

## Chapter 20

### Musical Taste and Style in the Enlightenment

1. (468) What was the new element? For what result? N.B. Goût (taste) was a buzzword for this period.
2. Europe was dominated by the leading political/military powers, such as \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ did the best they could to maintain their lands. Revolutions in \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ were important for the next century.
3. (469) What allowed for an increase in population?
4. TQ: What revolution do we call manufacturing? What is the result of that?
5. TQ: What is the cosmopolitan age?
6. Define the age of Enlightenment.
7. Belief in the natural law led to what?
8. What was the relationship to the church?
9. (470) SR: Who is the author and what is the book? What is his position?
10. SR: What is Chabanon's position 30 years later?
11. Name the *philosophes*? What are they?
12. (471) What is humanitarianism?
13. What organization came from this movement? What was its ideal?
14. What was one effect of a rising middle class?
15. (472-73) SR: TQ: What are the different levels of expertise in music?
16. SR: List the concert organizations named.
17. SR: What is a benefit concert?
18. SR: What strikes you about concerts of the period?
19. (474) Name the authors of music history books.
20. What was the new music like?
21. (475) "Enlightenment thinkers rejected the \_\_\_\_\_ in favor of \_\_\_\_\_."
22. (476) "In the realm of art, they rejected \_\_\_\_\_, which they regarded as \_\_\_\_\_, and preferred \_\_\_\_\_."
23. What is Batteux's book? Date? What is its message? What does that have to do with music, and what proof does he provide?
24. What is Werckmeister's book? Date? What is his position?

25. SR: Make a list of Batteux's three main points. Who is the father of the arts? TQ: What does that mean?
26. (477) What are some of the terms for the new classical style?
27. What is the learned or strict style? TQ: Where would it be found?
28. Where did the galant style originate? What genre?
29. What is the meaning of empfindsam style? Traits? Composer?
30. SR: Who is the author and work? What's his point?
31. (478) What are the terms that describe "classical"?
32. NOTE: The term *preclassic* used to be applied to composers before Haydn and Mozart. It was dropped because no one could define the beginning of the classic period precisely (by date or trait or anything else). The term substituted has been *early classic*. I thought we had gotten away from *preclassic*. I hope this is not a step backwards.
33. What are the dates of the Classic period? What are other acceptable terms? What terms for styles?
34. The German term to describe the spinning out of a melody is Fortspinnung. I'm not certain why that disappeared, but the concept in English is back again.
35. What is periodicity?
36. (479) How long were phrases? How many phrases for a period? How many periods for a composition?
37. Terminology for phrases and periods was borrowed from \_\_\_\_\_. Who is the author and the name of the treatise that documented this practice?
38. What are the melodic segments called? The antecedent is called what? Consequent? What's an "I-phrase"?
39. The "It is a witty nod to our expectations as listeners;..." sentence was added in the eighth edition. TQ: Did the author write that sentence or did someone else?
40. (483) "The division of the melody is supported by the \_\_\_\_\_."
41. Classic period music has a \_\_\_\_\_ harmonic rhythm.
42. (480) One way to animate the slow harmonic rhythm is to use an \_\_\_\_\_ bass. Be able to describe it. Fact: Another way is to use a drumming bass (repeated eighth notes in the bass voice) called Trommelbass.
43. The full paragraph of p. 481 discusses how melodic segments have function/form/structure.
44. What was the 17th-century view of emotions and how did that affect Baroque music?
45. (482) How did the Classic period react to that effect?
46. Why are we like the children of the Enlightenment?
47. What are the three periods that are challenges to our thinking? How was it manifested in the first? (The second isn't explained.)