

**RECOMMENDED MUSIC TO LISTEN TO
FOR APPLICANTS TO THE BA COURSE IN GENERAL MUSIC STUDIES**

**WESTERN MUSIC HISTORY & MUSIC LITERATURE
BACKGROUND MATERIAL**

MIDDLE AGES

1. Gregorian Chant and Monophony

Gregorian chant: "Dies irae"

RENAISSANCE

2. Vocal Polyphony and Imitation

Palestrina: *Missa Papae Marcelli – Kyrie*

→ imitation, balance, textual clarity

3. Secular Renaissance Music

John Dowland: *Flow my tears*

→ madrigal, emotional expression in song

BAROQUE

4. Early Baroque and Monody

Claudio Monteverdi: *L'Orfeo – Toccata and "Tu se' morta"*

→ recitative, affect theory, expressive declamation

5. Baroque Instrumental Form: Concerto Grosso

Arcangelo Corelli: *Concerto grosso op. 6 No. 8 ("Christmas Concerto")*

→ concertato principle, ritornello form

6. Virtuosity and the Solo Concerto

Antonio Vivaldi: *The Four Seasons – Spring, I. movement*

→ solo concerto, program music

7. Baroque Keyboard Music

Johann Sebastian Bach: *The Well-Tempered Clavier, Book I – Prelude and Fugue in C major*

Bach: *Brandenburg Concerto No. 5, I. movement*

→ fugue, contrapuntal design

8. Baroque Vocal Music – Oratorio and Passion

George Frideric Handel: *Messiah – Hallelujah Chorus*

J. S. Bach: *St. Matthew Passion – "Erbarme dich"*

→ drama, choral expression, religious context

CLASSICAL PERIOD

9. The Sonata Form and the Symphony

Joseph Haydn: *Symphony No. 104 in D major "London", I. movement*

→ thematic contrast, formal balance

10. Mozart – Classical Perfection

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart: *Don Giovanni – Overture*

Symphony No. 40 in G minor, I. movement

→ clarity, drama, and expressive elegance

11. Beethoven – Bridge to Romanticism

Symphony No. 5 in C minor, I. movement

"Moonlight" Sonata, I. movement

→ motivic development, fate motif, emotional depth

ROMANTIC PERIOD

12. Early Romantic Piano and Song

Franz Schubert: *An die Musik*

Frédéric Chopin: *Nocturne op. 9 No. 2*

→ Lied, character piece, lyrical expressiveness

13. Program Music and the Symphonic Poem

Franz Liszt: *Les Préludes*

→ programmatic content, musical narrative

14. Romantic Opera

Giuseppe Verdi: *La Traviata* – “*Libiamo ne' lieti calici*”

Richard Wagner: *Tristan und Isolde* – *Prelude* and “*Liebestod*”

→ leitmotif, music drama, total artwork

15. Late Romantic Symphonic Tradition

Johannes Brahms: *Symphony No. 1 in C minor, I. movement*

FIRST DECADE OF THE 20TH CENTURY

16. Impressionism

Claude Debussy: *Prélude à l'après-midi d'un faune*

Maurice Ravel: *Boléro*

→ timbre, harmonic color, atmosphere

17. Atonality and Expressionism

Arnold Schoenberg: *Pierrot Lunaire* – “*Mondestrunken*”

Anton Webern: *Bagatelles op. 9*

→ twelve-tone technique, fragmentation, new expression

18. Nationalism and Modernism

Igor Stravinsky: *The Rite of Spring – Part I: Introduction*

Béla Bartók: *Concerto for Orchestra – I. movement*

→ rhythm, folk influence, dissonance

Zoltán Kodály: *Dances of Galánta* (1933)

→ Folk inspiration, symphonic rhapsody, Hungarian idiom with modern orchestration

19. Late 20th Century and Beyond

Dmitri Shostakovich: *Symphony No. 5, IV. movement*