



## Musical Elegy, the history of its origin.

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### ABSTRACT

Life is not only along, but also a difficult path, which requires considerable effort to overcome. It consists of trial and error, as well as happy and sad events, to which a person responds extremely emotionally. In this regard, people of art were very lucky: writers, artists and composers. They can turn any experienced feeling into an object of universal admiration. So, for example, a poet, in order to express his mental suffering, composes a touching lyric poem and calls it "Elegy". However, the musical work has the same name, in which the composer subtly displays the entire gamut of human experiences not with verses, but with sounds.

### Keywords:

Composers express the state of melancholy, various kinds of detention, the introduction of a melody, incredible variety of colors, sensual musical material, melancholic thoughtfulness, the lyrical genre, romance or an instrumental fantasy.

### Introduction:

Elegy is a word that is translated from Greek as "pity", in two authoritative art forms it has a very important meaning. In literature, it denotes a lyrical genre, and in music - a product of a dreamy-sad mood and a thoughtful-sad character[7].

Elegiac compositions in music, reflecting a rich palette of human feelings, recreate philosophical reflections on the meaning of life, memories of the past, emotional experiences about unrequited love. They are usually tinted in a minor scale and played at a leisurely pace[3]. Composers express the state of melancholy, disappointment, doom and loneliness with descending intonations, sudden pauses, syncopation, various kinds of detention, for example, the introduction of a melody on a weak beat. Also in the musical elegies, an important role is played by the ostinato and the organ item, which vividly convey the state of detachment of stupor[1].

### Material and Methods:

The peculiar symbols and images of the musical Elegy are: the time of day - night and

the season of the year - autumn. Night delights composers with its special mysterious charm, and autumn awakens an aesthetic sense with an incredible variety of colors.[18]. It is also important to note that the Elegy as a piece of music can be presented in compositions of various forms and genres. It can be a romance or an instrumental fantasy, as well as part of a cyclical work and an aria from an opera[5].

J. Massenet "Elegy". This work, full of expression, is considered the most famous example of this type of musical work. The composition was originally written for piano in 1866 and was included in the Genre Pieces cycle[17]. Six years later, Massenet made an arrangement for the cello, and then for the symphony orchestra. After a while, the vocal version of the famous "Elegy", the text of which was composed by the French writer and librettist Louis Galle, gained great popularity[9].

P.I. Chaikovsky "Elegy" from "Serenade" for string orchestra. This charming work, created by the great maestro in 1880, affects the listeners with the highest effect. [15]The sensual musical material of the composition

cannot be characterized otherwise than as a penetrating romance or a delightful "song without words"[8].

### Results:

The origins of the poetic genre, as well as musical works, which at the present time have the name Elegy, should be sought in bygone times. Their forerunners can be called the funeral ritual that existed in Asia Minor: funeral chants and sobs of mourners, accompanied by the mournful sounds of an ancient ritual wind instrument. [2] Centuries passed, and this kind of mourning rites receded into the realm of legend, but in ancient Greece in the 7th century BC, a characteristic "sad poetry" appeared. Her poems consisted of several, not connected by rhyme, two-line stanzas, and an exceptionally sad theme, reflecting a certain mood of the authors, contained philosophical reflections, moralizing, complaints about unhappy love and lost happiness. [4] Thus, the lyrical genre Elegy was gradually born, which over time, in addition to the motives of loneliness and suffering, also painted landscapes of idyllic nature and touched on patriotic themes. Subsequently, in Hellenistic Greece, and then in Ancient Rome, the characteristic features of the Elegy changed slightly. Its form became freer, and the theme was limited to love content. [6]

In the Middle Ages, interest in the Elegy declined significantly and resumed only during the late Renaissance. And it was precisely at that time that the emergence of the musical Elegy can be attributed. It begins to form within the framework of other genres, in which a state of grief, melancholic thoughtfulness, pessimism, heightened emotionality is displayed, and is embodied in madrigals, lamento arias and sad processions - sarabands[10].

### Discussion:

How musical works Elegies first appeared in the 17th century in the work of the English composer Henry Purcell[16]. These were vocal works that served as a model for composers of the following centuries. In the era of romanticism that began in the 19th century, the main feature of which was the expression

of human feelings, special attention was paid to the Elegy not only in vocal, but also in instrumental music. Works with this name began to decorate the house of such great composers as Franz Liszt, Jules Massenet, Edvard Grieg, Gabriel Fauré, Ferruccio Busoni, Richard Wagner, Claude Debussy[13].

One of the motifs of the famous "Elegy" from "Serenade" for string orchestra was used by the great Tchaikovsky in his outstanding opera "The Queen of Spades". This theme is heard in one of the important scenes of the work, when Herman asks the Countess to reveal the secret of the three cards[11].

Despite the fact that in the richest musical heritage of Sergei Rachmaninov, many works can be classified as elegy, however, he named only three compositions that he created at the very beginning of his career with this word[12].

Since "Elegy" is a lyrical piece of music that reflects a sad and thoughtful mood, in connection with this, many compositions, even if they do not have this name in their title, are actually elegies. A good example of this is Tchaikovsky's "Autumn Song", Beethoven's "For Elise", Glinka's "Waltz-Fantasy", Rachmaninov's "Vocalise"[14].

### Conclusion:

Many great composers from the past centuries have left us a fair amount of beautiful musical works in their creative heritage, which are characterized by the gentle word Elegy. However, such heartfelt - touching music of the soul still attracts modern authors, from whose pen, delightful masterpieces come out, delighting listeners with amazing lyrical melodies. An excellent example of this is Evgeny Doga's "Waltz" from the movie "My Sweet and Gentle Beast".

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