

Spokane Falls Community College
COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES AND OUTLINE

Prefix and Course Number
Course Title

MUSC& 105
Music Appreciation (CCN)

Last Modified: Fall 2003

Course Learning Outcomes

By the end of this course, a student should be able to:

- Analysis/Problem Solving: Students will access, evaluate and apply information from a variety of sources and in a variety of contexts.
- Communications: Students will make connections that create meaning between themselves and their audience.
- Responsibility: Students will develop the ability to recognize, understand, and accept ownership of their own actions.
- World Views: Students will demonstrate an awareness and appreciation of the world; its scientific complexity, its social diversity and its artistic variety.

Course Outline

1. Discuss music elements and properties of tone: Melody, harmony, rhythm and form. How does each contribute to a music composition?
2. How are pitch, volume, duration and timbre used as building blocks?
3. The instruments of the Orchestra:
Discuss the string, woodwind, brass and percussion sections and recognize the contribution of each section to the orchestral sonority. Students should recognize each instrument by sight and sound.
4. The Christian Era:
Plainsong, plain chant, Gregorian chant or Cantus Planus = most important musical genre.
Secular Music of the Christian Era including poet/minstrels
5. The Middle Ages:
The development of Polyphony / Organum
The Ars Antiqua, Ars Nova, and Netherlands School
The rise of the middle class and its impact on music and the other arts
6. The Renaissance:
Golden Age of Polyphony: Palestrina and Monteverdi
The Reformation and the addition of congregational singing in the sacred repertoire
The madrigal
7. The Baroque Era:
Characteristics, especially the concepts of large instrumental and vocal forms
Choral and instrumental works: Opera, oratorio and cantata
Concerto, fugue, other instrumental works
J. S. Bach, G. F. Handel, A. Vivaldi, H. Purcell,
Intro to Homophony
8. The Classical Era or Viennese Style:
Instrumental music rises to the top
The Sonata and Sonata-Allegro Form
Symphony and Chamber Works
W. A. Mozart, F. J. Haydn, L. Von Beethoven
Standardization of the orchestra

9. Romanticism:

Orchestral music from throughout Europe

Program music (paint a picture or tell a story); compare to absolute music

Get rid of the restraints of Classical formalism

Individualism and imagination

Nationalistic fervor - How does it imbed itself into music?

Favorite Romantic Themes – Love, Nature, the mystic and weird, exoticism

The symphonic poem - Leide

Here comes the Piano

Opera presentation

10. The Twentieth Century:

Atonality, Impressionism, Expressionism, Serial music, electronic music and other experiments

Neo Classicism

How do electronic inventions affect “regular” music --- new ideas

11. World Music

12. Jazz and Pop Music:

Roots of current music

The concept of “STYLE”

Music vs. entertainment