

Attendance/Reading Quiz!

Mu 110: Introduction to Music

Instructor: Dr. Alice Jones

Queensborough Community College

Fall 2016

Sections C5A (Fridays 9:10-12) and F5A (Fridays 12:10-3)



Recap

- Beethoven and Enlightenment ideals
- Beethoven as a role model for later musicians
- Composition processes
- Different voice types

Quiz questions from 9/23

Which of the following composers we've studied did not write operas?

a) Beethoven
(1770-1827)

b) Mozart
(1756-91)

c) Palestrina
(1524-95)

Opera was invented in 1637.

There is no such thing as American Baroque music.

a) True b) False

The middle class of the 19th century

- 15-20% of Western Europe
- Music-making at home
- The piano became larger and more powerful because of the Industrial Revolution
 - The favorite instrument of people making music at home – can play many melodies and accompaniments at the same time
 - A favorite instrument of virtuosos
 - Status symbol in the home



Achille Devéria (1800-57) – *In the Salon*

Experiencing famous music at home

- People learned classical music by playing it themselves
 - Familiar with style and genre
 - Know how all the parts interact because they did it themselves
- Editors and composers sold arrangements of large pieces (such as symphonies) for smaller ensembles (string quartet, piano trio, solo instrument and piano accompaniment, or piano four-hands)
 - Transcription, reduction, arrangement



The 19th century and the arts

- 1750-1850 – Industrial Revolution
 - Industrialization and mechanization of trades (textiles, manufacturing, agriculture, transportation)
 - Larger cities, impersonal factories
- End of the patronage system and decrease of influence of aristocracy
 - Artists are free to produce whatever art they choose
 - The free market determines if they are successful or not
- Art is the opposite of mechanization: it is an escape
 - After a meaningful artistic encounter, we emerge feeling better and more profound because we have experienced such deep and true things.



Eastman Johnson (1824-1906),
The Hatch Family

Bildung

- *Bildung* – lifelong project of self-cultivation through literature, poetry, and art
 - Practiced by members of the middle class in Germany and Austria
- *Bildung* circle
- Schubertiad



Mortiz von Schwind (1804-71),
Schubertiade (1868)

Franz Schubert (1797-1828)



Oeuvre

- 600 Lieder
- 9 symphonies
- Chamber music
 - 21 piano sonatas
 - 400 dances, waltzes, etc. for piano
 - 15 string quartets

Lied (plural: Lieder)

Song in German for voice and piano

Lyrical or dramatic poetic text

The composer draws out the meaning of every word through texture, form, harmony, and the piano accompaniment

"I am in the world for the purpose of composing. What I feel in my heart, I give to the world." —Franz Schubert

Franz Schubert (1797-1828), *Der Erlkönig* (1815)

- Text: Johann Wolfgang von Goethe (1749-1832)
- Singer plays multiple roles in a dramatic plot
 - Narrator, son, father, devil
- Supernatural folktale

- What is the role of the piano?
- Form?



Moritz von Schwind (1804-71),
The Elfking (c.1860)

Franz Schubert (1797-1828), *Der Erlkönig* (1815)

- What is the role of the piano?
 - Accompany the singer (pitches, background)
 - Enhances the meaning of the text: texture, harmony, galloping horse, rushing wind
- Form: through-composed (no pattern of melodic repetition)
 - Fits the plot (a journey with no repetitions)



Moritz von Schwind (1804-71),
The Elfking (c.1860)

Volk

- A sense of German cultural identity
- Purposely celebrating German artists (writers, poets, painters, musicians) and quirky folk art that's distinctly German
- Music: creating a historical narrative with Beethoven at the center to show how advanced German music is compared with other cultural groups

“In Haydn’s writing there prevails the expression of a serene and childlike personality. His symphonies lead us into vast green woodlands, into a merry, gaily colored throng of happy mortals...

Mozart leads us into the heart of the spirit realm. Fear takes us in its grasp, but without torturing us, so that it is more an intimation of the infinite...

Thus Beethoven’s instrumental music opens up to us also the realm of the monstrous and the immeasurable.”

—E.T.A. Hoffman, “Beethoven’s Instrumental Music” (1813)

End quiz

1. What is the process of continual self-betterment and education for the 19th-century German middle class?
a) Lieder b) Volk c) Sonata d) Bildung
2. Text is the only thing that matters when interpreting a piece of vocal music.
a) True
b) False
3. What is does musical analysis consist of?

Homework and reminders



- All due dates are in the course calendar. Copy them to your day planner, phone calendar, or other organizational system so you can stay on top of them.
- Student Blog Post #4 is available through the end of Saturday
- Online Class Discussion #4, October 2-8
- Midterm exam: October 21
 - Material will come from everything we've done so far: assigned reading, in-class discussions, lecture content, online class discussions