



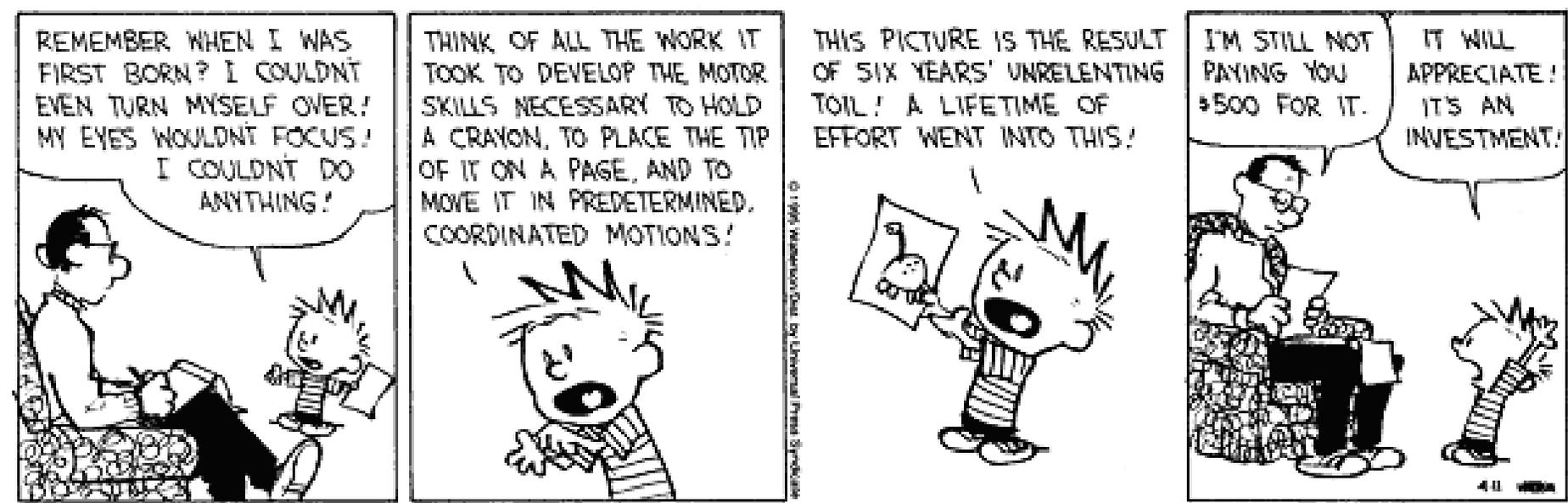
Mu 102: Principles of Music

Instructor: Dr. Alice Jones

Borough of Manhattan Community College

Fall 2018

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



Reading quiz

What have you learned in doing your second week of soundscape journal activities (#2a and #b)?

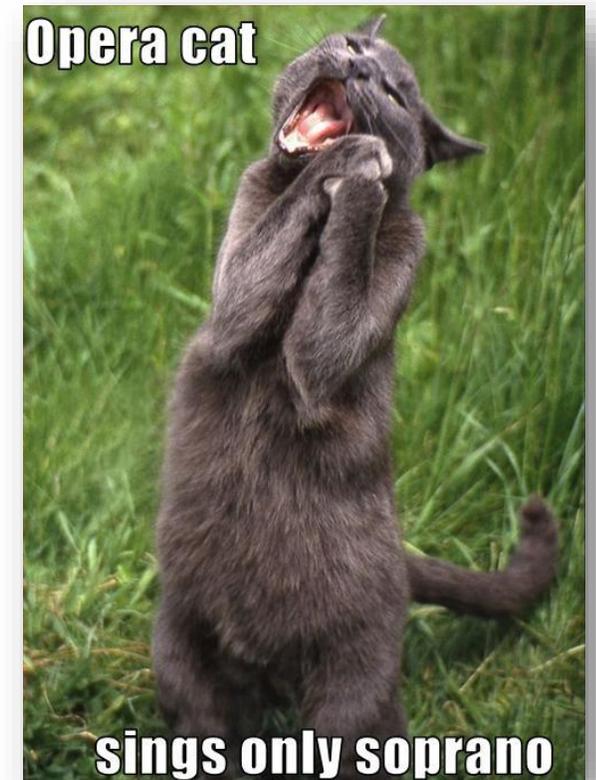
Recap

- Careers in music
- Melody
 - Line or tune of music
 - Often the highest or most prominent line in a musical texture

