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
3. The figure of Juan del Enzina. The Spanish Christmas carol (el villancico).
4. Mateo Flecha and his characteristics.
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)
10. The mystery of Elche as a living work that has been enriched musically through the ages.

Spring
2. The guitar in the 14th century. The figure of Fernando Sor.
5. The main composers of the zarzuela: Chueca, Chapí, Bretón, etc. The zarzuela in the 20th century
7. The figures of Isaac Albéniz and Enrique Granados
8. The figure of Manuel de Falla. His relationship with literature and folklore.