



# MUSIC


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*Julia*

*Bartek*

# WHEREWITH IN FACT MUSIC IS?

**Music** is an art form and cultural activity whose medium is sound organized in time. General definitions of music include common elements such as pitch (which governs melody and harmony), rhythm (and its associated concepts tempo, meter, and articulation), dynamics (loudness and softness), and the sonic qualities of timbre and texture (which are sometimes termed the "color" of a musical sound).



Different styles or types of music may emphasize, de-emphasize or omit some of these elements. Music is performed with a vast range of instruments and vocal techniques ranging from singing to rapping; there are solely instrumental pieces, solely vocal pieces (such as songs without instrumental accompaniment) and pieces that combine singing and instruments. The word derives from Greek μουσική (mousike; "art of the Muses"). See glossary of musical terminology.

# KINDS OF MUSIC

- ♪ Classical/Opera
- ♪ Pop
- ♪ Folk
- ♪ Anthems
- ♪ Dance/Electric
- ♪ Hip hop/Rap/Trap
- ♪ Metal
- ♪ Rock

# POLISH ANTHEM- MAZUREK DĄBROWSKIEGO

The lyrics were written by Józef Wybicki in Northern Italy, between 16 and 19 of July 1797, two years after the Third Partition of Poland erased the Polish–Lithuanian Commonwealth from the map. It was originally meant to boost the morale of Polish soldiers serving under General Jan Henryk Dąbrowski's Polish Legions that served with Napoleon's French Revolutionary Army in the Italian campaigns of the French Revolutionary Wars. "Dąbrowski's Mazurka", expressing the idea that the nation of Poland, despite lacking an independent state of their own, had not disappeared as long as the Polish people were still alive and fighting in its name, soon became one of the most popular patriotic songs in Poland.

# GREEK ANTHEM

The "Hymn to Liberty" or "Hymn to Freedom"

**Dionysios Solomos** wrote "Hymn to Liberty" in 1823 in Zakynthos. Lyrics were inspired by the Greek War of Independence. Solomos wrote the hymn to honor the struggle of Greeks for independence after centuries of Ottoman rule.



# POLISH CLASSICAL PERFORMERS

## Frédéric François Chopin

(1 March 1810 - 17 October 1849) was a Polish composer and virtuoso pianist of the Romantic era who wrote primarily for solo piano. He has maintained worldwide renown as a leading musician of his era, one whose "poetic genius was based on a professional technique that was without equal in his generation.")

57 mazurkas  
16 polonaises  
19 waltzes  
19 nocturnes  
4 ballads  
4 schematic  
diagrams  
3 piano sonatas  
and one for cello  
and piano  
26 Preludes  
27 etudes  
4 impromptus  
2 piano  
concertos





# WEST EUROPEAN CLASSICAL PERFORMERS

**Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart** (27 January 1756 – 5 December 1791) was a prolific and influential composer of the classical era.

He was born in Salzburg, Mozart showed enormous ability from his earliest childhood. Already competent on keyboard and violin, he composed from the age of five and performed before European royalty. During his final years in Vienna, he composed many of his best-known symphonies, concertos, and operas, and portions of the Requiem, which was largely unfinished at the time of his early death at the age of 35. The circumstances of his death have been much mythologized.

He composed more than 600 works, many of which are acknowledged as pinnacles of symphonic, concertante, chamber, operatic, and choral music. He is among the most enduringly popular of classical composers, and his influence is profound on subsequent Western art music. Ludwig van Beethoven composed his early works in the shadow of Mozart.



**Mozart composed:**

- ♪ over 50 symphonies (e.g. "Paris Symphony", "XXXVIII Prague Symphony", "Haffner's D major"),
- ♪ almost 20 masses (including "Great Mass", "Coronation Mass"),
- ♪ chamber and solo works, piano, flute, violin and clarinet concerts, serenades (e.g. 'Eine kleine Nachtmusic'),
- ♪ and also completed after the composer's death by his pupil - Süssmayra Requiem in D minor.

# POLISH POP SINGERS

**Dawid Podsiadło** (born 23 May 1993) is a Polish singer-songwriter who won the second series of X Factor in 2012. He recording contract with Sony Music. Since 2010 he is part of a band called „Curly Heads”.

- ❖ *Comfort and Happiness* (2013)
- ❖ *Annoyance and Disappointment* (2015)
- ❖ *Małomiasteczkowy* (2018)



# WEST EUROPEAN POP SINGERS

**Elton John** (born 25 March 1947) is an English singer, songwriter, pianist John has sold more than 300 million records, making him one of the world's best-selling music artists, and composer. He founded the Elton John AIDS Foundation in 1992 as a charity to fund programmes for HIV/AIDS prevention, for the elimination of prejudice and discrimination against HIV/AIDS-affected individuals, and to provide services to people living with or at risk of contracting HIV/AIDS.

- „Empty sky”
- „Madman across the water”
- „Don't shoot me I'm Only the Piano Player”
- „Goodbye Yellow Brick Road”
- „ Sleeping With the Past”



# POLISH FOLK MUSIC

It's a famous Polish folk group. It is named after the Mazowsze region of Mazowsze was established by a decree issued by the Ministry of Culture and Art on 8 November 1948. The decree ordered Professor Tadeusz Sygietyński to create a folk group that would maintain regional artistic traditions and the traditional folk repertoire of songs and dances of the Masovian countryside.



