Neoromanticism
Overview of Romantic Music

- has genre:
  - grand opera
  - chamber music
  - symphony
  - etude
  - lied

- has ensemble:
  - orchestra

- has style:
  - Exoticism
  - Impressionism
  - Verismo

- has technical component:
  - cadence
  - chromaticism
  - consonance
  - dissonance
  - orchestration

- has element:
  - Romantic rhythm
  - Romantic melody
  - Romantic harmony
  - Romantic timbre
  - Romantic instruments
  - Romantic tempo
  - Romantic meter
  - Romantic dynamics

- has composer:
  - Frederic Chopin
  - Georges Bizet
  - Richard Wagner
  - Richard Strauss
  - Gustav Mahler

- individuality
- reverence for nature
- exploration of emotional limits
- nationalism
- folk elements
- Quest for the Unattainable
- freedom of artistic expression

- Romanticism

- Romantic period

- has period:

- has characteristic:

- arises from:

- symphony

- has genre:

- has ensemble:

- has style:
Characteristics of Romantic Music

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Die Forelle

Language: **German**

In einem Bäcklein helle,
Da schoß in froher Stille
Die [launige]1 Forelle
Vorüber wie ein Pfeil.
Ich stand an dem Gestade
Und sah in süßer Ruh
Des muntern [Fisches]2 Bade
Im klaren Bäcklein zu.

Ein Fischer mit der Rute
Wohl an dem Ufer stand,
Und sah's mit kaltem Blute,
Wie sich das Fischlein wand.
So lang dem Wasser Helle,
So dacht ich, nicht gebracht,
So fängt er die Forelle
Mit seiner Angel nicht.

Doch [plötzlich]3 ward dem Diebe
Die Zeit zu lang. Er macht
Das Bäcklein tüchtisch trübe,
Und er ich es gedacht,
So zuckte seine Rute,
Das Fischlein zappelt dran,
[Und ich mit regem Blute
Sah die Betrogene an.]4

Die ihr am goldenen Quelle
Dor sicherem Jugend weilt,
Denkt doch an die Forelle,
Seht ihr Gefahr, so eilt!
Meist fehlt ihr nur aus Mangel
der Klugheit, Mädchen, seht
Verführer mit der Angel!
Sonst blutet ihr zu spät!

The trout

Language: **English**

In a bright little brook
there shot in merry haste
a capricious trout:
past it shot like an arrow.
I stood upon the shore
and watched in sweet peace
the cheery fish's bath
in the clear little brook.

A fisher with his rod
stood at the water-side,
and watched with cold blood
as the fish swam about.
So long as the clearness of the water
remained intact, I thought,
he would not be able to capture the trout
with his fishing rod.

But finally the thief grew weary
of waiting. He stirred up
the brook and made it muddy,
and before I realized it,
his fishing rod was twitching;
the fish was squirming there,
and with raging blood I
gazed at the betrayed fish.

At the golden fountain
of youth, you linger so confidently;
But think of the trout,
and if you see danger, flee!
Mostly it is from lack
of cleverness that maidens
miss the angling seducers.
So beware! otherwise you may bleed too late!
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In large measure, Romantic Music is about An Emotional Experience
GUSTAV MAHLER (1860-1911)
Symphony No. 2 in D minor
written between 1888 and 1894 - first performed in 1895
Movement Five

“... a realization of God's love, and recognition of everlasting life.”

V - Im Tempo des Scherzo: In the Tempo of a Scherzo

Last 3:21

In English
Rise again, yes, you shall rise again,
my dust, after brief rest!
Immortal life
will be given by Him who called you!
You are sown to bloom again.
The Lord of the harvest goes
and gathers sheaves of us,
who have died.
O believe, my heart, believe:
Nothing is lost to you!
All you have desired is yours, yes, yours!
All you have loved and fought for!
O believe, you were not born in vain!
You have not lived or suffered in vain!
All that is created must perish.
All that has perished rises again.
Cease trembling!
Prepare to live!
O Pain, all-pervading,
I have escaped from you!
O Death, all-conquering,
now you are conquered!
With wings which I have won
In love’s ardent striving,
I shall soar upwards
to the light which no eye has penetrated!
I shall die in order to live!
Rise again, yes, you shall rise again,
my heart, in an instant!
Your beating
shall lead you to God!

