ビート同様鳴らす弦の本数を間引きます

ランダムにベロシティをずらします

コードチェンジの打ち方

The screenshot shows the AgFret noise software interface. The main area displays a guitar fretboard with red horizontal lines representing notes. Two orange ovals highlight specific fret positions on the strings. A white callout box on the right lists the strings E, B, G, D, and A with arrows pointing to their respective frets. A white callout box at the bottom center contains Japanese text. The interface includes a top menu bar, a left sidebar with various settings, and a bottom timeline.

4拍目の裏は
開放弦の音程に変更

E
B
G
D
A

4拍目の裏に
フレットノイズを入力