



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)

THIS IS THE FINEST SNOWBALL EVER MADE!



PAINSTAKINGLY HAND-CRAFTED INTO A PERFECT SPHERE FROM A SECRET MIXTURE OF SLUSH, ICE, DIRT, DEBRIS AND FINE POWDER SNOW, THIS IS THE ULTIMATE WINTER WEAPON!



YES, THIS MARVEL OF CRYSTALLINE ENGINEERING WILL



ANOTHER CASUALTY OF THE SEDUCTION OF ART.



Reading quiz

Rhythm refers to musical time or the duration (length) of musical events.

- a) True
- b) False

Reading quiz

All music has a sense of beat or meter.

a) True

b) False

Reading quiz

Give an approximate date range that coincides with the Baroque period.

Reading quiz

All What does measure or meter refer to?

- a) How long a note lasts.
- b) How fast or slow a piece of music is.
- c) The way beats are grouped into a regular pattern.
- d) The way a beat is subdivided into shorter notes.

Reading quiz

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

Recap

- Careers in music
 - Different tasks, different skills, different insights into the world (of music)
- Melody
 - Line or tune of music
 - Often the highest or most prominent line in a musical texture

Why dance?

- Fun, exercise
- Display of talent
- Celebration
- Ritual
- Cathartic escape from daily life
- Community-building and community-defining



Dance music vs. non-dance music

Anonymous, *Kyrie eleison* (c. 5th century)



Anonymous, "Entre Av'e Eva"
from the *Cantiga de Santa Maria* (compiled in the 13th century)



Rhythm

- Closely related to physical movement (pulse)
 - Tapping, clapping, snapping, or dancing
- Length of individual notes (duration)
- Rhythm is a means of organizing musical time (meter, measure)
 - Meter – the regular groupings of strong and weak pulses
 - A measure contains a strong beat followed by weak beat(s)
- Rhythm propels music forward

Pavane (Renaissance)



Galliard (Renaissance, 16th c.)



Courante (Baroque)



Jean-Baptiste Lully, Gavotte from *Atys* (1676)



La Belle Danse (Toronto), 2008
Jennifer Fell and Catalina Fey, dancers

Rhythm and meter

Listen for the pulse +
changes in the bass (lowest parts) +
accents in the melody +
events in the percussion = METER

- Organizing musical time
 - Meter – the regular groupings of strong and weak pulses
 - A measure contains a strong beat followed by weak beat(s)
- The beat (pulse) is like the heartbeat of a piece – steady, ongoing, unique for every piece
 - Groove (meter) – predictable rhythmic repetition of strong and weak beats
 - Not every beat is equal in terms of weight (accent)
- Duple (quadruple) meter = Strong-weak, strong-weak
- Triple meter = Strong-weak-weak, strong-weak-weak

Rhythm: duple or triple meter?

Listen for pulse + changes in the bass (lowest parts) + accents in the melody + events in the percussion = METER



The Village People, *Y.M.C.A.* (1978)



Michael Jackson, *Billie Jean* (1983)



Jimi Hendrix, *Hey Joe* (1966)



John Philip Sousa, *Stars and Stripes Forever* March (1896)

Joseph Haydn, Symphony No. 100, "Military," II. Allegretto (1794)



Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, *Eine Kleine Nachtmusik*, III. Menuetto (1787)



Homework and reminders

- The current Online Discussion (Musical educations and the education of music) ends Sunday, Sep 23
 - Meaningful conversation = (1) Respond to the content of the post; (2) Pose questions your classmates can answer; (3) Respond to your classmates' ideas
 - Do at least 2 of these during each discussion to earn full credit
- Next online discussion: Musicking (September 24-30)
- Assigned reading for next class is available online: music and society/culture, censorship, being a musicologist
- See you Monday—have a great week!

End quiz

1. Why does music that people dance to often have a strong sense of steady pulse?
2. Dancing at parties is something people first started doing in the 20th century.
 - a) True
 - b) False
3. If you want to figure out the meter of a piece, which musical features should you listen for?
 - a) Bass
 - b) Percussion
 - c) Accents in the melody
 - d) All of these