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Composers, Leaders of Music History

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Composers,

Leaders of Music History

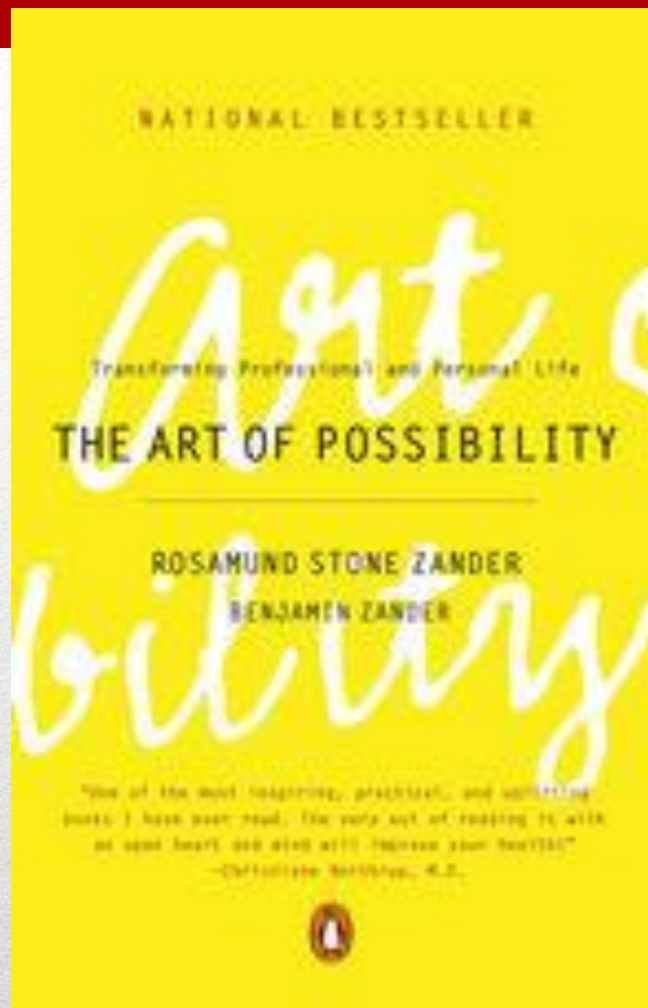
Personal Ability:

- Appreciation
 - Possibilities
 - Creativity
 - Modernity

Educational Knowledge:

- Music Composition Courses
- Musicology and Music History

How can a composer be a leader?



The Art of Possibility

Rose Zander & Benjamin Zander

Some Lessons for Creating Possibilities:

- It's all invented in your mind (Frame defines it)
- Stepping into the universe of possibility (The universe is open, infinite and without limitation)
- Leading from any chair. (Not just Conductor)
- The way things are (Acceptance of what is and what do we want to do from present)
- Lighting a spark (Encourage and motivate others who are ready to join you)
- Creating frameworks for possibility (Your own ideas)

The Art of Possibility:

- Music notation
- Musicianship
- Harmony
- Counterpoint
- Form and analysis
- Orchestration

Music composition courses

- Ancient Greece
- Medieval Ages (500 – 1400)
- Renaissance (1400 – 1600)
- Baroque (1600 – 1750)
- Classical (1750 – 1820)
- Romantic (1820 – 1900)
- 20th & 21st Century

Musicology and Music History

Ancient Greece Music:

Seikilos Epitaph

Oldest and first surviving notated Composition
(200 BC – 100 AD)



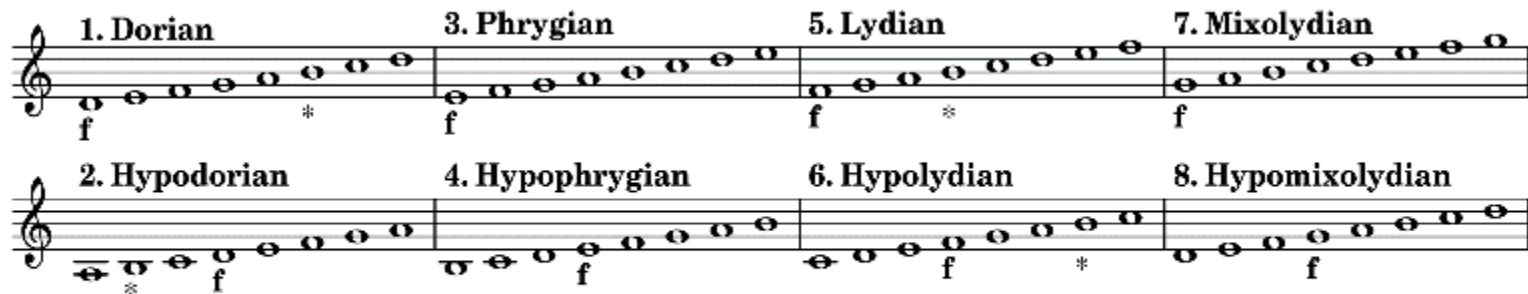
Musicology and Music History

Medieval Music (Middle Ages) (500 - 1400):

Monophony in Modal Music

Gregorian Chant

Liturgical Plainchant (plainsong) for Roman Catholic Church



* Under certain conditions, the B is flatted in modes 1, 2, 5, and 6.

