

Vivaldi Violin Concerto "Four Seasons" -- Spring music analysis

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Abstract. Vivaldi is an important composer and outstanding violinist of the Baroque period. The violin concerto "The Four Seasons" is one of his most famous works. This paper makes a detailed analysis of the first theme of "Four Seasons" in "Spring", leading readers to stay in the green spring and feel the relaxed and happy melody of music.

Keywords: Vivaldi; Baroque style; "Spring"; music analysis.

1. Introduction

1.1 Vivaldi's musical career

Antonio Vivaldi was not only a priest, he was also a very famous composer and violinist of the Baroque period. He was born into an ordinary family in 1678. My father is a violinist. Because to his father's long experience, he showed his extraordinary and excellent musical ability from childhood. He became a priest at the age of 25 and had the privilege of working as a violin teacher in the church. Vivaldi's musical talent and fame quickly spread, and many music lovers came to Venice just to listen to and learn about his music.

Vivaldi composed a large number of excellent musical works during his life, among which the violin Concerto "Four Seasons" was written in 1725, which was published when Vivaldi was about fifty years old and dedicated to the Count W of Bohemia W. Feng. Morjin's set of large works —— "And the attempt of reputation creativity", a series of twelve concerto, number one to number four, collectively called "Four Seasons". These four concertos are vivaldi's most famous works, and the melody is still familiar to everyone. The four works all use the authentic title music in the form of a three-movement concerto, which not only matches the given sonnet, but also uses many musical creation techniques. Vivaldi cleverly deserves the title in the form of the master play and the main play. Before Vivaldi, no one had ever created a concerto with the title music.

Since Vivaldi's "Four Seasons" belongs to the title music, in form, it is naturally free and unbalanced than other concertos, but it instead highlights the style characteristics and charm of the Baroque period. These four works are full of interest in Baroque music. And between the lines of the use of depiction to the story of the work, to create a vision in the author's mind.

Vivaldi moved to live in Vienna in his later years, trying to find Charles VI for his support, but Charles VI died in October 1740, and vivaldi's vision failed. Vivaldi, who had lost his dependence in poverty, immediately fell ill and died a month after moving to Vienna.

1.2 The influence of the Baroque period on Vivaldi's style of music

Baroque period music was a period in Western art, roughly in Italy from the 17th to the end of the 16th century. The Baroque, originally derived in Portuguese or Spanish, means unconventional and bizarre jewelry, and extends the meaning of "deviant". As literally said, the music of the Baroque period is very different from the previous simple, solemn, serious, lofty classical music, with complex, gorgeous, light, close to the world and other artistic characteristics [1]. The artistic style of the Baroque period has already emerged, and Vivaldi is the outstanding musical representative figure of this period. Baroque, the music style has the following characteristics: the rhythm is particularly strong, active, short and rhythmic; the melody is delicate, jumping and continuous; the polyphonic method; the composer generally emphasizes the emotional fluctuation of the work to the extent.

Vivaldi's life was at the height of the European Baroque art of [2]. At the same time, western orchestral instruments also developed rapidly in the Baroque period: the emergence of violins and the formation of the ancient piano provided more expressive force for Baroque music; the development of many instruments made some specific styles of Baroque music more diversified. Ancient historical instruments such as pipe organ, feather pipe organ and viol organ are still well preserved and widely used.

In terms of musical forms, the Baroque period was much more diverse than that in the Renaissance period. At this time, the European artistic atmosphere is very wide, whether it is music or art, there is a large artistic space for the development of both. The music of several masters of this period influenced the direction of the music thereafter. Germany has Bach and Handel, and Italy has Vivaldi. The demand for music from the royal family and the aristocracy prompted many baroque musicians to develop more novel forms of musical expression: the origin of opera until longer. Although the Baroque opera was criticized by some experts as "affectation", it was a basis for the development of opera since then. Other forms of expression in the field of vocal music are divine opera, classical songs, oratorio opera, difficult songs and Mass songs, which all have strong religious colors. It can be seen that in the Baroque period, religious music still played a great role in western music. The instrumental music of the Baroque period developed rapidly, with many forms of expression, such as grand concerto, solo concerto, orchestral suite, various dance music, prelude, fantasia, tokata, fugue and music. A large part of it became later more mature forms through development and evolution.

