

## The History of Jazz

Jazz is a type of music that was firstly developed around the year 1895 in New Orleans. To create this type of music, elements from many types of music were mixed, including Ragtime, marching band music, and blues. The difference between this newly developed music called Jazz, and the earlier styles of music was the improvising that was done to the music, by many of the players in each band or orchestra. Jazz music was very different to the traditional Western Music, and was a “break ” For Jazz players to play in a Jazz band in the earlier years, they were simply given a few notes of chords to play in, which they would create their own melodies from. This is what made Jazz so unique, how every instrument would be playing their own separate, individual melody, but the instruments were able to fit together as a few notes would be given, and every instrument would be playing in the same key. The first Jazz was played by African-American and Creole musicians in New Orleans. The cornet player, Buddy Bolden was considered to be the first musician to play Jazz music ever. He was unable to use his Jazz music as a proper job, and had to find other jobs elsewhere.

Once Jazz had been formed into a “proper” music, small bands began to play Jazz in their music, such as Joe King Oliver, Kis Ory and Jelly Rell. This bands mainly held older men, and increased the dynamics in the music. As these bands became more common, Jazz began to grow more popular, and was widely spread. This type of Jazz was soon named “Hot jazz,” because of the improvisation in polyphony, and because the music was played at a different speed and pace. Louis Armstrong, from was a cornet player, who became the greatest Jazz musician in his era., and soon one of the biggest stars in the world. It was because of this music that people liked, that Jazz became heard internationally. These African Developed styles are still used in 20<sup>th</sup> century modern music.