Musicology and Music History

Ars Nova (New Art) (1200 AD)

Polyphony in Modal Music



Musicology and Music History

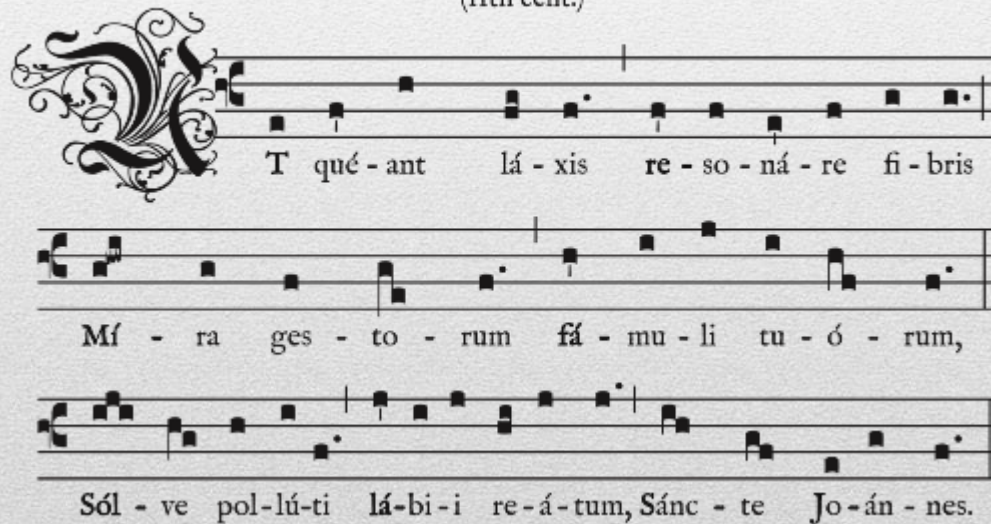
Guido da Arezzo

Today's Notation (1000 AD)

