Music In Ireland: Experiencing Music, Expressing Culture (Global Music Series)
Music in Ireland is one of several case-study volumes that can be used along with Thinking Musically, the core book in the Global Music Series. Thinking Musically incorporates music from many diverse cultures and establishes the framework for exploring the practice of music around the world. It sets the stage for an array of case-study volumes, each of which focuses on a single area of the world. Each case study uses the contemporary musical situation as a point of departure, covering historical information and traditions as they relate to the present. Visit www.oup.com/us/globalmusic for a list of case studies in the Global Music Series. The website also includes instructional materials to accompany each study. Music in Ireland provides an engaging and focused introduction to Irish traditional music--types of singing, instrumental music, and dance that reflect the social values and political messages central to Irish identity. This music thrives today not only in Ireland but also in areas throughout North America, Europe, Australia, and Asia. Vividly evoking Irish sounds, instruments, and dance steps, Music in Ireland provides a springboard for the discussion of cultural and historical issues of identity, community, nationalism, emigration, transmission, and gender. Using the informal instrumental and singing session as a focal point, Dorothea E. Hast and Stanley Scott take readers into contemporary performance environments and explore many facets of the tradition, from the "craic" (good-natured fun) to performance style, repertoire, and instrumentation. Incorporating first-person accounts of performances and interviews with performers and folklorists, the authors emphasize the significant roles that people play in music-making and illuminate national and international musical trends. They also address commercialism, globalization, and cross-cultural collaboration, issues that have become increasingly important as more Irish artists enter the global marketplace through recordings, tours, and large-scale productions like Riverdance. Packaged with a 70-minute CD containing examples of the music discussed in the book, Music in Ireland features guided listening and hands-on activities that allow readers to gain experience in Irish culture by becoming active participants in the music.

**Book Information**

Series: Global Music Series  
Paperback: 176 pages  
Publisher: Oxford University Press (June 24, 2004)  
Language: English  
ISBN-10: 0195145550
I've always enjoyed Irish music when I've had the opportunity, but I didn't have any formal knowledge about it. This book was very accessible and covered a lot of bases -- the music itself, the key instruments (the harp gets its due along with the more commonly seen fiddle and others), the relationship between Irish music and Irish history and culture, and an intro to various types of traditional Irish music. And a real sense of the Irish people and personality comes through. (Conversations with many of Ireland's leading performers are reported in the book). The accompanying CD is great: again part education, part performance. Some recently performed pieces and some fascinating recordings from decades past. Recommended.

