

Reading

Chapter 1

5 propositions that attempt to understand what music is

1. All music is sound

tone a musical sound. If a sound is musical, it is a tone

Anybody can define a tone as however they want, so some can say something is music while other say it's not

2. The sounds that comprise musical works is organized in some way

3. Music is a humanly organized sound Basically, animals do not sing. They "sing" because we attribute that word because of we're humans.

4. Music is a product of human intention and perception

HIP (human intention and perception) approach

- (1) privileges inclusiveness over exclusiveness
- (2) music is inseparable from the people who make it or experience it

According to this model, *4'33''* is a piece of music because the composer made with the intention of music, the performers perform with the intention of music, and some of the audience considers it music. According to HIP, it *is* music

5. Music, the term is tied to Western culture and assumptions

ethnocentrism imposing of our own culturally grounded beliefs, biases, practices

Chapter 2

ethnomusicology the interdisciplinary academic field that draws on musicology, anthropology, other disciplines to study world music

the musicalcultural phenomenon the phenomenon where *music as sound* and *music as culture* are mutually reinforcing

Culture in Music

culture the complex whole which includes knowledge, art, belief, law, morals, custom, any other capabilities and habits acquired by man as members of society (*communities*)

Music is a mode of cultural production and representation.

Meaning in Music

Music isn't music until a meaning is connected to the sound

The meaning can be found in two ways:

1. Meaning relative to one another
 - **notes** specific tones in a piece of music
 - **pitch** relative highness and lowness of notes
2. Meaning that transcends musical piece itself

ex) What if Mary had a Little Lamb was a sad funeral song?

Identity in Music

identity idea of who they are and what units/distinguishes them from other peoples/entities

Music provides answers to *who am I?* and *who are we?*. It also provides answers to *who is she/he?* and *who are they?*.

Rabbit Dance (song)

vocables a term used to describe nonlinguistic syllables (*ex* scatting)

Societies

society group of persons regarded as forming as single community of related interdependent individuals

social institutions a group that gathers for some social purpose (*ex* churches, sororities/fraternities, synagogues)

Focus is the impact of musicians/musical institutions on societies. (*ex* Bali's gamelan club. First male only, now women can play too).

Cultures