A Review of the Differences Between Musical Genres and Performing Skills in Different Periods

Shuhui Jiang

Abstract

Playing skill is the basic condition of musical instrument performance, and its level directly influences the timbre and musical expression of the work. In order to make music more appealing, it is essential to improve performance skills. Only by mastering the flute playing skills skillfully, can the work be more vocal, the timbre is soft, and the timbre is more unified, so that the thoughts, feelings and profound connotations of the musical works are more deeply rooted. The generality of music genre, that is to say, can fully show the common principles of music creation in a period of music and the criterion of musical aesthetics. The individuality of the music genre fully demonstrates the individual characteristics of the composer. In the music works in different periods of the musicians, the specific performance we can see the typical character of a music period, different features also can feel different with the composer.

Keywords: Different periods, music genres, performance skills, differences, research review

Introduction

Speaking of the twentieth Century music genre most reminiscent of the first is the manifestation of modernism rise of Impressionism music. The key for this genre of music is the creation of phonological meaning but do not take the sound as an emotion symbol. This is the same as the focus of impressionist painting, which allows viewers to experience an atmosphere, not the music itself. From this point of view, this romantic music genre is opposite, subjectivity and the title but still has romantic music.

The music genre referred to as "music", refers to the Chinese and foreign music history in a certain historical period, formed by a group of ideology, aesthetic ideas, creative methods, performance style similar music group, is one of the important sign of the maturation of music art. Music is the core of the unique artistic style. Music is a very important content of music history, is also one of the highlights in the history of music. Study on modern western music history, must grasp the three important music. In other words, the three school of modern western music history, are the three pillars and highlights its music in the history, constitutes a "pattern of music art in a situation of tripartite confrontation". Music genre is a very important content in the history of music. Based on the classical music, romantic music, folk music from the perspective of the three theories of modern western music in the history of the three major schools of music were discussed. For the important content and artistic highlights to grasp the western modern music history, has important theoretical significance.

As the foundation of playing technique, the perception of playing technique is very important for improving the performance level. Improve the performers to the playing skills of perception not only requires the player to fully mobilize their initiative, help them establish a good habit of playing in the daily training, but also requires the player to try the scientific
training methods, using the advanced experience of the high level of playing skills to help themselves. In fact, the feeling of musical performance is a reflection of the sound that the player faces in response to his own instrument, instrument, and the muscles that his body performs during performance. It is not difficult to see that the perception is the premise of perception, and the sense of play is actually a distillation of the sense of play. However, we cannot think that perception is simply a sum of feelings, it is a new cognition, has its own unique characteristics. Daily exercise is actually in order to help people will think to factors outside its own consciousness, which will provide a very good psychological environment for players, lay a solid foundation for music.

![Figure 1. Music genres of different periods.](image)

**The Proposed Methodology**

**The perception of performing movements.** Playing consciousness is like a building built with many senses. But the construction of the building is not easy. There are many difficulties during the period. The most important thing is how to help the players to have the movement perception. Action perception is not a single perception. It requires the construction of human feelings. It includes not only the sense of organ itself, but also people's vision, hearing and touch. The creation of such a sensation is in fact a process in which various senses establish temporary connections in the brain, and the level of contact directly affects how well people play. There is a very distinct difference between musical performance and daily work. For most people, their work results in real objects, and people do not need to care about the process of completion. But the musicians do not, and for them their playing is actually the result of the performance. In other words, between the subject and the object of their each other are uniform, which means that the player must determine the very clear action perception in our brain, only in this way can they finish playing, and then realize the performance results.

Human vision, hearing, and other senses have different division of labor. Motion perception is actually an internal perception. It focuses on the motor sensation of the whole body when the
player is performing as the existence and perfection of this feeling need a long process of growth. External perception can help the player to understand the form of the performance skills well, which plays a fundamental role in improving the performance of the players. This is based on imitation, after contact, people gradually make their own internal perception to establish contact with these actions, and the effect of strengthening, allowing the player to form a strong motion perception and perform activities using this perception, this is what playing skills.

**Improving performance skills.** On the one hand, exercises are performed on the movements of the muscles of the players, and on the other hand, the exercises of the players' minds. Therefore, when performing, players must give full play to their subjective initiative.

It's not difficult to get a good grip on the technique. It doesn't need people to play their role too much. It is important to note that when performing routine exercises, the player must exercise under the control of the brain to avoid blind practice. The key premise is to understand and practice exercises for the who is the object of perception, only a clear understanding of the problem, the performer in practice can be the contents of this part are to emphasize, make the brain in the efficient functioning of the state, and to help the players to produce the correct perception of performance. For example, when people listen to a piece of music, the first thing people feel is the whole atmosphere, not the sound and performance of the instrument. But if the audience wanted to distinguish between different musical instruments or sound, you can easily listen to different sounds, so once the audience listening to a musical voice, other voices became a background. This also proves that people's consciousness can make their perception become active, and this initiative has a close relationship with people's own purpose. We can think of play as a perceptual content, or as a sensory content.

Methods of improving musical skills can be used and many kinds of perceptual training ideas can make players to give full play to their initiative, improve their performance of active consciousness, not only grasp the good music ideal sound effects, also figure out how to produce the sound. Only in this way can we really improve the performance level of the players and improve their musical performance.

