

Form and Analysis

Western Music

FORM AND ANALYSIS FOR WESTERN MUSIC

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The Music history of music and style and socio- logical aspects of each historical period, the lives, individual styles, and representative works of many composers are examined in detail.

Through repeated exposures to a variety of musical compositions, students are en- couraged to listen for basic forms (such as A BA and theme and variations) as well as for elements of music (dynamics, tone color, rhythm, texture).

THREE STRUCTURE MODELS

<h4>Binaly form</h4> <p>A composition subdivided into two large sections is in <i>two-part form</i> (AB) Two-part form give a sense of <i>statement</i> (A)and <i>counterstatement</i> (B).</p>	<h4>Ternary form</h4> <p>During the last few centuries <i>three-part</i> (A B A) has probably been used most frequently.</p>	<h4>Rondo form</h4> <p>Many classical movements are in rondo form. A <i>rondo</i> features a tuneful main theme (A) which returns several times in alteration with other themes.</p>
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ELEMENTS MUSIC

	SOUND : Pitch, Dynamics, and Tone color Pitch: Highness or Lowness of Sound Dynamics Tone Color Listening Outlines and the Properties of Sound.	
	PERFORMING MEDIA : Voice and Instruments Voices, Music Instruments, String Instruments, Woodwind Instruments, Brass Instruments.	
	MUSIC NOTATION Notating Pitch Notating Rhythm Notating Silence (Rests) Notating Meter The Score	