

Spanish Music and Folklore

10 contact hours

Fall

1. The concept of folklore. Generalizations, characteristics. Musicologists and their importance in the study of folklore.
2. Vocal music in folklore. The importance of the ballad. The Sephardic songs. The most common structures of the song. The popular song with several voices.
3. Classification of the song by themes: play, love, lullaby, serenades, religious, work, wedding, and dance. Characteristics of each type.
4. Dance in Spanish folklore. The most important dances and their instrumental accompaniment.
5. The Flamenco song. Origins and classifications. The themes, the language, and the singers (*canaores*).
6. Folklore in cultured music at the end of the 14th century and beginning of the 15th century.
7. The influence of Spanish folklore in Latin America.

Winter

1. Musical life in Spain after the Renaissance. Musical chapels. The maestros of the chapel: their duties and importance.
2. Profane vocal music. The singers of the Colombina Cancionero de Palacio. Cancionero de Upsala.
3. The figure of Juan del Enzina. The Spanish Christmas carol (*el villancico*).
4. Mateo Flecha and his characteristics.
5. Religious music in the 16th century. The three great musicians: Morales, Guerrero and Victoria.
6. Instrumental music. The *vihuela*. The main vihuelists and the musical forms they utilized.
7. The guitar and its importance in the 17th century. The figure of Gaspar Sanz.
8. Keyboard music: the organ and key. The figures of Cabezón (16th century), Cabanilles (17th century), and Soler (18th century)
9. Baroque music: Valls and his “Scala Aretina” mass.
10. The mystery of Elche as a living work that has been enriched musically through the ages. .

Spring

1. Spanish music in the 14th and 15th centuries. Characteristics. Musicologists and the resurgence of popular music.
2. The guitar in the 14th century. The figure of Fernando Sor.
3. Music and theatre.
4. The zarzuela as a unique form of Spanish music. Origins. Its relationship with folklore.
5. The main composers of the zarzuela: Chueca, Chapí, Bretón, etc. The zarzuela in the 20th century

6. Nationalist Spanish music and how it is related to European music. Importance of folklore. Characteristics and objectives of musicians.
7. The figures of Isaac Albéniz and Enrique Granados
8. The figure of Manuel de Falla. His relationship with literature and folklore.
9. Flamenco. Its relation with cultured music. Flamenco and its importance to Spanish folklore.