The Romantic Era

* turn of the 18th Century → AFTER Classical period.

* depends on strong emotional expression
  * fantasy and imagination > classical features such as balance, symmetry & wholeness → expressive content.

* richness of harmony
* richness in tone color.
* dramatic structure.
* fill out classical form patterns w/ "amusing, attractive," and "laden w/emotion" → vary as spirit moved.

* opera plots from medieval with legend.
  * Hamlet
  * recapturing \*romantic \*supernatural
  * i.e Schubert: 'The Erlking', boy's soul snatched away by evil spirit in forest.
  * Berlioz: 'Witches Sabbath' from 'Symphonie Fantastique'.

* use to escape unpleasant realities of life.
  * i.e nature improved by Man from crude and imperfect original.
  * 19th century = nature as a mystery face.
  * make Shylock to insignificance.
  * solitary man standing in awe/fascination at wild scene of mist, rocks, leaves, trees, etc.
  * i.e Beethoven's 'Pastoral Symphony'.
  * i.e Berlioz's 'Symphonie Fantastique'.

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