Original German
Aufersteh’n, ja aufersteh’n wirst du,
Mein Staub, nach kurzer Ruh’!
Unsterblich Leben!
wird, der dich rief, dir geben!
Wieder aufzublüh’n wirst du gesät!
Der Herr der Ernte geht
und sammelt Garben
uns ein, die starben!
O glaube, mein Herz, o glaube:
Es geht dir nichts verloren!
Dein ist, ja dein, was du gesehnt!
Dein, was du geliebt, was du gestritten!
O glaube: Du wardst nicht umsonst geboren!
Hast nicht umsonst gelebt, gelitten!
Was entstanden ist, das muß vergehen!
Was vergangen, auferstehen!
Hör auf zu beben!
Bereite dich zu leben!
O Schmerz! Du Alldurchdringer!
Dir bin ich entrungen!
O Tod! Du Allbezwinger!
Nun bist du bezwungen!
Mit Flügeln, die ich mir errungen,
In heißem Liebesstreben,
Werd’ ich entschweben
Zum Licht, zu dem kein Aug’ gedrungen!
Sterben werd’ ich, um zu leben!
Aufersteh’n, ja aufersteh’n wirst du,
mein Herz, in einem Nu!
Was du geschlagen,
zu Gott wird es dich tragen!

... a realization of God's love, and recognition of everlasting life.
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National Anthems of the World

Argentina
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Neo-romanticism covers a variety of movements in music and painting. It has been used with reference to very late 19th century and early 20th century composers such as Gustav Mahler particularly by Dalhaus who uses it as synonymous with late Romanticism. It has been applied to contemporary composers who rejected or abandoned the use of the devices of avant-garde modernism.
Neoromanticism in Music

In North American classical music and European classical music, neoromanticism is a style identified by the extended tonality that flourished during the late Romantic era, as well as a frank expression of emotional sentiment equally evocative of the period. In the first half of the twentieth century, composers as diverse as Samuel Barber, Frederick Delius, Howard Hanson, Paul Hindemith, Gustav Holst, Arnold Schoenberg, Ralph Vaughan Williams, and Heitor Villa-Lobos were neoromantic composers.

8 Items | 3 Members

Tags
arnold schoenberg, new romanticism, twentieth-century music

Recent Activity

Public Bookmark shared by Jack D. Logan to Neoromanticism in Music on 07/22/2008
Virgil Thompson | Twine
Thomson displayed an extraordinary intelligence at an early age. As a child, he befriended Alice Smith, granddaughter of Joseph Smith, founder of ...
There are SO many Neoromantic composers:

- Samuel Barber/
- Virgil Thomson
- Frederick Delius/
- Howard Hanson/
- Paul Hindemith/
- Gustav Holst/
- Arnold Schoenberg/
- Ralph Vaughan Williams/
- Heitor Villa-Lobos/
- John Corigliano/
- David del Tredici/
- Ellen Taaffe Zwilich/
- Luciano Berio
- and
- SO MANY MORE!
Charles Ives as a Romantic (oops!) Neoromantic Composer
Charles Ives as a Romantic (oops!) Neoromantic Composer

Symphony No. 1 in D Minor: I. Allegro

Written while studying composition with Horatio Parker at Yale University, 1894–97. This was his senior thesis!!!
Charles Ives as a Romantic (oops!) Neoromantic Composer

Symphony No. 1 in D Minor: II. Adagio molto (Sostenuto)

Written while studying composition with Horatio Parker at Yale University, 1894–97. This was his senior thesis!!!
Charles Ives as a Romantic (oops!) Neoromantic Composer

Symphony No. 1 in D Minor: III. Scherzo: Vivace

Written while studying composition with Horatio Parker at Yale University, 1894–97. This was his senior thesis!!!
Charles Ives as a Romantic (oops!) Neoromantic Composer

Symphony No. 1 in D Minor: IV. Allegro molto

Written while studying composition with Horatio Parker at Yale University, 1894–97. This was his senior thesis!!!
Samuel Barber (1910-1981)

Adagio for Strings

Barber's "Adagio for Strings" originated as the second movement in his String Quartet No. 1, Op. 11, composed in 1936. In the original it follows a violently contrasting first movement, and is succeeded by a brief reprise of this music.

The recording of the 1938 world premiere, with Arturo Toscanini conducting the NBC Orchestra, was selected in 2005 for permanent preservation in the National Recording Registry at the United States Library of Congress.

In 2004, Barber's masterpiece was voted the "saddest classical" work ever by listeners of the BBC's Today program, ahead of "Dido's Lament" from Dido and Æneas by Henry Purcell, the "Adagietto" from Gustav Mahler's 5th symphony, Metamorphosen by Richard Strauss and Gloomy Sunday as sung by Billie Holiday.[4]

The piece was played at the funerals of Franklin Delano Roosevelt and Prince Rainier of Monaco. It was also performed in 2001 at a ceremony at the World Trade Center to commemorate the victims of the September 11, 2001 attacks.
Neoromanticism in the Movies
John Williams (1932-)

Theme from Indiana Jones (1984)
Neoromanticism in Life
John Williams (1932-)

Call of the Champions (2002)
Music History
20th and 21st Century Music

Minimalism in Music