Intro to World Music

☐ Fundamentals of Arabic Music
• 🗆 tarab - transcendent emotional experience through fusion of poetry and music
• □ regular use of mode system modeled on ancient Greek <i>echoi</i> [ek-oy]
☐ The Maqam System
• □ system of modes in Arabic music
• ☐ division of the octave into 24 pitches
 ■ resulting intervals are called "quarter-tones" in the West
• □ there are roughly 30 regularly-used <i>maqamat</i> (plural of <i>maqam</i>)
 ■ more than one maqam may share the same pitch collection
• ☐ differentiated via
 ■ slight microtonal adjustments
 ■ emphasis on certain pitches
 ■ starting and/or ending pitch
 ■ modulation = change of maqam within a piece
☐ Rhythm Theory
• 🔲 <i>iqa</i> ′ (pl. <i>iqa</i> ′ <i>at</i>) - a standard rhythmic pattern
• ☑ two simple quadruple examples:
● ☑ iqa' maqsum
• ☑ iqa' wahdah
☐ Music Form and Performance Practices in Classical Arabic Music
• □ common form: the <u>suite</u>
• □ series of songs and instrumental pieces united by use of a single <i>maqam</i>
 ■ occasional temporary modulations
• \square contrasts between sections of the suite create variety (tempo, beat prominence, instrumentation)
 ■ traditional classical ensemble: the takht
☐ Wasla in Maqam Huzam (excerpt)
• ☐ I. Bashraf - refrain (taslim) and contrasting phrases (khana)
 ■ II. Taqsim - here an unmetered interlude
• □ III. <i>Dulab</i> - metered introduction to
• □ IV. "You, with the slender waist" - strophic <i>muwashshah</i> (courtly song)