

BESTELERİNİZİ HAYATA GEÇİRİN!

Hafta 2: Ritmik Yapı ve Tekrar

Müzikte form ve tekrar



Az tekrar ("Thru composed")



Çok tekrar

- Şaşırtıcı
- Takip etmesi zor
- Kaotik
- Dinleyici pasif

- Öğrenmesi kolay
- Sıkıcı
- Tekdüze
- Dinleyici "katılımcı"

Müzikte form ve tekrar

SONATE.

Op. 2. N° 1.

Joseph Haydn gewidmet.

Ludwig van Beethoven.
(1770-1827)

1. **Allegro.**

The musical score is for the first movement of Beethoven's Sonata Op. 2, No. 1. It is in F major, 2/4 time, and consists of 18 measures. The score is written for piano and includes a treble and bass staff. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (F major). The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (F major). The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' and the dynamics include 'p', 'sf', 'f', and 'ff'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and fingerings.

Beethoven,
Fa Minör Piyano
Sonatı

Müzikte form ve tekrar: Cümle

The diagram illustrates the structure of a musical sentence, divided into five sections, each with a specific function and musical notation:

- presentation** (orange box): **basic idea (tonic version)**. It is marked *Allegro* and *p*. The notation shows a melodic line with notes 1, 2, 3, and 4, and a bass line with chords *f: I* and *V⁶₅*. It is divided into two phrases, *a* and *b*.
- repetition of b. i. (dominant version)** (green box): It is marked *V⁶₅*. The notation shows a melodic line with notes 1, 2, 3, and 4, and a bass line with chords *V⁶₅* and *I*.
- continuation** (cyan box): **fragmentation**. It is marked *f*. The notation shows a melodic line with notes 1, 2, 3, and 4, and a bass line with chords *I* and *V⁴₃*.
- fragmentation** (blue box): It is marked *f*. The notation shows a melodic line with notes 1, 2, 3, and 4, and a bass line with chords *V⁴₃* and *I⁶*.
- cadential idea** (red box): It is marked *ff* and *p*. The notation shows a melodic line with notes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, and a bass line with chords *I⁶*, *II⁶*, and *V*. The final chord *V* is marked with a box containing *us*.

Below the score, the sections are labeled in Turkish:

- Ana fikir
- Tekrar
- Kırılım
- Kırılım
- Kadans

Müzikte form ve tekrar: Cümle 2

antecedent

b.i.

c.i.

consequent

b.i.

c.i. (new)

Andante

p

C: I ped. (V⁷) I (IV) I V⁶₅ I V (6/4 5/3) HC

I ped. (V⁷) I 6 II⁶ V (6/4 7) I PAC

Ana fikir a

Ana fikir b

a tekrar

Kadans

Mozart, Eine Kleine Nachtmusik

Müzikte form ve tekrar: Periyod

A (Exposition)
antecedent

b.i. c.i. consequent b.i. c.i.

Largo

p *cresc.* *sf* *p*

Ab: I... I⁶ V I... II⁶ V(⁶/₄ ?) I

HC PAC

B (Contrasting Middle)

new idea standing on the dominant (fragmentation) (lead-in)

p *cresc.* *f* *p* *f* *p*

V⁶ I V⁴/₃ ⁴/₂ I... V(⁴/₃) V V(⁴/₃) V(⁴/₃) V

HC

A' (Recapitulation)
consequent

b.i. c.i. (new)

cresc. *sf* *p*

I... VII⁶/₅ II⁶ V(⁶/₄ ?) I

PAC

Güçlü - zayıf ilişkisi: Melodi

Güçlü zayıf Güçlü zayıf



Güçlü - zayıf ilişkisi: Armoni

Güçlü

zayıf

Güçlü

zayıf

Güçlü

