



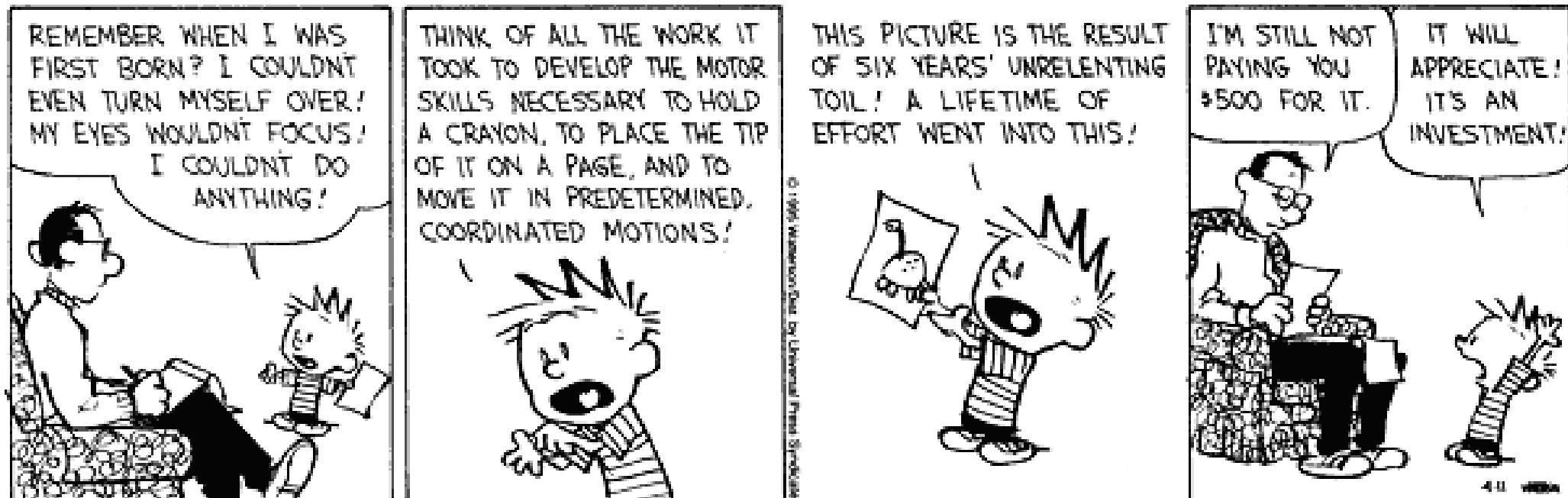
# Mu 102: Principles of Music

Instructor: Dr. Alice Jones

Borough of Manhattan Community College

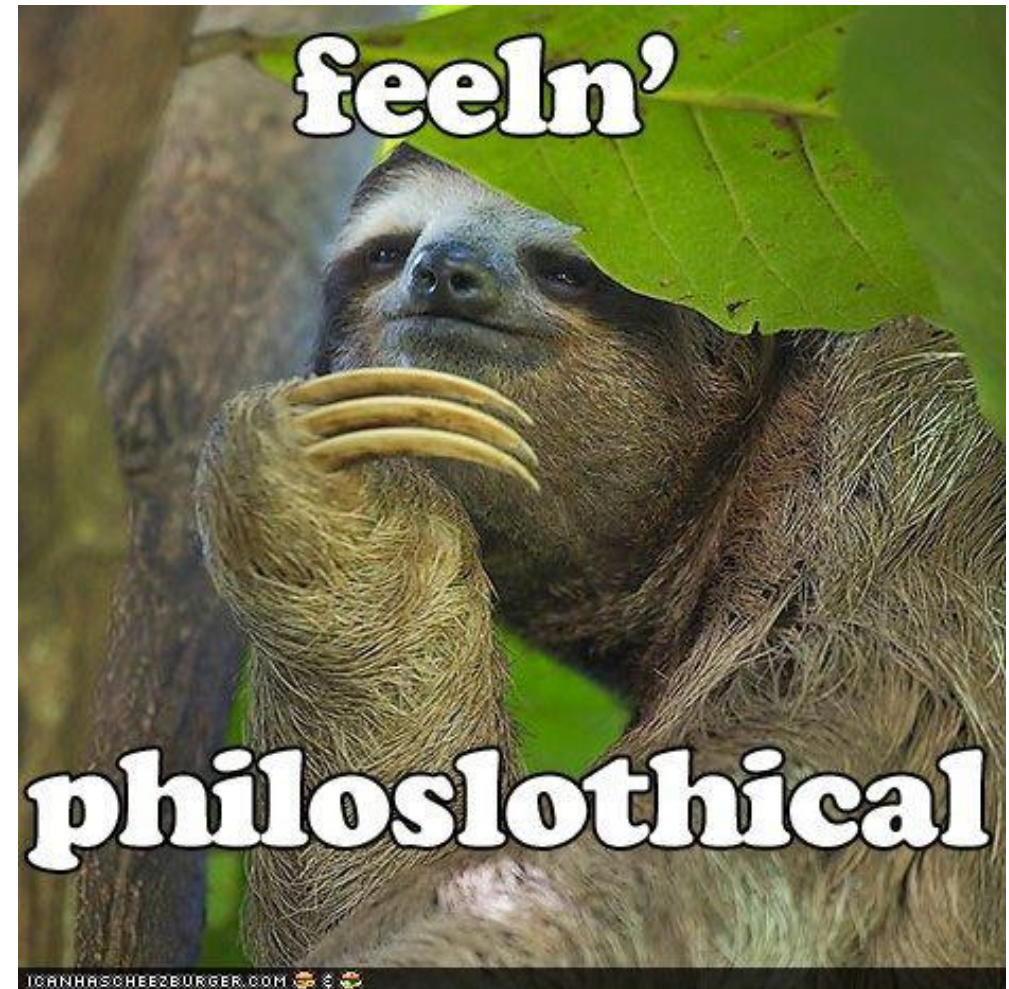
Fall 2019

Section 0701 (MW 7:30-8:45a)



