

Capstone: Musical Historical

Mary Wolinski

For the historical aspect of the Capstone project, there are three basic steps:

1. Finding information
2. Compiling a list of references
3. Organizing the information about the composer and the composition into a concise outline

1. Finding Information

The first place to start for using the WKU Library and its search engines is the tutorial by Katherine Pennavaria, who manages the Visual and Performing Arts Library, on the 2nd floor of Cravens. Although the VPAL is currently closed to the public, as she states in the video, you can order materials in advance, which you can pick up from the main Circulation Desk. Please watch this video at the link below to learn how to do this and how to use the Research Guides, the One-Search catalog, and the EBSCO Host Database. These are all essential for researching your topic.

<https://mediasite.wku.edu/Mediasite/Play/aa2ba58fca3a4484bc2b145ee3f77cdf1d>

WKU Libraries' Research Guides

At the Libraries' home page on the left side, click on "Research Guides," then find the Music guide. There are three Music Research Guides: Music Education, Music History, and Theory and Composition. They provide short cuts to many of the databases listed below, plus a lot more. They also highlight useful books, CDs and DVDs in the WKU Library collection.

<http://www.wku.edu/library/>

Musical Scores

To find a musical score of your composition use One-Search Library Catalog.

<http://www.wku.edu/library/>

Call numbers of scores begin with M followed by the number.

The score also might be available at the International Music Score Library project at <http://imslp.org/>

Musical Recordings

You can Find a recording relevant to your composition. Use One-Search Library Catalog. You can access One-Search by going to the Libraries's homepage.

A recording of your piece might be available on-line through Naxos Music Library, available from the Libraries' electronic databases. Click on Databases from the Library's home page. Then click on Naxos.

Books and articles on your subject

You can Find a book on your subject using One-Search Library Catalog. At present you can access One-Search by going to the Libraries's homepage.

Books about music begin with ML or MT followed by the number.

Also look in WorldCat. Access Worldcat through the Libraries' web-site, Library Databases.

If the book was published in the public domain, check Google Books or Archive.org for a FREE copy.

For a masters thesis or a dissertation, you may be able to get a FREE digital copy through Proquest. Access it from the Library web site from Databases. Off campus use your WKU email username and password.

You can find a book or article using **RILM Abstracts of Music Literature** and the **Music Index**. Access them from the Library web site from Databases. Off campus use your WKU email username and password.

Is the article available in full text electronically?

One-Search, available from the Librairies' home page, is an excellent way to find full text articles.

New Grove Dictionary of Music and Musicians

You can search for an entry on your composer in the *New Grove Dictionary of Music and Musicians*, 2nd edition, located in the VPAL (Visual and Performing Arts Library, Cravens 2nd floor), Ref ML100.N48 2001x.

AND/OR

Go to the Libraries' Databases and click on "Oxford Music Online." This gives you access to "Grove Music Online" (basically an updated version of the *New Grove Dictionary of Music and Musicians*), as well as the *Grove Dictionary of Opera*, which has synopses for hundreds of operas. This is a real aid if you are presenting an opera aria. This also contains *The New Grove Dictionary of Jazz*, second edition.

2. Capstone Bibliography

The following are common examples of citations in "Works Cited" or "Bibliography" page style.

Books by Author

Brodbeck, David Lee. *Brahms: Symphony No. 1*. Cambridge, New York: Cambridge University Press, 1997.

Grazer, Brian, and Charles Fishman. *A Curious Mind: The Secret to a Bigger Life*. New York: Simon & Schuster, 2015.

Smith, Zadie. *Swing Time*. New York: Penguin Press, 2016.

For many more examples, covering virtually every type of book, see [14.100–163](#) in *The Chicago Manual of Style*.

Article in a Print Encyclopedia or Multiauthor Book

Orton, Richard. "Theremin." In *The New Grove Dictionary of Music and Musicians*, edited by Stanley Sadie, 18:762-63. London: Macmillan, 1980.

Ellet, Elizabeth F. L. "By Rail and Stage to Galena." In *Prairie State: Impressions of Illinois, 1673–1967, by Travelers and Other Observers*, edited by Paul M. Angle, 271–79. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1968.

Citing individual reference entries by author (including online encyclopedias)

Bozarth, George S., and Walter Frisch. "Brahms, Johannes." In *Grove Music Online*. *Oxford Music Online*. Article published in print 20 January 2001; published online 2001. <https://doi.org/10.1093/gmo/9781561592630.article.51879>.

Article in a Scholarly Journal

Gulke, Peter. Transl. by Irene Zedlacher. "The Orchestra as medium of realization: Thoughts on the finale of Brahms' First Symphony." *The Musical Quarterly* 80, no. 2 (Summer 1996): 269–276.

