Intro to World Music

•	☐ Classical Music of Iran
	 ■ emphasis of solo performance over ensemble playing
	• □ introverted and contemplative aesthetic
	□ a/k/a "Persian" classical music
•	□ Persian Music Theory
	• □ Dastgah - a pitch collection used for composition & improvisation
	• Maye - the characteristic hepatonic scale of a given dastgah
	• Gusheh - short melodic patterns that serve as a starting point for improv
	• 🗆 Radif - the entire corpus of gusheh
•	☐ Performance Practices
	• □ solo performer selects a number of <i>gusheh</i> from a single <i>dastgah</i>
	 ■ nature and structure of a composition determined by
	■ improvisation on each gusheh
	 ■ the selection and order of gusheh
	• □ common instruments: <i>tar</i> , <i>santur</i> , violin, voice (vocables, no lyrics)
•	□ Dastgah Mahur by Hussein Ali Zodah, tar
	 ■ mahur - popular dastgah, "optimistic" in mood
	• ☐ Form:
	• Section A—gusheh "daramad" - nonpulsatile "intro" defines pitches of the dastgah
	 ■ Section B—gusheh "kereshmeh" - new pitches introduced, quasi-pulsatile
	• 🗆 Section C— <i>chahar mezrab</i> section - a strongly rhythmic <i>gusheh</i> that here acts as an interlude
	 ■ Section D—gusheh "shekasteh" - includes highest pitches of entire piece
	• 🗆 coda
•	□ 20th-Century Changes in Arabic Music
	• 🗆 shorter vocal works favored over suites
	 ■ large European orchestras influence size of ensembles
	• 🗆 use of technology
	• adoption of European compositional practices
•	☐ Some Pop Music Styles
	• 🗆 sha'bi
	• 🗆 raï
	 ■ al-jil (or jeel) and nashid