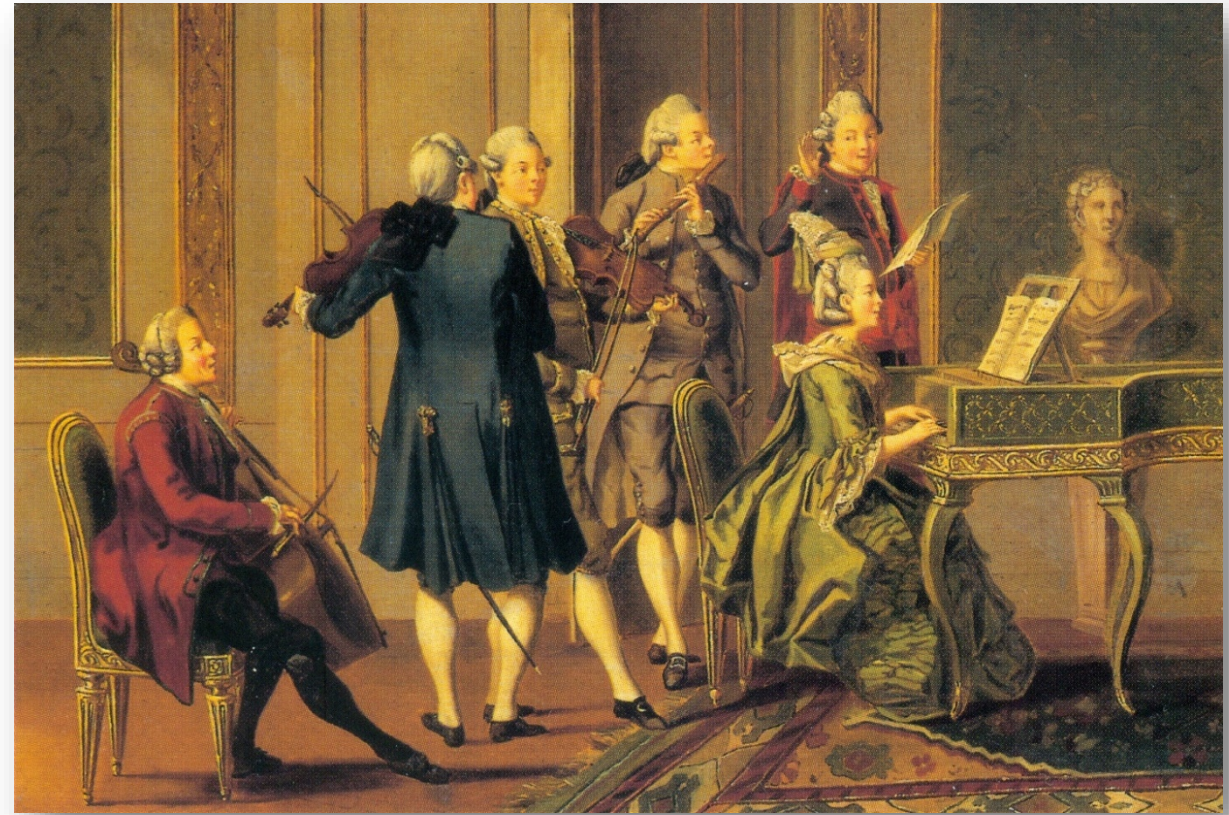
# Recap

- The Enlightenment (1600-1800)
  - Also known as “The Age of Reason”
  - Coincides with the Baroque and Classical periods
- Fugue
- Sonata form