The Baroque, the music of the period to the later generations is an extraordinary influence. Vivaldi's <four Seasons> represents all the characteristics and originality of the music of the Baroque period. After five or six hundred years of development, the polyphonic composition method has become more and more mature, The complex medieval church tone is declining, Give way to the new size adjustment formula, Thus clearing the way for the development of harmony acoustics, And the psychological effects of various harmonies are increasingly applied to music creation: the notation method is increasingly perfect, The staff spectrum matured increasingly in the late 16th century, The works of some influential composers were widely circulated: string instruments represented by the violins since the mid-16th century, There appeared the earliest performer; Advances in musical instrument making craft, Has made some new instruments to be developed, Added the variety of instruments for composers to choose, It laid a foundation for the future development of accessories.

2. Violin Concerto — Music analysis of the Spring Festival

"Spring" is a standard three-movement concerto. Vivaldi notes the sonnets on the score: E major, work No.8, the first song: Spring Return to the earth. The birds sing happily and welcome the spring warmly. The breeze blows the spring, and the sound murmur softly. Dark clouds covered the sky, and electricity flashed and thunder rumbled. When the clouds were scattered and the rain stopped, the birds sang moving songs again. In the flowery pasture, under the rustle of branches, the shepherd boy and his faithful dog were asleep. Under the bright spring sky, the rural bagsong, fairies and shepherd boy dance.

The first movement — Allegro: written in the form of rondo, its main theme is gorgeous and free and easy, with a cheerful spring breath. The first movement uses the "ritornello" technique —, an important Baroque music composition technique, whose main function is to repeat the important music thoughts. Opening the song is to develop a relaxed and pleasant melody, making people immediately associate with the spring green and vitality. It describes the spring returning to the earth, the birds singing happily, the forest branches and leaves whirling in the wind, whispering. Suddenly, the electric light flashed, spring thunder awakening of Insects, all things wake up. This movement is the most famous piece in the whole Four Seasons. Important themes are repeated, interspersed with the passionate and imaginative performances of the soloist. From the 14th section of the music, there is a trill to imitate the bird call, which is also known as the "bird song" is very vivid and beautiful. Then at 38 bars through the third degree interval down to imitate the sound of the stream. The

complementary performances of the Baroque bands and the soloists vividly show the wonderful chirping of different birds hidden in the E major chord. We can clearly read the sudden outbreak of storm from the score of Vivaldi's score, the main instrument violin with unique skills and expressive force, make the music more emotional and imaginative, better reflect the characteristics of the theme [3]. The birds walking upstream of the soloist strings travel through the band and drops on the green leaves after the storm. It does not exaggerate, tedious musical skills to please the audience, but with a distinct rhythm, clear form, smooth melody and brilliant accessories to explain the artistic conception of the works to the perfect [3].

The second movement — wide board: short, starting from c minor, in the comfort before the storm season is about to subside. The second movement describes the quiet and leisurely idyllic scenery: "On the blooming grass, in the rustling grass, the herds rest and the faithful dogs lie aside." Is after the spring thunder, after the rain, the bird sang a moving song, the shepherd and his loyal dog in the flowery pasture leisurely quiet scenery. The second movement begins with a punctuated rhythmic tone played by the violin part at a weak volume, and a tangent and segmented tone of the viola, as if a sheep or dog bark. In the background music, the audience felt as if in the spring scene, and the solo violin sings like a beautiful and tranquil melody. The band takes on the narrative task, the violin creates the rustling leaves, the violon conveys the low howl of the dog around the shepherd, presenting a peaceful "painting" of spring night in our ears.

The third movement — Allegro: Vivaldi gives the viola, cello and other relatively low parts, imitating the sound of the traditional instrument bagpipe; the violin part dances happily above. The third movement describes the happy scene in the countryside under the bright spring sunshine: "In the bright spring, people can not help but dance, and the shepherd and fairies dance in the lively country dance, and the spring is more brilliant because of people's cheerful mood" [4]. The basic theme of the movement is a popular Sicilian dance song at that time, which appeared in the solo violin and violin parts, and the chord rhythm of the bass chord instrument and the rich sound of the organ rendered the cheerful mood of the dance music. The music is so beautiful and vivid that it has become an enduring and beautiful chapter.

3. Conclusion

Vivaldi's life works, like an inexhaustible treasure house of music, inspired countless composers of that time, such as: Bach, Handel. Gradually spread throughout Italy, France and Germany and other countries. And opened the French heavy elegance, gorgeous; Germany heavy sadness, sad two extreme and rich, Rocque music style characteristics of ideas. Throughout the whole "Spring," is an attempt to combine the instrumental music with the title content, It has also done a good exploratory work for the creation of western thematic instrumental music, which is worthy of being a good work in violin works. [5] It has played an indelible key role in the development of the later music history. His once brilliant and revered life for art, with the passage of time, eternal melodies and great art will continue to flow on like the recurrent seasons of nature. [6] From this point, Vivaldi is a successful "rebel". He is a musician who will never old.

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