



## Danavd new music

We attended to put music into two broad categories; that of New Music and that of Traditional Music. Music before the turn of the century has come to be thought of because the Traditional. This Traditional Music gets lumped together in what many people reference as Classical. This classification is indeed well fixed in people's minds that even traditional rock music is referred to as Classic Rock.

The so called Classical Music is actually around three different periods which were all different inside their practice. Even so, there are several differences in the music following the turn of the century that are distinctive enough to warrant the label of New Music.

Ahead of the turn of the century, all music was 'goal oriented' or 'tonal,' and therefore there is one chord in the particular composition that was the goal or resting point of the music's chord progression. When this chord was reached, the music sounded finished and the music wouldn't sound finished until this chord was reached. Hence this chord would show-up at the end of the music but in addition at the ends of all phrases or melodies, pretty much. It wouldn't be the same chord for every bit of music but would depend on the 'key' of the music. That is this is of 'key.' If an item of music is in the 'key of C,' then a chord it must end on is C. A work in the 'key of G' would end on G and so forth.

Well, following a 100 years roughly, composers got the itch to test something new and so we find the first types of the New Music. Claude Debussy has often been called the 'Father of Modern Music,' and his works began to create tonality ambiguous by employing other types of scales including the Whole Tone Scale.

Some composers went beyond this and tossed out tonality all together. Probably the most notable exemplary case of this is the Serial Music composed by Arnold Schoenberg. Serial Music used a level of twelve tones (rather than the standard eight) and studiously avoided any note/chord relationship. Several other composers like John Cage created the thing that was called 'Chance Music,' where in actuality the notes in the piece were determined by the throw of dice.

Meanwhile, at this same time, jazz had been made. Jazz and Blues returned to tonality with a vengeance. However there were a great many other elements added that qualified this as New Music. The difference in instrumentation, with the guitar and the greatly expanded role of the drums were certainly things that had not gone on before and so the birth of jazz and its development in to the pop of today certainly fits in to the category of New Music. For more information kindly visit [دانلود موزیک جدید](#)