# Music making as home entertainment for Baroque/Classical aristocrats (and the 19<sup>th</sup> century middle class)

- Common for the wealthy (aristocrats, nobles, lords, royalty) to cultivate artistic talents
  - Music was considered a fundamental part of a complete education by Plato in *The Republic* (ca. 380 BC)
- Means of entertainment in smaller towns with few public concerts
- Thomas Jefferson was a skilled pianist
  - Practiced 3 hours per day

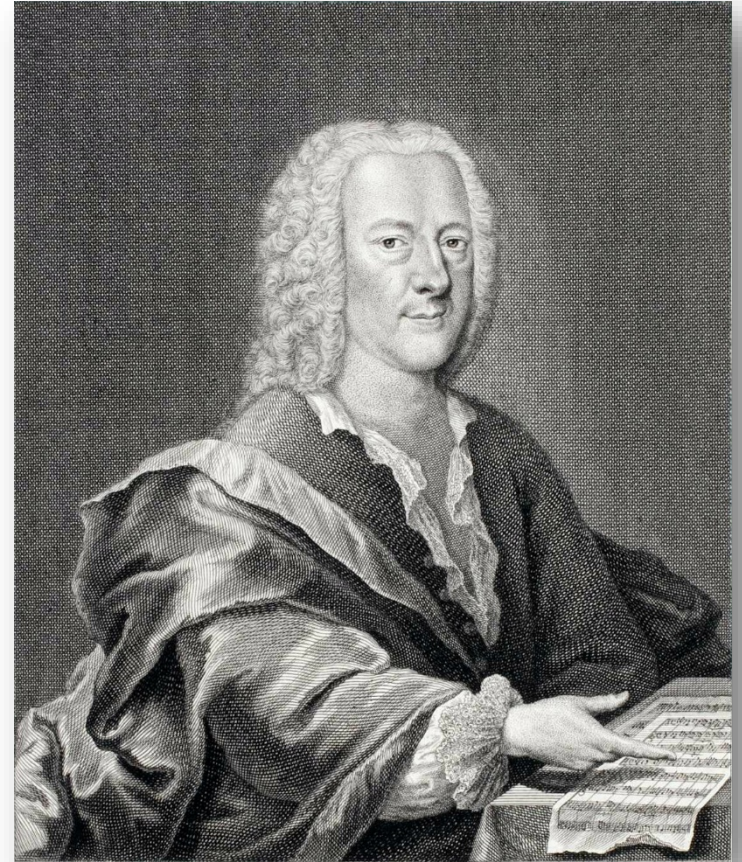


*“Music [is] the favorite passion of my soul.”*  
–Thomas Jefferson (1743-1826)



# Georg Philipp Telemann (1681-1767)

- Considered greatest German composer of his lifetime (lived at the same time as Johann Sebastian Bach and George Friedrich Handel)
  - Bach named his oldest son Carl Philipp Emanuel Bach after Telemann (godfather)
- Played flute, recorder, oboe, violin, double bass
- Worked in courts – Kapellmeister
  - Count Erdmann II of Promnitz (Poland)
  - Duke Johann Wilhelm of Saxe-Eisenach (Germany)
- Worked in churches – Kantor
  - Barfüsserkirche in Frankfurt (Germany)
  - Johanneum Lateinshule in Hamburg (Germany)

