

バロック中期における舞曲の芸術化

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Becoming art of dance music in the middle Baroque period

AGARI Hiroki

In the middle Baroque period Bologna School of music like Cazzati began to compose dance music with string instruments for music appreciation. It is called Sonata da Camera, that is Sonata of Chamber.

In France Lully used dance music for his Opera and Comédie-ballet as "Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme". At that time french luth players made Suite with 4 dance music (allemande, courante, sarabande and gigue) for music appreciation in Salon.

Originally dance music is the music for dance by repetition of rhythm. So when dance music changed from music for dance to music for appreciation, and requested to become an art in palace or salon, it lost the dance character by fixed pattern in rhythm or melody, and it fused with non-dance music as Sonata da Chiesa. After this the Classicism of music began with Sonata and Symphony.

In this article we also investigate this process in the Baroque period through a concrete example of dance music Chaconne, which was called ciaccona in Italy.