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## **Informative Essay**

## **Music**

Music is the organized movement of sounds through a period of time. Music plays a very big role in a number of different styles, some characteristically, historical or culturally. All societies have music it is just that it is presented in different forms.

Music can also be included or used to represent certain cultures. In western cultures the music is defined for them as an art that is concerned with combining sounds, particularly pitches, to produce beauty and attractiveness. They also believe this requires great skill on the part of its creator. Clearly from the way music is today it is not at all easy to define as one category. But through historic years most people have come to notice the concept of music and generally agreed on whether or not a given sound is actually music. The cultures of the world differ in that there opinion of musical sounds can range from a wide variety. Such as simple tribe chants, half-spoken style of singing or a composition created by a software computer program may or may not be accepted as music. The social content of the sounds may determine whether or not they are recognized as music.

In some African cultures music is seen as something uniquely human, a way in which sprits can communicate. In many ways music has many uses, in all societies certain event are not practical without it.

It is possible to distinguish three basic types of music firstly "art" or "classical" music, composed and performed by trained professionals originally under the religious side of things. Secondly folk music, shared by the vast majority of the population, particularly its rural areas. Thirdly, popular music (know as popular music) performed by professionals projected mainly through radio, television, records, films and print this is taken by interest in the urban public.

Music is combined or contains two elements pitch and duration; this is usually called melody and rhythm. Melody involves the selection of notes, which is a group of pitches separated by intervals. Rhythm is the handling of time in which music is expressed through concepts such as lengths of notes.

Instruments are key factor in music too, in that they can be used more creatively by being made out of every-day materials, like wooden sticks struck together or rattles or even body parts used to produce sounds like slapping of the thighs of clapping. Such instruments like theses are found in tribal cultures.

The creation of music that is created by individuals, traditionally with the use of musical elements. Creative acts in music also include improvisation, or the creation of new music.

Music is everywhere and is used to accompany other activities. It is usually associated with dance, another close association in music is music and poetry, this is widely believed to have had a common origin in early history.

The most useful uses of music are a part of religious ritual. Another les obvious function of music can serve as powerful symbol. Indeed like in some minorities, like the United States, black American ethnic groups use this as a major symbol of group identity.

What makes a successful musician is the individual talent each musician has to offer which can also uniquely put across when performed.

The method of retaining music once performed and transmitting it is done orally, most of world music id done by hearing.

A lot of music today in the  $21^{st}$  centenary, is developing more and more and a lot of mixing different elements and types of music together taking place in order to create more musical sounds.

Music is also seen in the light of very relaxing pass time and it can also inspire people in many different ways and also is a good way of getting important political or social issues across. Even though music is getting more and more complex, it will always be loved and known to represent and advance even more from many life times to come.