Medieval Period (1000-1450)

Emphasis of Period:
Standardization of Sounds, Ideas and Processes

Principles:
Division of Sacred and Secular
Primitive nature of Instruments
Beginning of Polyphony

Techniques:
Plainchant (Gregorian Chant)
Polyphony
Cantus Firmus

Genres:
Mass
Motet

Composers:
Hildegard of Bingen
Guillaume de Machaut
Guillaume Dufay
Renaissance Period (1450-1600)

Emphasis of Period:
  Experimentation and Boundaries

Principles:
  Humanism
  Music Printing
  Religious Reformation (Protestant and Catholic)

Techniques:
  Imitative Counterpoint
  Word Painting

Genres:
  Mass
  Motet
  Chanson
  Madrigal
  Dances

Composers:
  Josquin des Prez
  Giovanni Palestrina
  Claudio Monteverdi
  John Farmer
Baroque Period (1600-1750)

Emphasis of Period:

Interaction and Contrast

Techniques:

Basso Continuo/Ground Bass
Homophony
Contrast of Musical Ideas
Expression of Emotion
Toccata and Fugue

Genres:

Opera
Recitative
Aria
Oratorio
Cantata
Concertato (Concerto)
Sonata
Movement
Suite

Composers:

Henry Purcell
Jacquet de la Guerre
Antonio Vivaldi
George Frideric Handel
Johann Sebastian Bach
Classical Period (1750-1825)

Emphasis of Period:
Form and Organization

Principles:
Enlightenment
Rise of Public Concerts
Standardization of Form

Techniques and Styles:
Sentimental Style (Empfinsamer)
Gallant Style
New Techniques of Composition emphasizing:
Variety of Melody
Simplicity

Genres:
Opera (Opera Buffa and Opera Seria)
Divertimento
String Quartet
Concerto
Symphony

Forms and Movements
Sonata Form
Slow Movements
Minuet Form
Rondo Form
Variation Form

Composers:
Franz Joseph Haydn
Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart
Ludwig van Beethoven
**Romantic Period** (*1825-1900*)

*Emphasis of Period:*

Emotion and Standardization

*Principles:*

Individual Feeling

Realism

Rise of the Virtuoso

Manipulation of Standard Forms

New and more advanced instruments

Music geared toward amateur performance

Nationalist Spirit

*Techniques:*

Techniques of Composition emphasizing:

Melody

Rubato

Tone Color

Descriptiveness

*Genres: all from Classical Period with some new.....*

Program Music

Lieder (Songs)

*Forms:*

Tone or Symphonic Poem

Character Piece

Etude

Nocturne

Song Cycle

*Composers:*

Franz Schubert

Robert Schumann

Franz Liszt

Frederic Chopin

Felix Mendelssohn

Clara Schumann

Bedrich Smetana

Antonin Dvorak

Hector Berlioz

Peter Ilyich Tchaikovsky

Richard Wagner

Giuseppe Verdi

Johannes Brahms

Gustav Mahler

Richard Strauss
Twentieth Century (1900-Present)

Emphasis of Period:

Freedom and Openness

Principles:

Rift between “Art” Music and Popular Music
Modernism/Traditionalism dichotomy
Avant-Garde
Influence of Technology
Influences of Music History
Nothing Really New but the ability to draw on all of Music

Techniques:

Atonality (Emancipation of Dissonance)
12-tone System
Serialism
Aleatoric
Electronic Music

Movements: Influence of ...ISM’s

Traditionalism
Modernism
Impressionism
Nationalism
Symbolism
Expressionism
Primitivism
Minimalism

Composers:

Claude Debussy  John Cage  Ralph Vaughan Williams
Igor Stravinsky  George Crumb  Benjamin Britten
Arnold Schoenberg  György Ligeti  Steve Reich
Bela Bartok  Sergei Prokofiev  John Adams
Aaron Copland  Dmitri Shostakovich  Michael Torke
Leonard Bernstein  Oliver Messiaen  Michael Daugherty
Charles Ives  Pierre Boulez
Harry Partch  Krzysztof Penderecki