

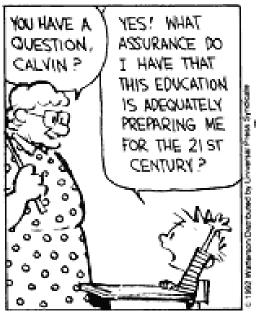
## Mu 102: Principles of Music

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Borough of Manhattan Community College

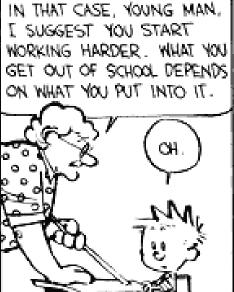
Fall 2018

Sections 0701 (MW 7:30-8:45a) and 2001 (TTh 8:30-9:45p)



AM I GETTING THE SKILLS
I'LL NEED TO EFFECTIVELY
COMPETE IN A TOUGH, GLOBAL
ECONOMY? I WANT A HIGHPAYING JOB WHEN I GET OUT
OF HERE! I WANT OPPORTUNITY!







The music of the Catholic Church has remained largely unchanged since Gregorian chant developed during the 4<sup>th</sup>-9<sup>th</sup> centuries.

- a) True
- b) False

Musical notation first appears in the West in the 1300s.

- a) True
- b) False

Which religious traditions have had a large presence in and influence on European culture and society? Circle <u>all</u> that apply.

- a) Buddhism
- b) Christianity
- c) Hinduism
- d) Islam
- e) Judaism
- f) Rastafarianism

The music of Giovanni Pierluigi da Palestrina is best associated with which religious movement?

- a) The Crusades
- b) The Reformation
- c) The Counter-Reformation
- d) The Grand Schism

What was the most interesting or surprising thing you learned from the reading(s) this week?

#### Recap

- End of our dance survey
  - Baroque court dance, Classical concert music, Romantic and 20<sup>th</sup> century ballet
  - 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> century performance art blurs the lines between artistic disciplines
- Musical elements / vocab
  - Harmony major vs. minor, consonance vs. dissonance
  - Style of playing (an aspect of texture) legato, staccato, pizzicato
- Class discussions are a meaningful way to learn from each other
  - Aesthetics = the study of beauty and the appreciation of beauty
  - Aesthetics are determined by personal biases, exposure to ideas (systems), and relationships between people and groups
  - There's no textbook in life, no one to tell you what information is pertinent the more you know, the more you've read, the more people you've talked to, then the more you have to draw upon and infer in new situations

#### Noticing differences and details

Anonymous, *Kyrie eleison* (c. 5<sup>th</sup> century)

Pérotin (1160-1230), *Viderunt omnes* 

Giovanni Pierluigi da Palestrina (1525-94), *Jesu, Rex Admirabilis* 









Monophonic texture
Call-and-response
Text is clear
Repetitious

Polyphonic texture
Requires professional singers
Text is lost (we stop listening to the words)

Homorhythmic and polyphonic textures Easier to understand the text than in Pérotin, longer text in less time

"We know by experience that song has great force and vigor to move and inflame the hearts of men to invoke and praise God with a more vehement and ardent zeal."

—John Calvin (1509-64)

#### Why sing? And the Mass

- Singing is a way to remember many prayers (mnemonic device)
- Singing feels good
- Singing creates a sense of community

Praise ye the LORD. Praise God in his sanctuary: praise him in the firmament of his power. Praise him for his mighty acts: praise him according to his excellent greatness. Praise him with the sound of the trumpet: praise him with the psaltery and harp. Praise him with the timbrel and dance: praise him with stringed instruments and organs. Praise him upon the loud cymbals: praise him upon the high sounding cymbals. Let every thing that hath breath praise the LORD. Praise ye the LORD. (King James Bible, Psalm 150:1-6)

Proper – text changes according to the liturgical calendar (Easter, Christmas, etc.) Ordinary – text stays the same at every mass

Introit

**KYRIE** 

**G**LORIA

**Gradual** 

**Alleluia** 

**CREDO** 

Offertory

**S**ANCTUS

**AGNUS DEI** 

Communion

Hildegard of Bingen (1098-1179) in *Liber Scivias* (1152)

Iconography







Palestrina and Pope Julius III (1554)

Pope Gregory I (c. 540-604) in *Hartker Antiphonary* (997)

# Reaction against the dominance of the Catholic Church: The Protestant Reformation

- Arguments in the "real world" play out in music
  - Protestant music sounds different from Catholic music because the religions interpret the world differently
  - Musical culture is a group of people who share particular values that are reflected in the way they make, hear, and use music
- October 31, 1517 Martin Luther (1483-1546) nailed 95 theses to the door of the Schlosskirche in Wittenberg protesting the Catholic Church
- 1521 translated New Testament into German
- Reorganized worship services around vernacular languages and participatory singing



Music is "the excellent gift of God."

-Martin Luther

### Martin Luther, Ein' feste Burg ist unser Gott

(1528)







Wittenburg Schlosskirch, October 2007

#### Homework and reminders

- The current Music and gender (Sound Migration) ends Sunday, Oct 14
  - Meaningful conversation = (1) Respond to the content of the post; (2) Pose questions your classmates can answer; (3) Respond to your classmates' ideas
  - Do <u>at least 2 of these</u> during each discussion to earn full credit
- No online discussion next week (Oct 15-21)
- Reading for next class is available online
  - Sociology and music
- Have a great weekend—see you Monday!



#### End quiz

- 1. Every time a composer sets a Kyrie in a Mass, the text is the same.
  - a) True b) False

- 2. Organum is usually sung by amateur singers.
  - a) True b) False

3. Give an example of religious symbolism you heard in a piece of music in class today.