

Attendance/reading Quiz!



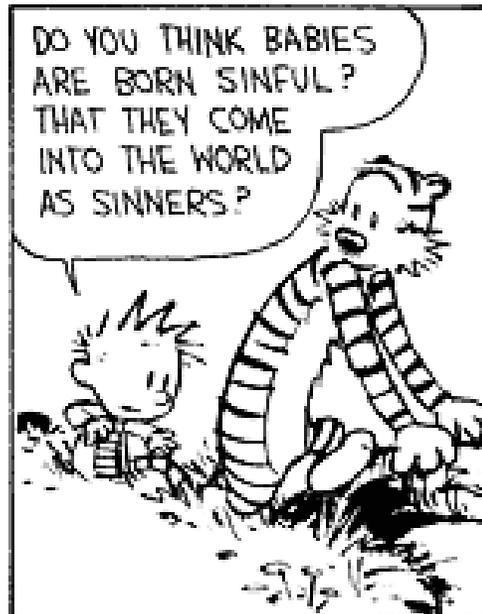
Mu 102: Principles of Music

Instructor: Dr. Alice Jones

Borough of Manhattan Community College

Fall 2018

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



WHENEVER YOU DISCUSS CERTAIN THINGS WITH ANIMALS, YOU GET INSULTED.



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Reading quiz

Johannes Brahms, Clarinet Quintet
in B minor, Op. 115 (1891)

I. Allegro

II. Adagio

III. Andantino

IV. Con moto [with motion]

How many people do you expect
to see on stage?

Reading quiz

Johannes Brahms, Clarinet Quintet
in B minor, Op. 115 (1891)

I. Allegro

II. Adagio

III. Andantino

IV. Con moto [with motion]

Are you expected to clap after the
Adagio movement?

Reading quiz

Johannes Brahms, Clarinet Quintet
in B minor, Op. 115 (1891)

I. Allegro

II. Adagio

III. Andantino

IV. Con moto [with motion]

What will the form of the first
movement most likely be?

Allegro

Fugue

Pop song form

Rondo

Sonata

Ternary

Reading quiz

Johannes Brahms, Clarinet Quintet
in B minor, Op. 115 (1891)

I. Allegro

II. Adagio

III. Andantino

IV. Con moto [with motion]

Name one musical feature you expect to hear that is appropriate for the time period in which this piece was written.

Reading quiz

Johannes Brahms, Clarinet Quintet
in B minor, Op. 115 (1891)

I. Allegro

II. Adagio

III. Andantino

IV. Con moto [with motion]

Bonus. What is the genre of the
piece to be performed?

Recap

- Claudio Monteverdi and the madrigal

New York City

What makes NYC special or unique?



The arts in New York City

The artistic institutions that help define the city were shaped by wealthy 19th- and 20th-century industry businessmen [remember Orwell and Baldwin?]:

- Metropolitan Museum of Art established in 1870 by a group of wealthy Americans to create a “national institution and gallery of art” to bring art and education to the American people
- Andrew Carnegie (1835-1919), steel magnate – built Carnegie Hall in 1891
- Augustus D. Juilliard (1836-1919), textile merchant – gave money in his will that established The Juilliard School in 1905
- John D. Rockefeller, Sr. (1839-1937), John D. Rockefeller, Jr. (1874-1960), John D. Rockefeller, III (1906-78)
 - Senior was the wealthiest American of all time; founded Standard Oil and established the Rockefeller Foundation in 1913
 - III: helped found and lead the Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts, which opened in 1962 as part of an urban renewal project

Support for the arts = access to the arts

Current national arts funding:

- National Endowment for the Arts was established in 1965 “to nurture American creativity, to elevate the nation’s culture, and to sustain and preserve the country’s many artistic traditions.”
 - Supports arts making in all 435 Congressional districts of the country so that all Americans have access to the arts and artists working outside of big cities are able to make art
 - Annual budget is \$152.8M (0.003% of the annual US budget, \$3.899T)
- National spending on the arts, per capita
 - US: \$0.47
 - Canada: \$5.19
 - Germany: \$19.81

