



Attendance/reading Quiz!

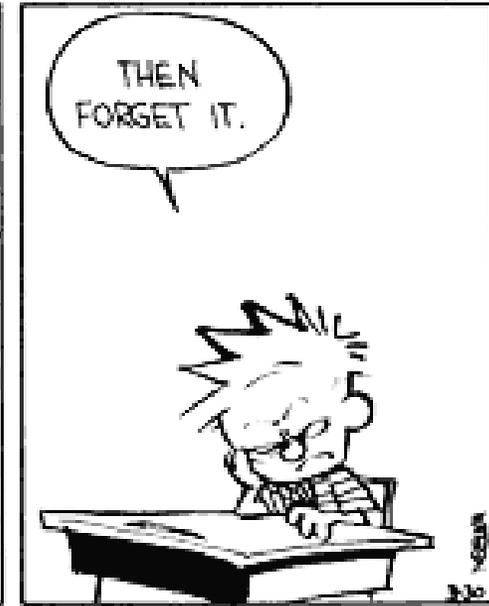
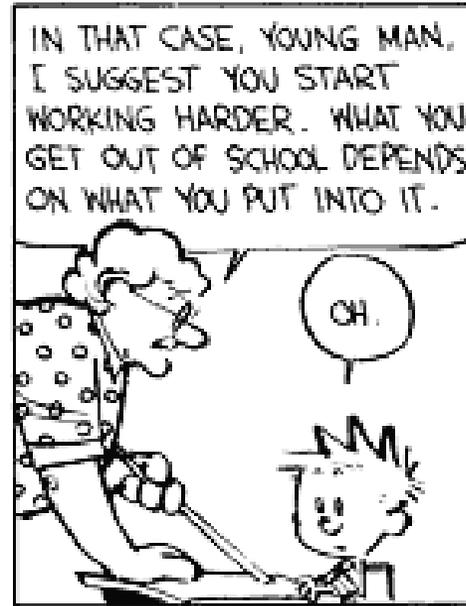
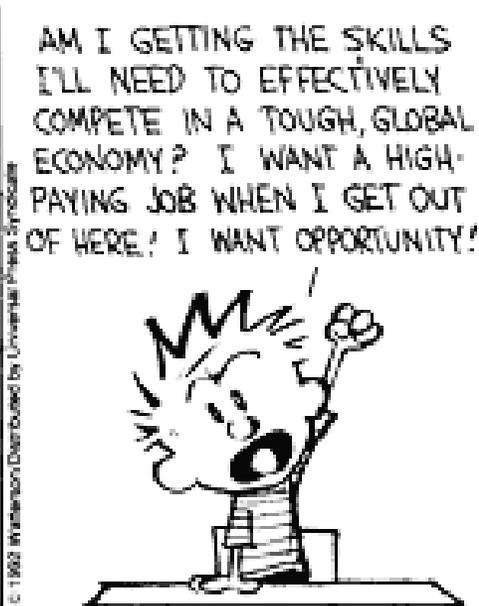
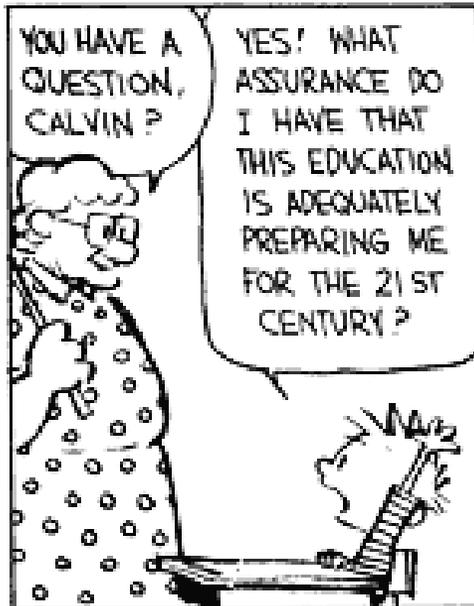
# Mu 101: Introduction to Music

Instructor: Dr. Alice Jones

Queensborough Community College

Fall 2018

Sections F2 (T 12:10-3) and J2 (3:10-6)



# Articles roundtable: Warm-up writing

What are you most looking forward to in this discussion?

What are you most worried about in this discussion?

What makes a class discussion or a conversation meaningful, enjoyable, or worthwhile for you? Put another way, what are our best practices to make sure everyone gets as much out of this activity as possible?

# Articles roundtable: Reflective writing

What surprised you most about this activity?

What did you learn from this activity?

# Reading quiz

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

# Reading quiz

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

- a) True
- b) False

# Reading quiz

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

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

# Reading quiz

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

# Reading quiz

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)



Monophonic texture  
Call-and-response  
Text is clear  
Repetitious

Pérotin (1160-1230),  
*Viderunt omnes*



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

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



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

GLORIA

**Gradual**

**Alleluia**

CREDO

**Offertory**

SANCTUS

AGNUS DEI

**Communion**

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

# Iconography



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

Palestrina and Pope Julius III (1554)

# Homework and reminders

- The current Online Discussion (Music and gender) ends Sunday, Oct 21
- No discussion next week! You'll be reading and providing constructive criticism on each others' analysis paragraphs, Oct 22-28
  - Paragraphs are due to the section website by 11:59pm on **Saturday, Oct 20**
- Reading for next class is available online
  - Sociology and music
- Next week in class we begin a group project – bring your Internet devices and headphones
- Midterm exam October 30
- Have a great weekend!

# 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. Describe an example of religious symbolism you heard in a piece of music in class today.