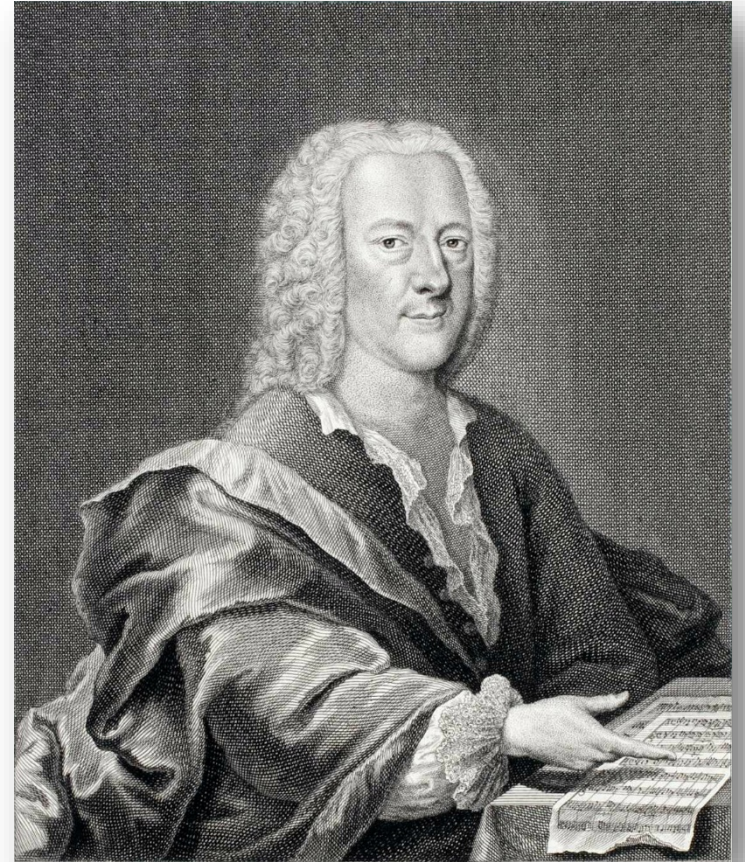


Portrait of Telemann by George Lichtensteger, c. 1745



# Georg Philipp Telemann (1681-1767), *Tafelmusik*, Quartet in G Major, I. Adagio-Allegro-Adagio (1733)

- Music for feasts or banquets
  - Meant to accompany a meal
- Played by professional musicians or by the aristocrats themselves
- Sheet music sold as a subscription to wealthy Europeans in three large installments
  - Each set contained several multi-movement pieces: Orchestral Suite, Quartet, Concerto, Trio sonata, Duo, Solo, Conclusion



Portrait of Telemann by George Lichtensteger, c. 1745



# Joseph Haydn (1732-1809), String Quartet Op. 76, No. 3, “The Emperor,” I. Allegro (1796-97)



Anonymous, *Haydn Playing Quartets* (before 1790)

- String quartet – a multi-movement work for 2 violins, viola, and cello
  - A standard type of work that all 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century composers write
- Johann Wolfgang von Goethe (1749-1832): a string quartet is “a stimulating conversation between four intelligent people”



# Joseph Haydn, String Quartet Op. 33 No. 2 “The Joke,” IV. Presto (1781)

- Rondo form
- Listening to the movement sets up certain expectations for the listener



- The rondo theme in this movement has light, *piano*, short phrases
- The rondo theme returns several times throughout the movement
  - We expect that every time we hear it will be identical
- Rest = measured silence (“ssh” from Suzuki rhythms)



***“Can you see the notes behave like waves? Up and down they go! Look, you can also see the mountains. You have to amuse yourself sometimes after being serious so long.”***

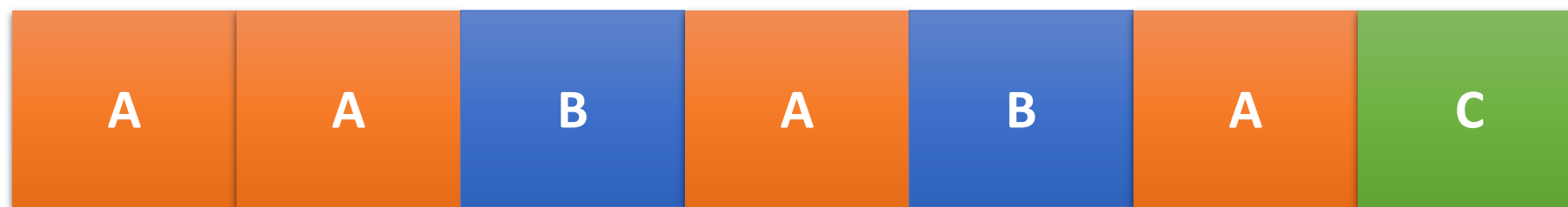
***—Joseph Haydn***

# Joseph Haydn, String Quartet Op. 33 No. 2

## “The Joke,” IV. Presto (1781)



Performed by The Emerson Quartet



Light, dance-like  
Short phrases

Smoother accompaniment  
Searching  
Build up excitement (*crescendo*)