Supporting the arts in New York City

- New York City is unique in its support of the arts today – arts here are better funded and more accessible than in most US cities
- New York City Department of Cultural Affairs
 - Awarded \$43.9M to 1,000 NYC cultural groups and institutions in 2018-19 (annual budget: \$198.4M)
 - Music, dance, theater, murals, arts education in schools and community centers, affordable studio and rehearsal space for artists
- NYC Cultural Plan, 2016-17
 - Asked NYC residents what culture they had in their neighborhoods, what was lacking, what help they needed to help improve the social and economic welfare of their neighborhoods
 - Plan for prioritizing funding of arts organizations going forward

Live music in New York City: Concert Response Essay

- Attend any classical music concert you like – there are hundreds (thousands?), and many are free
 - Calendar with concert dates, times, cost, and descriptions available online (Assignments—Concert Response Essay)
- Concert Response Essay due the last day of class

Four composers



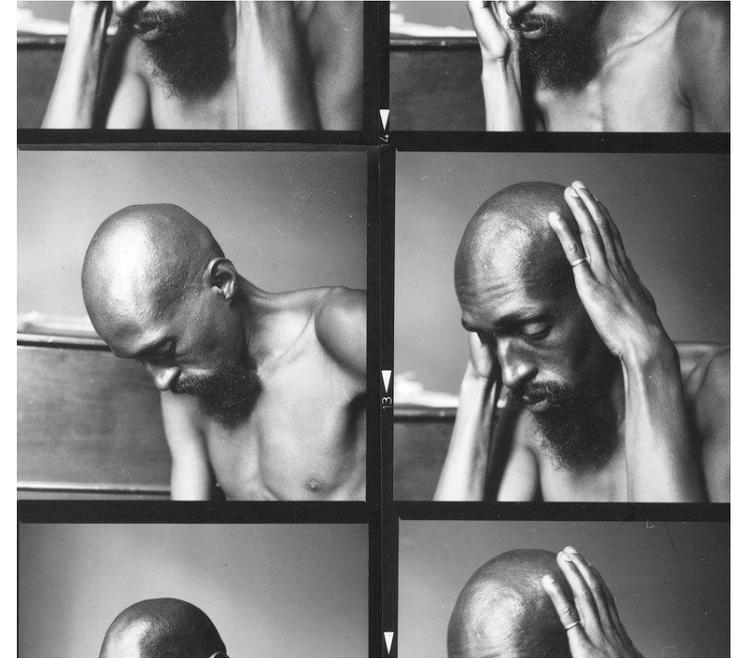
1685-1750



1770-1827



1819-96



1940-1990

Four composers



Johann
Sebastian Bach



Ludwig van
Beethoven



Clara Schumann



Julius Eastman

Four composers



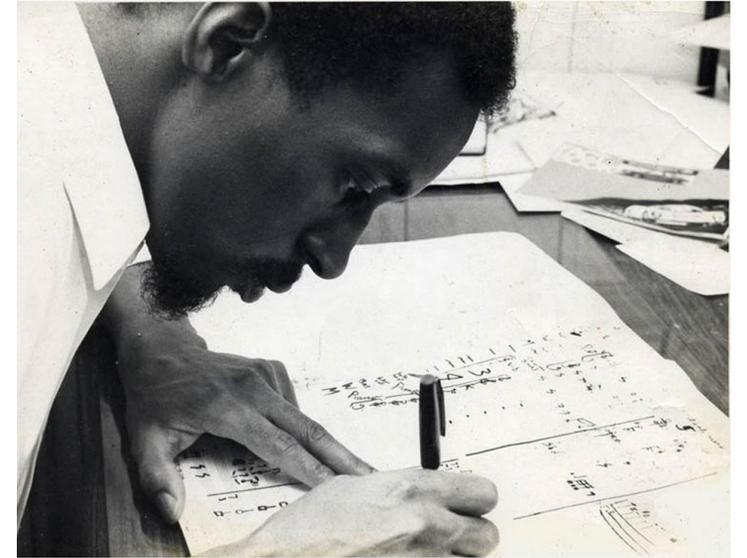
Had 17 children



Estranged from his family



Cared for and committed her husband and son to insane asylums



Died homeless

Four composers



Johann
Sebastian Bach

- Lasting influence as a craftsman of music, explorer of harmony
 - His music is considered “serious” and worthy of analysis and contemplation – often revered without question
- Central figure in the “canon” of Western music – the music that is taught in school and performed regularly in concert halls
- Known for his keyboard music, sacred music (cantatas)
 - Wrote chamber music, solos, and concertos for every instrument available