Melody



- Solfège – a system of pitch solmization that allows musicians to develop their skills of audation and recognize the sounds they hear more accurately
 - Solmization – a system of associating a note with a syllable
 - Audation – hearing musical notation in your head



1. Recognize the melody
2. Remember the melody
3. Follow the melody

Ethnomusicological recordings, lullabies: “Bebi notsi”

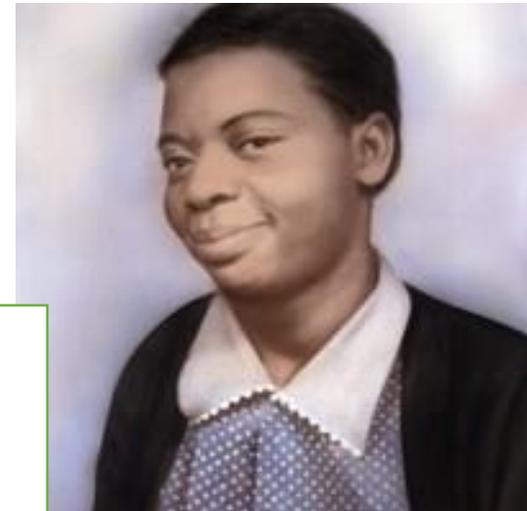
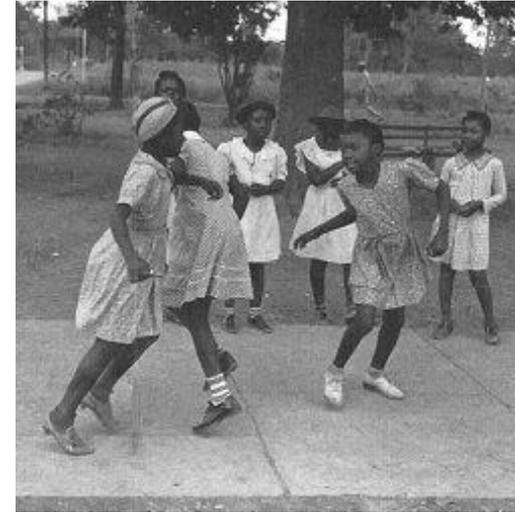
- Performed by Margaret in 1943 in Kansas
- The Muscogee lived in what is now southern Tennessee, Alabama, western Georgia, and northern Florida
- The ethnomusicologist who recorded this lullaby was employed by the Bureau of Indian Affairs to record as much Native American musical culture as possible before it was lost forever



Ethnomusicological recordings, children's play: Drew, Mississippi, 1940



- Archibald MacLeish, Librarian of Congress : “The Library of Congress should possess all books and other materials ... which express and record the life and achievements of the people of the United States.”
- “Shortenin’ Bread”
- Performed by Ora Dell Graham, age 12, in her school auditorium
- Repurposes a (white) popular song that made fun of black food

