Reconciling Contradictory Kick Drum Advice

YOUTUBE VIDEO

WHAT STUDENTS WANT

- 1. FASTER KICK DOUBLES
- 2. RELIABILITY: TO KNOW IT'S "THERE WHEN YOU NEED IT"
- 3. PLACEMENT: TO BE ABLE TO FIT IT IN TO PRECISE SUBDIVISIONS



- 1. A "PERPETUAL MOTION MACHINE" WHERE THE ANKLE CAN KEEP MAKING RAPID STROKES WITHOUT WASTING ENERGY
- 2. TO START AND STOP THAT UNDER CONTROL: EVERY TECHNIQUE NEEDS TO "ANSWER TO" THESE 2 PRINCIPLES

TECHNIQUE 1: BENNY

- -STARTS WITH "TOE TAPS" ON THE FLOOR
- -ASSUMES KNEE IS ELEVATED, AND CONTINUES "TOE TAP" ANKLE MOTION FROM FOOT AROUND 1 INCH OFF FLOOR ISSUES: INITIAL ELEVATION WITHOUT HIP FLEXORS, REMEMBERING THE ANKLE FLICK FOR THE 2ND STROKE.



WHY

KICK

TECHNIOUE

WHAT DOES

IT NEED TO

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BENNY'S

APPROAGH

TECHNIQUE 2: THE SLIDE

- -STARTS WITH AN ELEVATED HEEL
- -INITIAL STROKE WITH BALL OF THE FOOT AT MIDPOINT OF PEDAL
- -SECOND STROKE AT THE FRONT OF THE PEDAL ISSUES: GOOD FOR INTERNALIZING ANKLE FLICK, BUT CAN RESULT IN EXCESSIVE MOTION. AND NOT NECESSARY (IMHO)



TECHNIQUE 3: THE HEEL TOE

-STARTS WITH A FULL-FOOT CONTACT
-TRANSITIONS WEIGHT ONTO THE HEEL
ISSUES: LOSES CONTACT WITH THE PEDAL BY DESIGN WHEN
SLOW, MAY REQUIRE LOW SPRING TENSION, MAY RESULT IN
BEATER BEING "PLANTED"

CONCLUSIONS

-BENNY TECHNIQUE IS CLOSES TO WHAT I USE -I MAY TEACH SOMETHING LIKE HEEL TOE TO VISUALIZE THE ANKLE SNAP, BUT THEN MAKE THE MOTION SMALLER UNTIL IT VANISHES