Four composers



Ludwig van
Beethoven

- An inspiring and intimidating Artist (with a capital 'A')
 - Changed the way people think about music and specific genres of classical music (symphony, sonata, string quartet)
- Central figure in the canon of Western music
 - Student of Mozart and Haydn
- His life has been much studied (and much overexaggerated), and his music has been played constantly, since his lifetime
 - Sketches, conversation books
- Batman

Four composers

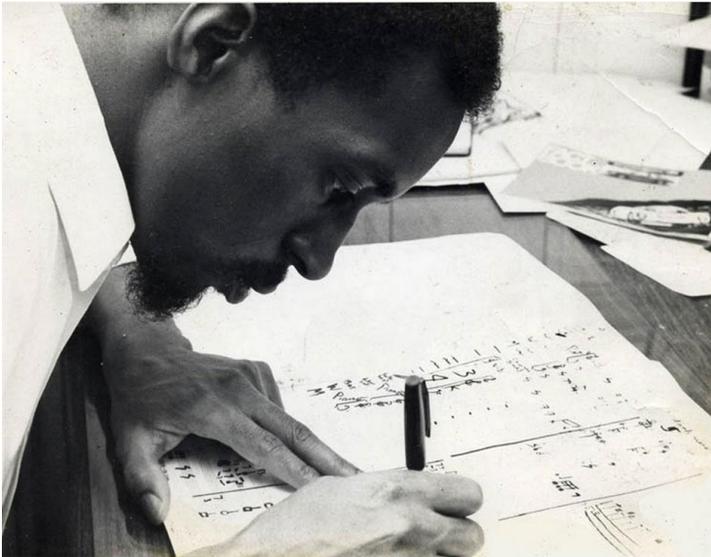


Clara Schumann

- Not the first person who comes up if you Google “Schumann”—you’ll get her husband, Robert
- As a composer, her music was ignored until the last few decades, and it’s still most often performed by women or as part of celebrations of music by women

“We have had an abundance of famous pianists here, but what have we heard? Frightful noise, cannon salvos, difficult things that merely astounded; and what touched the heart? In point of fact, very little... we soon forgot that they had ever visited Moscow and not one of us remembers their playing. Can we say the same of Clara Schumann? Absolutely not!” —review, Moscow, 1844

Four composers



- Put his racial and sexual identity front and center in his music making
- Illustrates the problem of telling history and the limitations of record keeping
 - Each trivia tidbit or anecdote or quote about Eastman seems so weighty because there's so little to go on—similar to studying a Medieval musician for whom records are lost

Julius Eastman

“What I am trying to achieve is to be what I am to the fullest. Black to the fullest, a musician to the fullest, a homosexual to the fullest.” —Julius Eastman, 1976 interview

“Not that many people are banging on my door for this or for that so I'm mostly writing imaginary music. No one's really commissioning me.” —Eastman, 1984

Julius Eastman remembered by his peers

“Julius showed up at my door,” remembers Di Pietro. “He was homeless and looking for bus money to get to California. I gave him what I could, offered to make him an omelette, buy him cigarettes and drive him to the station. He was wearing this oversize jacket with all these pockets. They were stuffed with miniature scores. He pulled out this Brahms lieder, sat at my piano, and played. He was singing full-force. It was unbearable. He still had such a wonderful voice. I never saw him again. A year later I heard he was dead.”

—Rocco di Pietro, on seeing Julius Eastman in April 1989

Break



calvin and hobbes

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10-15



Group presentations

Turn in your
process letter

- Grading – “Credit” means that the answer to both of these questions is “yes”
 - Did your group effectively convey insight into an example of music criticism?
 - Did you, as a group member, effectively contribute to the group’s work process?
- During other groups’ presentations, take notes – things that surprise or interest you, ideas for your own Student Blog Post

Student Blog Post

- Draw upon your understanding of music criticism and apply it (imaginatively!) to any piece of music you choose
- Final draft will be submitted online and read by the entire class
 - Letter grade, no rewrites

Homework and reminders

- This week's online discussion ends on Sunday (music and economics)
 - Next week's discussion is the last one (!) – Music and violence
- SBP first draft due November 13
 - Final draft due online November 24
 - Final draft process letter due in class November 27
- Next articles roundtable November 20
- Optional midterm rewrite due November 20

End write

What was the most effective moment in another group's presentation today?

What's one thing you would change about your group's presentation if you had the opportunity to do it over? Why?