Composition Seminar – Music and Text - Music as Text – Autumn 2019

Spring Term 2019 Grieg Academy

Instructor: Dániel Péter Biró (dpbiro@uib.no)

Class meets on Wednesdays 14:00 – 17:00 in John Lunds plass 106)

Course Description and Objectives:

This course will examine the interchange of music and text as well as the ability for music to be a form of textual discourse. Inherent in this study is the presupposition that musical languages have a direct link to spoken and written language including the concept of "Sprachänlichkeit" (language similarity). The course will first examine the relationship between the "spoken" and "sung" as well as the "read" and "written" word. We will speculate about how music moved from an orally transmitted medium to become notated music. Then we will investigate how procedures of number symbolism were employed to create secondary levels of meaning in the music of the early Renaissance. These numerological procedures will be contrasted with compositional developments in the 20th century, in which composers attempted to "reinvent" music as text by investing musical material and employing musical processes to encode meaning. Important developments in text setting will also be studied. The relationship between compositional production process and listener perception as well as issues of musical semiotics will be underscored in all music studied.

Grading is as follows:

33%: Participation 33%: Presentation 33%: Final Paper

Course Policies

- 1) Students are expected to attend all meetings regularly and punctually.
- 2) Please always bring music paper (in notebook form) and a notebook with you.
- Reading and listening assignments should be completed before the relevant class.
 Success in the course is directly related to regular attendance and timely completion of all requirements.
- 4) Assignments are to be submitted in-class on the due date.
- 5) Please refer to university guidelines about sources and citations. See: https://www.uib.no/en/education/49058/use-sources-written-work
- 6) Are you a student with a learning disability, ADHD, mental health issue or long-term recurring physical or sensory disability? Do you have chronic health issues? Suggestion: students with special needs should register with the Division of Student Affairs and coordinate accommodations with the supervisor: https://www.uib.no/en/sa/48887/services-students-disabilities
- 7) Respectful, honest and open communication is expected to facilitate the successful completion of the course.
- 8) Some changes in course content and schedule may occur.

Part One - The Development of Monophony and Notation (Weeks 1-6)

Hungarian Women's Laments Hebrew Bible Cantillation

Tracts from the Babalonian Talmud

Qur'an Recitation

Gregorian Chant from St. Gall Einsiedeln - Codex 121, Codex 359

In this part of the seminar we will look at the historical and phenomenological relationship between "encoded" musical meaning and "musical exegesis." One point of concentration will be the functionality of notation, while another will be on the relationship between monophony and heterophony. We will also consider what happens to our perception of improvised music when it is transcribed.

Readings:

Jean-Jacques Natiez, Music and Discourse

Hanoch Avenary - The Ashkenazi Tradition of Biblical Chant Between 1500 and 1900 Richard L. Crocker – An Intrduction to Gregorian Chant and The Early Medieval Sequence

Joshua R. Jacobson: Chanting the Hebrew Bible: the Art of Cantillation

Peter Jeffery, Re-Envisioning Past Musical Cultures

Kenneth Levy, Gregorian Chant and the Carolingians

Kristina Nelson, - The Art of Reciting the Qur'an

Michael Cook, Koran, a Very Short Introduction

Zoltán Kodály, Folk music of Hungary

Part Two - Encoding Musical Meaning (Week 7-8)

Hildegaard von Bingen - Ordo Virtutum

Josquin Des Pres - Missa Gaudeamus, Missa di Dadi

Guillaume Dufay - Nuper Rosarum Flores

We will examine how number symbolism is employed to create proportions and to structure music-textual meaning. The role of the cantus firmus as well as the relationship between musical syntax and textual/numerological symbolism will be analyzed in each work.