Breath is the source of energy. In the flute, the performer needs to inhale short, rapid and noiseless. The breath is smooth, even and long. Abdominal breathing is breathing the whole muscle are actively involved in the freedom, chest expansion, thoracic volume expansion, to the lungs inside and outside circulation exchange, the diaphragm and ribs play motor function, but also make the whole human respiratory muscle organic coordination, thoracic and abdominal breathing method is the best method of breathing wind instruments. The correct breathing method can make full sound, complete, a larger phrase, the volume of contrast increases, thus the integrity and performance of music plays an important role.

Hand and fingering are the basis of playing technique. Keep your wrists and arms straight, not bent, palms down, and fingers bent naturally. Play notes evenly, avoid the deformation of the wrist, so that the wrist and arm to maintain a straight line, the fingers should remain bent, forming an approximate oval space. When pressing and bouncing fingers, be sure to keep the speed consistent and make sure that each sound is blown out evenly.

**Classical music.** Classical music is the beginning of the late eighteenth century and nineteenth century rise in Europe music genre, with Austria as the center of Vienna and the music genre in classical style to flaunt, reason and emotion on the ideological content of the one, the art form of the pursuit of strict and perfect.

The first is Haydn, a composer in Austria. He pioneered the form of symphonies, known as the father of symphonies. His works of music have absorbed the folk music materials of Austria, Bohemia and other places, and the style is simple.
The second is Mozart, also a composer in Austria. He laid down and developed the stylistic norms of the concerto. The style of pure and elegant, delicate, dramatic and tragic features and Mozart is not only one of the representatives of Western classical music, one of the figures is the world's most influential music history. The representative works of the opera "the marriage of Figaro" the Magic Flute "'Don Juan "11 symphony," thirty-first "' thirty-eighth "' thirty-ninth "' fortieth "' forty-first " and 41, and a solo, Concerto, Requiem, chamber music, choral and solo works.

The third is Beethoven, a German composer and pianist. The ideological content of music he created with the German bourgeois revolution period of "freedom, equality, fraternity spirit, the all-round innovation, a series of deep and high level in the art form. Especially in the symphony creation, but also achieved brilliant artistic achievements while among them, the fifth (fate) symphony is the most famous, which is the classic of world music. In addition, there is a piano sonata "Moonlight" "Pathetique" "passion" "dawn" and other 32 songs; 5 Piano Concertos, 16 string quartet, Violin Sonatas 10, and opera "Fede Leo".

The romantic. Romantic is the rise of the nineteenth Century European music genre, the music emphasize passion and express subjective emotion, emphasizes the personality characteristics. The school is divided into early and late two stages.

The first is Schubert, a composer in Austria. He has produced more than 600 art songs and is praised as "the king of songs". The representative works of the "devil" "wild rose"; and the vocal divertimento "Winter Journey" "beautiful mill girl" etc. .

The second is German composer Schuhmann, whose music is fanciful and sentimental. The representative works of the piano "Butterfly" and "Kinderszenen" vocal divertimento "poet loves" "women's love and life" and "Spring Symphony" etc..

The third is the Hungarian composer and pianist Lester and the pioneered the "symphonic poem" the music genre, and created a lot of music. The representative of Hungary "", symphonic poem "," Dante Symphony piano "Hungarian Rhapsody" etc. .

The fourth is Poland composer and pianist Frederic Chopin, known as "piano poet". His works are the main contents of the rebellion against the invasion of Poland and the memory of the motherland, and have made great achievements in art as well. The representative works of the piano "Polonaise" and other mazurka.

The fifth is a French composer Berlioz, the representative works of the world's first title of "fantasy Symphony ", opera Benvenuto Chiellini etc.

Impressionism Music. Impressionism music is the nineteenth Century European rising a new genre of music. Its founder was Debussy, a French composer and pianist. A teenager he entered the Paris Conservatory of music, engaged in music creation and performance work after graduation, has been to Russia, Italy, Austria, Switzerland and other countries, a fantastic experience is more profound. He is determined based on the inheritance of the romantic music on the essence of innovation, in the French impressionist painting and symbolism poetry inspiration and influence, to create the music of impressionism. The selection of music creation theme in poetry, painting, natural scenery, emphasizing the sounds of "color", and strive to create a dreamy, hazy mood music, the aesthetic features of synchronous audio-visual integration, and highlights. Debussy's representative works include the piano music moonlight, (according to the French painter Monet's oil painting, moonlight impression), orchestral music "the sea" and so on.

To sum up, it can be seen that western modern music is really a genre, and each has its own merits. As art wealth, it is worth our reference and inheritance.
Conclusion

Playing technique is the basic condition of musical performance. It can make the timbre more beautiful and beautiful by improving the technique of playing, enriching the expressive technique of music and enriching the change of music. Playing the flute music, the skill and beautiful timbre combine to make music more rich, more rich sound of singing, the audience in appreciation of music, feel the music, gentle and shock. In addition to playing skills, an important factor for performers to understand the work and also feel the music performance, flute player has more cultural heritage and cultural basis, to understand the work described the contents of the historical background, to express thoughts and feelings, music artistic style, it can be promotion and skillful playing skills, with expressive music and profound connotation of emotion, emotion and self-control, when the player playing skills into the music works, to make the sound more robust, smooth, transparent, flexible, showing the content of the work, to achieve the perfect combination of spirit and technology. Nowadays, different music more and more audience favorite, beautiful tone and rich expressive force infected countless audience that only constantly improve the playing skills, rich music expression, its knowledge and artistic works into the style, content and emotion, to make sound changes more abundant, more sound color harmony and music can also be colorful. In the future, more research will be finalized to improve the overall performance.

References


