**MUSIC**

**Elements of Music**

**1.Form/Musical Form**

* The musical form is identification of the overall layout of music, and defines the genre of the physical characteristic it resonates.
* Sometimes, the format of lyrics is also used to classify the form of music. For example, a ballad is a narrative poem. The form of music can be divided in accordance to its genres and the frequencies that it emanates.

2. **Timbre**

* Timbre is a rather abstract concept that involves the differentiation and identification of the notations that are played on different instruments at the same time.
* To break it down, timbre is that quality element of a note or tone that helps in recognizing the differences between sounds.

3. **Melody**

* A melody is often defined as a set of linear notations in the form of tunes, vocals, or even chords or grooves. The melody essentially forms the basic framework of a song, a combination of the rhythm and pitch.

4. **Texture**

* A texture is a set or pattern of rhythms and notations played together. It is often termed as a progression. Picture it as a test drive for a particular track or song.

5. **Dynamics**

* The volume of the notation is known as the dynamics of the music.

Commonly recognized dynamics include:
p = soft
f = loud
mp = moderately soft
mf = moderately loud
pp = very soft
ff = very loud

6. **Harmony**

* Harmony coordinates the role of synchronization between progression of all the chords.

7. **Rhythm**

* A rhythm is a set of sequential, synchronized and uniform beats and notations.

**Function of Music:**

1. Emotional Expression

Example: We smile, we love, we cry. We, the human beings experience a wide spectrum of emotions in our life. Some of them are expressed while others die in our own mind. But from time immemorial, our emotions have been voiced through music.

1. Aesthetic Enjoyment
2. Entertainment

Example: If there is an occasions in our lives, we use music to make the occasions and people more lively.

1. Communication

Example: We can use music as one way to tell what we want to say or tell to a one person.

1. Symbolic Representation
2. Physical Response
3. Enforcing Conformity to Social Norms
4. Validation of Social Institutions and Religious Rituals

Example: Nowadays, music is being used in every religious activities, like Sunday mass.

1. Contribution to the Continuity and Stability of Culture
2. Contribution to the Integration of Society