Rustic (bagpipes)  
Repetitive, simple



Joyful

Long chords



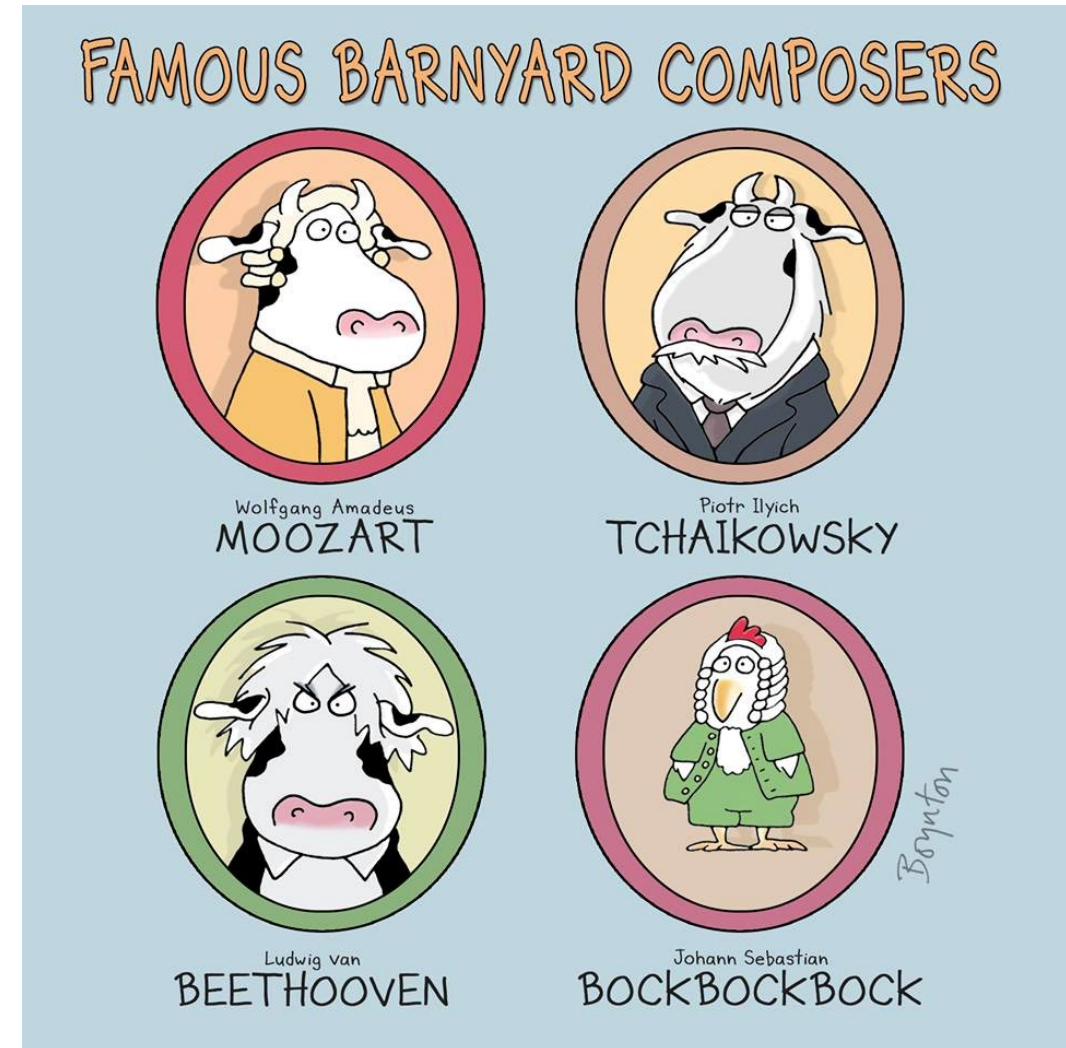
# String quartets beyond the Classical period

- Music reflects the world in which it is made
    - Reinforcing social structures or repeating shared patterns of thought
  - Music shapes the world in which it is made
    - Breaking away from tradition and helping listeners to think about their world in a new way
- Ludwig van Beethoven (1770-1827), String Quartet No. 14 in C-sharp minor, Op. 131, II. Allegro molto vivace (1826)
  - Johannes Brahms (1833-97), String Quartet in A minor, Op. 51 No. 2 (1873)
  - Anton Webern (1883-1945), String Quartet, Op. 28 (1937-38)
  - George Crumb (b. 1929), *Black Angels* (1970)



# Homework and reminders

- Assigned reading for next class is available online:
  - W Oct 30: the symphony, auditioning for orchestras, going to concerts
  - M Nov 4: Ludwig van Beethoven
- Concert Response #1 due Nov 4
- If you've fallen behind, now is the time to turn your grade around
  - Come to class, complete assigned reading
  - Revisions of C/NC assignments due by the end of the semester
  - Late assignments are accepted up to 14 days after the original due date





# End quiz

1. What is the instrumentation of a string quartet?
2. All string quartets sound the same.
  - a) True
  - b) False
3. Why do you think many different composers have written string quartets?