Do Re Mi Fa Sol La Ti

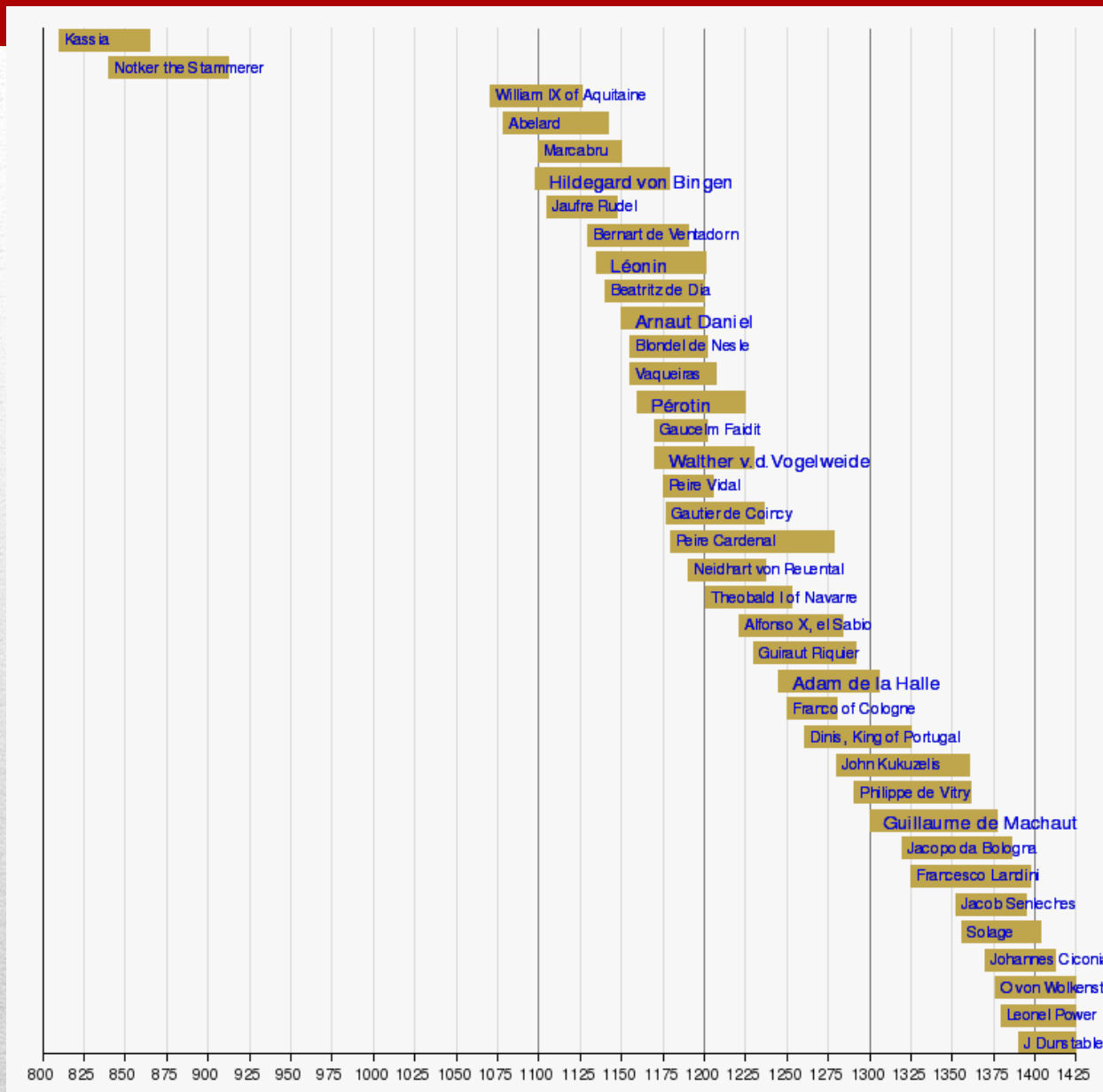
Guido d'Arezzo : Ut queant laxis

(11th cent.)



The image displays a musical score for Guido d'Arezzo's 'Ut queant laxis'. It features three staves of music, each with square neumes on a four-line staff. The lyrics are written below the staves. The first staff begins with a large, ornate initial 'K' that spans across the first two staves. The lyrics are: 'T qué - ant lá - xis re - so - ná - re fi - bris', 'Mí - ra ges - to - rum fá - mu - li tu - ó - rum,', and 'Sól - ve pol - lú - ti lá - bi - i re - á - tum, Sánc - te Jo - án - nes.'

Musicology and Music History



Medieval Composers

- Renaissance Music (1400 - 1600):

Polyphony in Modal Music

The image displays a musical score for a piece in 3/4 time, featuring three staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The lyrics are 'Su mens il lud A ve' and are written below the notes. The music is polyphonic, with each staff having its own melodic line. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The lyrics are: Su mens il lud A ve.

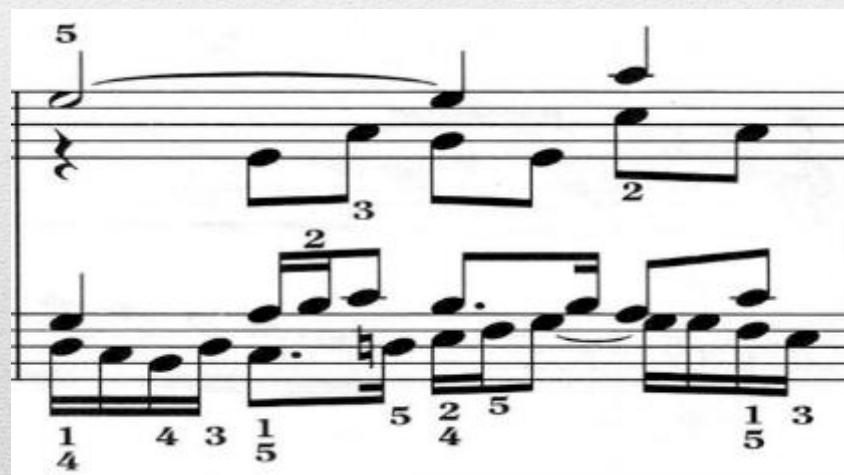
Musicology and Music History

- Baroque Music (1600 - 1750):

Polyphony in Tonal Music

Johann Sebastian Bach (1685 - 1750)

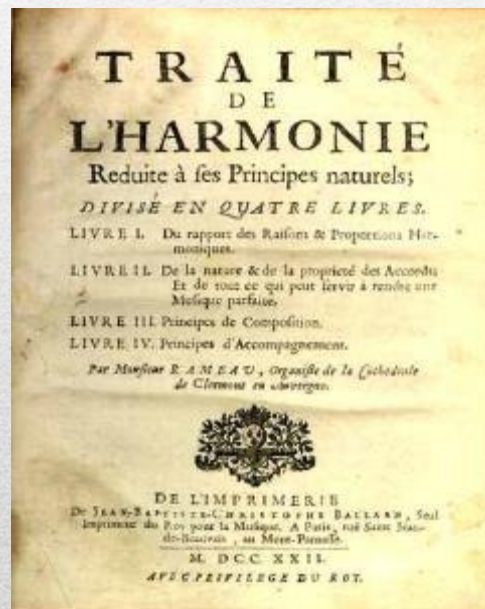
Equal Temperament (Well-Tempered Tuning)



Musicology and Music History

Classical Music (Age of Enlightenment) (1750 - 1820):

Homophony in Tonal Music



Musicology and Music History

Romantic Music (1820 - 1900):

Pianoforte

20th and 21st Century Music (Modern Music):

Atonal Music



Musicology and Music History
