NOVA COLLEGE-WIDE COURSE CONTENT SUMMARY MUS 225 – THE HISTORY OF JAZZ (3 CR.)

Course Description

Studies the underlying elements of jazz, concentrating on the socio-cultural and historical development from earliest stages to the present. Explores key figures and significant works instrumental in the development and evolution of jazz. Lecture 3 hours. Total 3 hours per week.

General Course Purpose

Increase knowledge of the world of jazz by examining its history, the socio-cultural context of its development, key artists and performances.

Course Prerequisites/Corequisites

None.

Course Objectives

Upon completing the course, the student will be able to:

- Communication
 - Effectively communicate music observations through written and/or oral communication
- Civic Engagement
 - Identify values that diverse cultures and life experiences bring to society through the world of jazz to promote civic engagement
- Cultural and Social Understanding
 - Demonstrate knowledge of the role of music in different socio-cultural contexts
 - o Identify historical factors that influence the evolution of music within a culture
 - o Recognize/describe how aesthetics vary from one social group/culture to another
 - o Identify commonalities and value differences between social groups
- Personal Development
 - Augment listening skills through ear training exercises and listening guizzes
 - o Enhance knowledge and understanding of the world of jazz
 - Cultivate personal goals related to music listening, participation, or performance attendance
- Fundamentals of Music and Jazz Foundations
 - Demonstrate a knowledge of the basic elements of music
 - o Identify octaves, diatonic and chromatic scales, clefs
 - o Locate notes on a keyboard
 - o Identify ?the pickup?
- Essential Features of Jazz and the Blues
 - Recognize the significance of improvisation
 - Identify syncopation and polyrhythms
 - Understand the influence of swing
 - Recognize musical characteristics of the blues and the influence of pitch bending
 - Identify basic Blues chord progressions
- · Basic features and origins of jazz
 - o Recognize standard forms and the bridge
 - Identify jazz instruments
 - Describe the influence of African American traditions on jazz
 - Describe the influence of New Orleans brass bands
 - Describe the influence of call and response on jazz performance
- Early jazz through the 30s
 - o Identify the influence of New Orleans Jazz and the musicians who shaped it
 - Describe how Chicago influenced the recording of jazz
 - Identify characteristics of scat singing
 - Recognize musical characteristics of New York Jazz and Harlem stride piano
 - Recall important contributions of key figures, such as Jelly Roll Morton, Sidney Bechet, Louis Armstrong, Fats Waller, Fletcher Henderson, Django Reinhardt, Art Tatum, Duke Ellington, and Billy Strayhorn

- Swing in Chicago, New York and Kansas City
 - Recall important contributions of key figures, such as Benny Goodman, Lionel Hampton,
 Count Basie, Billie Holiday, and Ella Fitzgerald
- Advent of Modern Jazz
 - Recognize musical characteristics of Bebop and bop piano style
 - Identify components of Afro-Cuban jazz
 - o Recognize instruments within jazz big bands
 - Recall important contributions of key figures, such as Charlie Parker, Dizzy Gillespie, Thelonious Monk and Sarah Vaughan
- Cool Jazz
 - Recognize musical characteristics of cool jazz
 - Recall important contributions of key figures, such as Miles Davis, Gerry Mulligan, Chet Baker, Stan Getz, and the Modern Jazz Quartet
- Hard bop
 - Identify musical characteristics of hard bop
 - Recall important contributions of key figures, such as Art Blakey, Sonny Rollins, Miles Davis
- Key figures in the late 50s and early 60s
 - Recognize important contributions of key figures, such as Miles Davis, Bill Evans and John Coltrane
 - Identify the components and purpose of modal jazz
- Avant-garde and Free Jazz Musicians
 - Explain the movement toward free jazz
 - o Recognize the musical characteristics of free jazz
 - Recall important contributions of key figures, such as Miles Davis, Herbie Hancock, Wayne Shorter, Ornette Coleman and Charlie Mignus
- Jazz Fusion
 - Recognize the musical characteristics of jazz fusion
 - Recall important contributions of key figures, such as Miles Davis, Chick Corea, Keith Jarrett
- Modernism, Postmodernism and Neo-classicism in Jazz
 - Recognize the musical characteristics of modernism, postmodernism and neo-classicism in jazz
 - Recall important contributions of key figures, such as Anthony Braxton, the Art Ensemble of Chicago and Wynton Marsalis
- Latin Jazz, Globalization of Jazz and other Recent Trends
 - o Recognize the musical characteristics of Latin Jazz and key figures, such as Tito Puente
 - o Identify the musical characteristics of Afro-Cuban Jazz
 - Recall important contributions of key figures, such as Arturo Sandoval, Branford Marsalis,
 Diana Krall, and Medeski, Martin & Wood

Major Topics to be Included

- Personal Development
- Fundamentals of Music and Jazz Foundations
- Essential Features of Jazz and the Blues
- Basic features and origins of jazz
- Early jazz through the 30s
- Swing in Chicago, New York and Kansas City
- Advent of Modern Jazz
- Cool Jazz
- Hard bop
- Key figures in the late 50s and early 60s
- Avant-garde and Free Jazz Musicians
- Jazz Fusion
- Modernism, Postmodernism and Neo-classicism in Jazz
- Latin Jazz, Globalization of Jazz and other Recent Trends