# WEST EUROPEAN FOLK MUSIC

Joik-is a traditional form of song in Sámi music performed by the Sámi people of the Nordic countries. A performer of joik is a **joikare** or (Anglicised) **joiker**. Originally, *joik* referred to only one of several Sami singing styles, but in English the word is often used to refer to all types of traditional Sami singing.

As an art form, each joik is meant to reflect or evoke a person, animal, or place.

The sound of joik is comparable to the traditional chanting of some Native American cultures.



# DANCE/ELECTRIC

**Robert M** (born 22.03.1982 in Kraków)

Polish DJ, music producer and vocalist, member of 3R bands, Monopol (2006-2011). In November 2016 he released an album under the pseudonym Franko.

This is the first production on which he is also vocalist.

Three times winner of Viva Comet Awards  
and two times winner of Eska Music Awards.

He is the first Pole to be included  
in the German Deutsche Club Charts list several times.

- ❖ „One Love”(2013)
- ❖ „Gold”(2010)



# WEST EUROPEAN DANCE/ELECTRIC

**Scooter** is a German happy hardcore, rave and techno music band founded in Hamburg in 1993. To date, the band has sold over 30 million records and earned over 80 Gold and Platinum awards. Scooter is considered the most commercially successful German single-record act with 23 top ten hits. The band is fronted by lead vocalist H.P. Baxxter, German DJ/musician Michael Simon and musician/producer Sebastian Schilde. Among their more well-known hits are "Hyper Hyper", "Fire", "How Much Is the Fish?", "Nessaja", "Weekend!", "One (Always Hardcore)" and "The Question Is What Is the Question?".

- ❖ „The Big Mash up”(2011)
- ❖ „Ace”(2016)
- ❖ „Scooter forever”(2017)





# HIP HOP/TRAP/RAP

**Taco Hemingway** is a Polish rapper, songwriter, and musician who has worked solo and as a part of the duo Taconafide together with the rapper Quebonafide. Filip Szcześniak was born in Cairo, Egypt in 1990. At the age of 2, he moved with his parents from Egypt to China. Initially, he attended an English preschool before transferring to a Chinese preschool, where he experienced communication problems due to differences in culture and language.

- ❖ Marmur(2016)
- ❖ Café Belga(2018)



# WEST EUROPEAN HIP HOP/TRAP/RAP

**Mathieu Pruski** - better known by the stage name **PLK** (acronyme for Polak), is a French rapper of mixed Polish and Corsican origin. His father is Polish with his grandfather immigrating from Poland to France in World War II. His mother is Corsican. Pruski grew up in 14e arrondissement in Paris. He started writing lyrics when he was nine and composed when he was 13. Being called "mini Polak", he adopted Polak (PLK) as his artistic name to emphasize his Polish roots.



# ROCK

Dżem is a Polish blues rock band. Ryszard Riedel, one of the most famous Polish vocalists, worked with the band. The band's name comes from English word jam (session) which has the same pronunciation as the Polish word "dżem", which means "jam" in the sense of a fruit preserve. The band's original name was "Jam" but before one of their concerts a woman made a mistake when she wrote their name, writing „Dżem”.

# ROCK

- ❖ „Wehikul czasu”(Time Machine”)
- ❖ „Sen o Wiktorii”(Dream about Victoria”)
- ❖ „Whisky”
- ❖ „Czerwony jak cegła”(Red as a Brick”)



# WEST EUROPEAN ROCK

**Queen** is a British rock band formed in London in 1970. Their classic line-up was Freddie Mercury (lead vocals and piano), Brian May (lead guitar and vocals), Roger Taylor (drums and vocals) and John Deacon (bass guitar). Their earliest works were influenced by progressive rock, hard rock and heavy metal, but the band gradually ventured into more conventional and radio-friendly works by incorporating further styles, such as arena rock and pop rock.

- ❖ „A night at the Opera”
- ❖ „Queen II”



The background is a dark grey to black gradient, framed by an ornate, white, Art Nouveau-style border. In the center, there is a large, stylized treble clef. Scattered around it are various musical notes, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and a double bar line. The text is overlaid on this background.

**DANCE AND MUSIC -SIMILARITIES  
AND DEPENDENCIES**

***Music is an invisible  
dance, and dance is  
inaudible music***

# POLISH NATIONAL DANCES

- ❖ Mazur
- ❖ Krakowiak
- ❖ Kujawiak
- ❖ Oberek

# KRAKOWIAK

**Krakowiak** is a fast, syncopated Polish folk dance from the region of Kraków and Lesser Poland. The folk outfit worn for the dance has become the national costume of Poland, most notably, the *rogatywka* peaked hat with peacock feathers.

It became a popular ballroom dance in Vienna ("*Krakauer*") and Paris ("*Cracovienne*") where, with the *polonaise* and the *mazurka*, it signalled a Romantic sensibility of sympathy towards a picturesque, distant and oppressed nation.





# MAZUREK

It is a Polish folk dance in triple meter, usually at a lively tempo, and with "strong accents unsystematically placed on the second or third beat". Originally from the cultural region of Mazovia, it is one of Poland's national dances. The Mazurka, alongside the polka dance, became popular at the ballrooms of Europe in the 19th century, particularly through the notable works by Frédéric Chopin.



# WEST EUROPEAN NATIONAL DANCES

## Schuhplattler is a

traditional style of folk dance popular in Germany and German-speaking countries. In this dance, the performers stomp, clap and strike the soles of their shoes (*Schube*), thighs and knees with their hands held flat (*platt*).

There are more than 150 basic Schuhplattlers, as well as marches and acrobatic feats that are often interspersed with the basic dance in performance.





THANKS FOR  
ATTENTION