Readings: Willi Apel, The Notation of Polyphonic Music

Rolf W. Stoll, Hans Ryschawy, *Die Bedeutung der Zahl in Dufays Kompositionsart, Nuper Rosarum Flores*

Willem Elders, *Symbolic Scores: Studies in the Music of the Renaissance* Craig Wright, "Dufay's *Nuper rosarum flores*, King Solomon's Temple, and the Veneration of the Virgin,"

Mosche Idel, "Music and Prophetic Kabbalah"

Ordo Virtutum, Hildegard von Bingen; edited by Audrey Ekdahl Davidson.

Vision: the Life and Music of Hildegard von Bingen, compiled and edited by Jane

Bobko; with text by Barbara Newman and commentary by Matthew Fox.

Part Three – Semiotic Analysis of Baroque and Classical Materiality (Week 9)

J.S. Bach – Gottes Zeit ist die allerbeste Zeit, St. John's Passion W.A. Mozart – Prague Symphony Beethoven, Cavatina from op. 130

This part of the class will deal with the changes in musical material and syntax from the baroque to the classical period. What is the functionality of musical symbolism and allegory in the baroque period? How do topics function in Mozart's *Prague Symphony?*

Readings: Erich Chafe, Tonal Allegory in the Vocal Music of J.S.Bach

Allegorical Music: The Symbolism of Tonal Language in Bach's Canons

Kofi Agawu, Playing With Signs: A Semiotic Interpretation of Classic Music

Raymond Monelle, The Sense of Music

Louis Lockwood, Beethoven: Studies in the Creative Process

William Kinderman, The String Quartets of Beethoven

<u>Part Four - Dialectical Structuralism - Metaphors of Image and Speech (Week 10)</u> Ludwig van Beethoven – *String Quartet op. 130, 1st Movement*

Chaya Czernowin – String Quartet, Hidden for String Quartet and Live Electronics
Helmut Lachenmann - Zwei Gefuehle: Musik mit Leonardo

We will analyze how text is used to create metaphorical meaning in the sense of imitation of both content and sonorous quality of text by means of instrumentation, historical referencing and deconstruction. How are traditional listening categories, topics and form transformed in both pieces?

Readings: Roland Barthes, Image, Music, Text

Helmut Lachenmann, Musik als existentielle Erfahrung

Lydia Jeschke, Prometeo: Geschichtskonzeptionen in Luigi Nonos Hörtragödie

Jean-Luc Nancy, The Gravity of Thought

Paul de Mann, Aesthetic Ideology: The Epistemology of Metaphor

Daniel Chua. The Galitzin Quartets

Martin Iddon, Deserts

Carl Dahlhaus Ludwig van Beethoven - Approaches to his Music

<u>Part Five - Language Games - Musical Syntax through Musical Process</u> (Week 11)

Arnold Schoenberg - Second String Quartet

Ruth Crawford Seeger – String Quartet

Brian Ferneyhough - Fourth String Quartet

Analysis of Ferneyhough's sketches will be undertaken. The question of foreground and background musical structures and processes will be addressed. How do the processes involved relate to the final composition? How do both composers express their subjectivity in *reaction* to the given textual/musical processes? What is the role of the voice in both "quartets?"

Readings:

Brian Ferneyhough, Collected Writings

Klaus Lippe "Pitch Systems in Brian Ferneyhough's Fourth String Quartet"

Catherine Dale, Tonality and Structure in Schoenberg's Second String Quartet, op. 10

Joseph Straus, The Music of Ruth Crawford Seeger

Stefan George, "Poems"

Part Six – Musical Narrative and Poetics in the Symphony (Week 12)

Anton Webern – *Symphonie op. 21*Gustav Mahler – *Symphony no. 9*Galina Ustvolskaya – *Symphonie no. 5*

How does Mahler create a *Roman-Symphonie* and how does this relate to the poetic structuring of Webern's work. How is the discursive form of the symphony continued/negated?

Readings:

Kazuo Ishiguru, *The Unconsoled* Adorno, *Mahler*

George Perle, Serial Composition and Atonality: An Introduction to the Music of

Schoenberg, Berg and Webern

Kathrine Bailey, Webern's Opus 21: Creativity in Tradition