In a new volume in Oxford's Global Music Series, the subtitle `Experiencing Music, Expressing Culture' emphasises the musical force gained by Irish music from its being rooted in the local. Dorothea Hast and Stanley Scott, practitioners and scholars both, visit a seisiun at Gleesons pub in Clare near the Miltown Malbay centre of melodic pilgrimage, interview traditional singers Len Graham from Glenarm and his wife, Padraigin Ní Uallacháin, from Louth, and analyze a performance held at Trinity Inn near the college in Dublin under the auspices of the Goilín Singer's Club. By concentrating on these three manifestations of the current Irish scene, emphasising in turn the instrumental, the sean-nós and song tradition, and the song as both perpetuating the tradition and welcoming the innovative, Hast and Scott provide an overview easily enjoyed in a couple of sittings along with the accompanying 28-track CD, keyed to their informative text. Although designed for the classroom, this volume can inform anyone about the background, current context, and permutations of Irish music. I was impressed by the ease in which musicologists Hast and Scott integrate technical terms into their text designed for the rank novices like me to musical terminology. The activities allow you to learn from the CD track at specified moments in your reading, and
particularly impressive I found one example. Piper Jerry O’Sullivan offers multiple versions of
"Garrett Barry’s Jig." The first is a stripped-down version transcribed for the beginning student. The
notes simplify the melody. The second version adds ornaments. The third time through, with the use
of the regulators of the instrument, adds even more intricacies. As a careful listener to the pipes, the
combination of the three scores and the three takes added immeasurably to my comprehension of
what, if I had been presented only with the audio tracks, would have sounded like lots of flash added
to a straightforward tune. The connection of the pub session and the repertoire with the local
emerges strongly in these pages. Hast and Scott could have wandered all 32 counties and given a
thumbnail rundown of famous players or notable tunes in these 150 pages. Instead, they study the
etiquette, the passing on of tunes, the respect paid the elders, and the democracy of the audience
and players, as all who play and sing thus gain appreciation in turn. The incident down the road or
up the lane, as so many titles show, the inspiration of a particular player, and the commemoration of
battles and courtships long faded remain memorialised but never mummified. The context emerges
in the playing and the singing, ever-shifting but still reified. Each playing and recital changes the
structure but leaves the scaffolding in place for the next builder. Eschewing the gazateer approach,
the authors’ choice to zero in on three locales heightens their primacy of the community within what
continues to be passed on within the Irish traditional repertoire, and what is added. After an injury of
a famous musician, the authors note that within a week or so not one but two ballads had been
composed about his mishap while playing at doubles. E-mail and phone only accelerate the
transmission of the oral tradition, it seems. Similarly, the ability to tape performances, to sell
recordings, and share by technological advances the wealth of musical variation only increases the
lustre of the treasure to which musicians and singers contribute. `In each postindependence
generation of Irish musicians, individuals have had to choose between the urban, upbeat
high-volume allure of swing, rock and roll country and western, heavy metal, or rap and the more
rural, frequently slower-paced, quieter, intimate appeal of Irish music’. (96) Now, on the other hand,
musicians and singers can mix forms. While in my opinion the hybrids can be dreadful, they do
expose younger listeners to the older forms. The gamut of players and singers treated shows this
heterogeneity. While any listener or player may lament who or what’s been left out, you must admit
that the range can certainly educate the beginner or the advanced fan of Irish music of the diversity
we are lucky to hear and share now. For example: Carolan harp tunes, West Clare and Sligo fiddle,
ceili bands from the 1940s, vocals from John McCormack, Joe Heaney, Andy Irvine, and Gleesons
pub singers, sean-nos from Ni Uallachain and Scots-Irish song from Graham, and members of
Lunasa live and in session demonstrating some of the finer points of the text, to which Hast and
Scott also enrich their own musical collaborations. The text covers the history of Irish music effectively, although the influential and detrimental Dance Halls Act of 1935 in the south needed more explanation, as it weakened the ability of individuals to hold their own musical gatherings and seems to have been instigated by the Church and the Dublin government to weaken rural choices for venues. I wondered if this was part of the anti-jazz campaign undertaken by republicans in the middle of that decade, but the text offers no context. Dance tune traditions and their instruments in turn receive a few paragraphs; from this I learned of the bodhran's very recent rise in popularity and that of the uilleann pipes, both having entered the limelight only during the 60s and 70s. The decline of the harp and the ascent of the fiddle still puzzled me due to their too brief treatment here. Why the concertina became the "woman's instrument" can be traced, intriguingly, to not only its relative affordability early last century but its sale at hardware stores. Throughout this survey, Ciaran Carson, Belfast poet-musician, from his estimable Last Night's Fun (1996), the ultimate print on Irish sound, continues to be cited. Near the end of Hast and Scott quote Carson--'Each time the song is sung, our notions of it change, and we are changed by it. The words are old. They have been worn into shape by many ears and mouths and have been contemplated often. But every time is new because the time is new, and there is no time like now.' (116; in Hast and Scott, 135). As with the language, so the music and the native culture. All are enriched by the blow-ins and the strangers, but never is the root torn away. The nutrients from fresh winds plant themselves in the soil and the stronger creation, the hybrid, can better withstand old winds and new blasts. Or so we hope. (Excerpted from a longer review on-line "The Harp New-Strung" from Belfast journal, The Blanket)

This outstanding book fills a long-standing lacuna. It will immediately become the standard introductory text for Irish music, and it should remain so for the foreseeable future--it's hard to imagine what could surpass it. The material is elegantly organized and very well presented. I particularly like the way that the reader is welcomed into real traditional music events; in these sections the material truly comes alive. The recorded examples are lovely.

This book "Music of Ireland" was suppose to come with a cd. There is no cd. As a music educator, I was hoping I could use the cd that was suppose to accompany this book with my students. I am extremely disappointed with the lack of professionalism and integrity this seller has. I would like my money back. Besides my issues with the false advertisement as indicated above, this book is a good resource. Although, I am very annoyed with the lack of the cd. As you go through the book, there
are track listings that are examples of musical styles, instruments, etc. Without the cd, this book is not as useful or informative as it could be.

Well written book. It is a fun read as well as an academic one. The personal stories of the music makers and the concerts brings the topic to life.

Just getting into the book but it'll be a fine companion while listening to CD compilations and when traveling to Ireland.

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