Keng, Shao-Hsun, Chun-Hung Lin, and Peter F. Orazem. "Expanding College Access in Taiwan, 1978–2014: Effects on Graduate Quality and Income Inequality." *Journal of Human Capital* 11, no. 1 (Spring 2017): 1–34. <https://doi.org/10.1086/690235>.

LaSalle, Peter. "Conundrum: A Story about Reading." *New England Review* 38, no. 1 (2017): 95–109. Project MUSE.

Sound Recording

In a bibliography entry, list by author, performer, or other primary contributor. If the conductor or performer is the focus of the recording or is more relevant to the discussion than the composer, either one may be listed first. For the date, include the date of the recording or the copyright date or published date included with the recording, or both. If a date or other information cannot be determined from the recording (a common problem with older recordings and with music files downloaded out of context), consult a library catalog or other resource; citations without such information are generally unacceptable. If no date can be found, use "n.d." (for *no date*). Recordings on LP or disc typically include acquisition numbers, which follow the name of the publisher with no intervening comma. For streaming audio formats and downloads, list the service or the file format, as applicable.

Mozart, Wolfgang Amadeus. *Don Giovanni*. Orchestra and Chorus of the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden. Sir Colin Davis. With Ingvar Wixell, Luigi Roni, Martina Arroyo, Stuart Burrows, Kiri Te Kanawa, et al. Recorded May 1973. Philips 422 541-2, 1991, 3 compact discs.

Pink Floyd. *Atom Heart Mother*. Capitol CDP 7 46381 2, 1990, compact disc. Originally released in 1970.

Rubinstein, Artur, pianist. *The Chopin Collection*. Recorded 1946, 1958–67. RCA Victor / BMG 60822-2-RG, 1991, 11 compact discs.

Weingartner, Felix von, conductor. *150 Jahre Wiener Philharmoniker*. Recorded in 1936. Preiser Records PR90113 (mono), 1992, compact disc. Includes Beethoven's Symphony no. 3 in E-flat Major and Symphony no. 8 in F Major.

Liner or Jacket Notes to a Sound Recording

Williams, Paul. Notes to Procol Harum, *Shine On Brightly*. A & M Records SP4151, 1968, 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ rpm.

Website

For a source that does not list a date of publication or revision, include an access date (as in example 3).

Bouman, Katie. "How to Take a Picture of a Black Hole." Filmed November 2016 at TEDxBeaconStreet, Brookline, MA. Video, 12:51.
https://www.ted.com/talks/katie_bouman_what_does_a_black_hole_look_like.

Google. "Privacy Policy." Privacy & Terms. Last modified April 17, 2017.
<https://www.google.com/policies/privacy/>.

Yale University. "About Yale: Yale Facts." Accessed May 1, 2017. <https://www.yale.edu/about-yale/yale-facts>.

For more examples, see [14.205–10](#) in *The Chicago Manual of Style*. For multimedia, including live performances, see [14.261–68](#).

Dissertation

Nie, James Ian. "'Developing variation' in Brahms's scherzos and scherzo substitutes." PhD diss., New York University, 2002.

Rutz, Cynthia Lillian. "*King Lear* and Its Folktale Analogues." PhD diss., University of Chicago, 2013.

Musical Score

Brahms, Johannes. *Symphony no. 1 in C minor, op. 68*. New York: Kalmus, 1900?

Chopin, Frédéric. *Balladen*, edited by Ewald Zimmerman. Munich: G. Henle, 1976.

3. Outline for Composer Information

The third step in your historical study is the outline of the composer's information. For a lesser known composer, it is desirable to give information about the composer's place of origin, early studies, and overview of compositional work.

For a well-known composer, it will be more difficult to compress their biography into a couple of minutes. It will help to focus on the history of the composition and the composer's activities at the time of writing the piece.

- 1) **Antonín Dvořák** (1841-1904): Eighth Symphony in G Major, Op. 88
 - a) Time and place of composition
 - b) First performance
 - c) Dedication
- 2) Striking features of the Symphony
 - a) Composer's intention for it to be "different from the other symphonies."
 - b) Possible influence of Tchaikovsky's Fifth Symphony with reasons why
- 3) Musical meaning in the Symphony, combining nature, Czech nationalism, and triumphalism
 - a) First movement
 - i) Use of minor-mode introductory theme (as in Tchaikovsky's Fifth). Foreshadowing march rhythm
 - ii) First theme of opening group is pastoral, like birdsong
 - iii) Second group military in style
 - b) Second movement
 - i) Similar to Dvořák's own *Poetic Tone Pictures*, especially "The Old Castle" and "Serenade."
 - c) Third movement
 - i) Folk-like trio melody comes from Dvořák's own opera *The Stubborn Lovers*.
 - d) Fourth movement
 - i) Theme-and-variations form, similar to the *Eroica* and Brahms's Fourth
 - ii) Recalls earlier themes plus a Hussite chorale "Ye Who Are God's Warriors"