

# Music Genres

- Genres are classifications of music
- Music can be classified by:
  - Instrumentation: vocal, instrumental, mixed
  - Function: religious, secular
  - Content and presentation: pure/abstract, program
  - Intended audience: folk, popular, art

# Music Genres

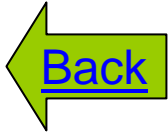
- Art music
- Popular Music
  - Both art music and popular music can be divided in to other genres depending on the function and content of the music.
- Religious
- Secular
- Stage
- Functional
- Movie/TV
- Advertisement
- Instrumental
- Vocal
- Mixed

» **Historical periods**



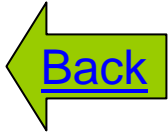
# Art (Classical) Music

- Cultural element
- Reflect the culture of the time in which they were created
- Also reflect the thoughts of the composer
- From Gregorian chant to modern music
- Can be:
  - Religious and secular
  - Pure and descriptive/program
  - Instrumental, vocal, and mixed



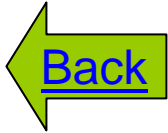
# Popular Music

- Reflects the customs and forms of expression of the people
- Has always existed
- As many varieties as there are towns
- Until the 20<sup>th</sup> century was limited to folk but since then has been expanded by pop-rock
- There are two types:
  - [Traditional/folk music](#)
    - Anonymous authors
    - Transmitted orally
    - Simple songs
    - Accompanied by traditional instruments
  - [Urban popular music](#)
    - Mass culture
    - Common language of young people
    - Electric instruments
    - Means of communication



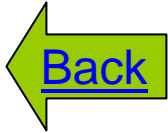
# Religious Music

- Music composed to be played in a religious environment
- There are many works in this genre because music has always been closely connected to religion
- Classical music originated in Gregorian chant, the official chant of the Catholic church (5<sup>th</sup>-9<sup>th</sup> century)
- Two types of religious music:
  - [Liturgical Music](#): music is for a religious service
  - [Non-Liturgical Music](#): religious in character but not for use in a religious service



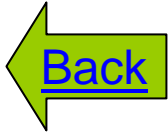
# Secular Music

- All music that isn't religious
- Used as entertainment and cultural element
- Folk, pop, rock, jazz, etc.
- A lot of classical music also is secular
- Advertisement, stage, and movie music
- Some examples:
  - [Pop](#)
  - [Advertisement](#)
  - [Classic](#)
  - [Movie/TV1](#), [Movie/TV2](#)
  - [Carnival music](#)
  - [Folk](#)
  - [Stage](#)
  - [Jazz](#)



# Stage Music

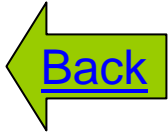
- Music used on the stage
- Theater, opera, zarzuela, musical, ballet, and dance
- Adapted to plot, characters, etc.
- Examples:
  - [Opera](#)
  - [Musical](#)
  - [Dance and ballet](#)
  - [Zarzuela](#)



# Functional Music

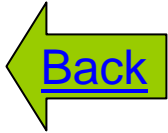
- Used for important moments like commemorations, shows, inaugurations, parties, etc.
- Can be vocal, instrumental, mixed, classical, popular, with stage performance or dance, etc.
- Some examples:
  - [Hymns](#), [celebrations](#), [inaugurations](#), [wedding](#)





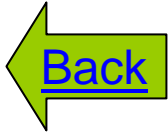
# Movie/TV Music

- Composed for movies or TV programs
- Reinforces the emotions of the images
- Gives appropriate ambient to the movie
- Made especially for the movie/TV program
- Many previously composed works are also used in movies/TV
- Examples: [1](#), [2](#), [3](#), [4](#), [5](#), [6](#).



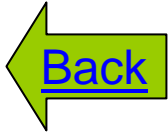
# Advertisement Music

- Used on radio and television
- Promotes a product by capturing the attention of possible consumers
- There are several types:
  - Jingles: music created exclusively for commercials
  - Loans: music previously created
  - Covers
  - Adaptations



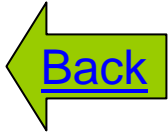
# Instrumental Music

- Music composed to be played exclusively by instruments
- At the beginning of the history of music, instrumental music was barely used
- First instrumental compositions were created during the Renaissance
- Instrumental music triumphed during the Baroque period
- Continues to increase in importance
- Two types:
  - [Abstract](#) or [pure](#) music
    - Works composed to represent purely musical elements
  - Program and/or descriptive music, [1](#), [2](#), [3](#).
    - Works that try to represent an idea communicated by the author through a title or program
    - Try to describe situations, ideas, landscapes, etc.



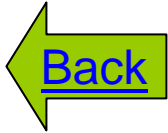
# Vocal Music

- Music composed to be performed exclusively by the voice without any type of accompaniment
- Also known as “a capella”
- Can be religious or secular; classical or popular
- Example: [popular-secular](#)
- Example: [classical-religious](#)



# Mixed Music

- Music that combines voices and instruments
- Includes opera, zarzuela, pop, a lot of classical music, etc.
- Some examples:
  - [Opera](#)
  - [Classical](#)
  - [Pop-Rock](#)
  - [Folk](#)



- Music genres → art music → historical periods
  - Medieval
  - Renaissance
  - Baroque
  - Classical
  - Romantic
  - 20<sup>th</sup> Century

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