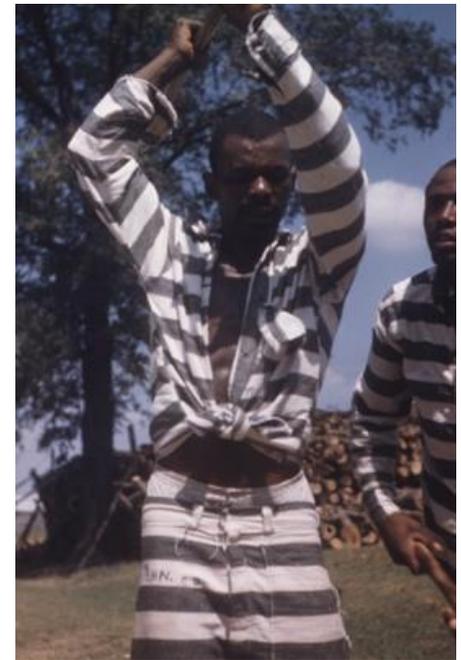
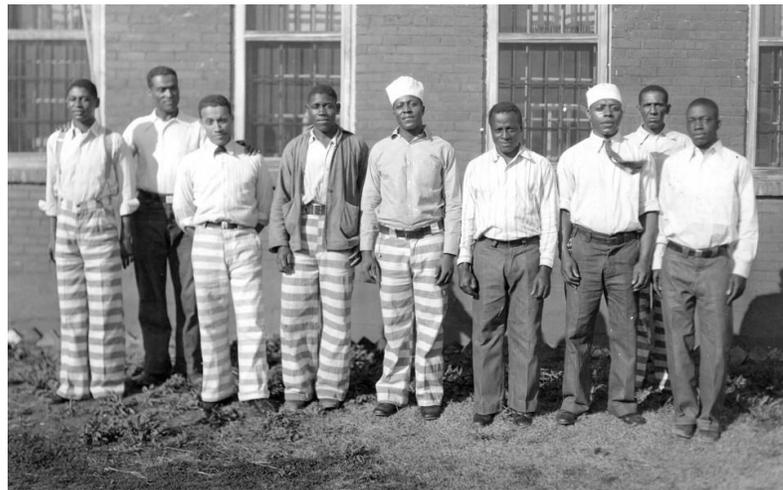


“She loved to go, she always loved to go. She was what you call a night person. She loved to have a ball. She loved to dance. She loved to sing. That was her thing, you know.” —Sonny Milton, Graham’s nephew

Ethnomusicological recordings, work songs: “Early in the Mornin’”



- This recording was made by Alan Lomax at a prison in Mississippi in 1947. The singers are all prisoners at Parchman Farm State Penitentiary, and the songs they sing have been passed down among prisoners since its founding in 1901 and before.
- Performed by 22, Little Red, Tangle Eye, and Hard Hair



Arts administration

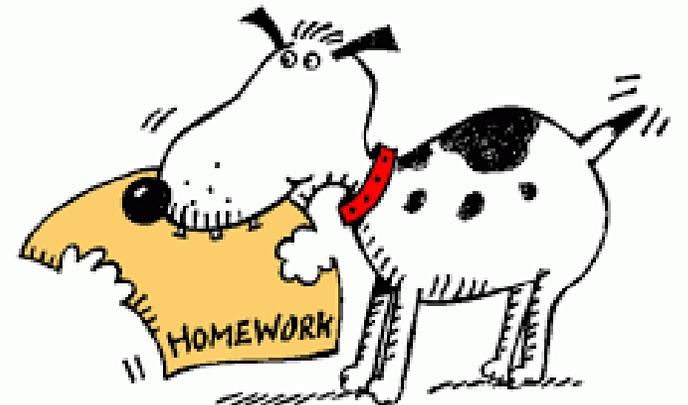
Each group will receive 4 biographies of arts administrators and/or job postings about arts administration positions.

Each group will share with the class:

- What kinds of skills does a person working in arts administration need?
- What kinds of prior experiences might a person working in arts administration have?
- What surprised you most about the arts administration positions or people you learned about?

Homework and reminders

- This week's Online Discussion (Music and the brain) ends Sunday, Sep 9
 - Meaningful conversation = Respond to the content of the post, pose questions your classmates can answer, respond to your classmates' ideas
 - Have you emailed me your username yet?
- The next Online Discussion (Musical educations and the education of music): Sep 10-23
- Assigned reading for next class is available online: rhythm, harmony, the Baroque period
- Soundscape journal is due Sep 20
- See you next Thursday!



End write



The piece of music being played is by a composer named Louise Farrenc, who lived from 1806 to 1875. The piece was written in 1847 and is called Symphony No. 3 in G minor, Op. 36. The portion you're hearing is the fourth movement (Finale: Allegro).

Pick 3 people (2 music careers + 1 person in your life). How would they react to this piece of music?

