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**M:** Course Objectives/Learning Outcomes

The successful student should be able to:

1. Demonstrate a comprehensive knowledge of the historical development of the various musical styles and forms in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries (1600 - 1800) by:
  - a. Aural identification and analysis
  - b. Visual analysis
  - c. Written discussion
2. Show an understanding of the relationship of the musical developments with the social, political, religious and economic conditions of the time.

**N:** Course Content**1. Italian music in the seventeenth century:**

Florentine Camerata and monody; Caccini

Early opera: Peri, Monteverdi

Recitative styles; aria styles and forms; bel canto

Venetian opera: Cavalli, Cesti

Roman oratorio: Carissimi

Cantata: Rossi, Strozzi

Neapolitan Opera: A. Scarlatti

Instrumental music: origin and development of sonata and concerto forms and styles

**2. The French Baroque:**

Ballet de Cour

Imported Italian opera

Lully: *Comédie ballet and tragédie lyrique*

Lute and clavecin music

Rameau: theories and operas

**3. English music in the seventeenth century:**

Masque and opera: John Blow

Music for viols

Henry Purcell: opera and choral music

**4. German music in the seventeenth century:**

Opera: Keiser, Steffani

Lutheran Church cantata: Kuhnau and Neumeister

Instrumental music: Froberger, Buxtehude, Biber, Muffat

**5. Special topics in Baroque Music:**

Baroque instruments

Tuning and temperament

Performance practice: improvisation and ornamentation

The castrato and the baroque conservatory

Early concerts

Major baroque treatises

**6. The High Baroque:**

Corelli and full tonality

Vivaldi

Couperin and the French Clavecin School

Handel: opera, oratorio and instrumental music

Bach: keyboard music, cantata, passions, Latin Church music, instrumental music

**7. Trends towards classicism:**

The keyboard sonata in Italy and Germany; Domenico Scarlatti

Pre-classical symphony: Mannheim School

C.P.E. Bach and J.C. Bach; *empfindsamer* and *galant* styles

Free keyboard forms

Opera reform: Metastasio and Gluck

The solo concerto

**8. Haydn:**

Symphonies, chamber music, keyboard music, concerti, and choral music.

**9. Mozart:**

Symphonies, operas, chamber music, keyboard music, concerti, divertimenti and choral music.

**O:** Methods of Instruction

The lecture time will be spent in the analysis, performance and discussion of the musical styles and materials of the periods under consideration. Important and characteristic compositions of composers will be selected for intensive analysis. In addition, pertinent information with respect to the cultural, social and political background of each period will be introduced at appropriate times. As much time as is possible will be devoted to listening in the lecture period but all lectures will prescribe listening assignments of the music studied in class and other music in similar styles.

**P:** Textbooks and Materials to be Purchased by Students

A list of recommended textbooks and materials is provided on the Instructor's Course Outline, which is available to students at the beginning of each semester.

Example: Hanning, B.R. *A Concise History of Western Music*. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed.  
New York: W.W. Norton, 2001.

Palisca, C.V., ed. *Norton Anthology of Western Music*. 4<sup>th</sup> ed.  
New York: W.W. Norton, 2001.

