

## ROLE OF MUSIC IN SOCIETY

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### Abstract

Arts from the beginning of the mankind have always played an important role in peoples life. Specifically musical art was and is always present in different life manifestations. In early stages of humankind music has a visible place. Its sure that there were not educational institutions but experience of the adults was transferred to the new generations during the work process.

Importance and relevance of this study consists on the conditions where the music was born, in that how the music development has evolved during the different periods of life, how the music plays an important role in cultural practice aspect because it's always present in cultural-artistic manifestations.

The importance of musical education in peoples life was and always will be with awesome importance in society. The role of music must be reviewed as integral event part of life and social necessity. Arts educate using specific expression tools.

Also purpose of this project or research is that people become musical lovers and musical explorers, become active and update their knowledge, feel the music so they can express himself using it. So purpose is to introduce people with musical therapy, whereas according to objectives, they are general as: cultivation of love for music, increasing interes for musical listening and interconnection of music with other artistic dimensions, literary, historic, etc

**Keywords:** society, arts, music, education, therapy

## INTRODUCTION

The role of music was, is and will remain to have a global size importance. Music feeds our souls, educates us and helps us to know closely a history of a nation etc. By listening to the music, we cultivate our musical flavor and it escorts us in every period of life.

This paper is mainly dedicated to the musical progress, thus when the music was born, how its developed in different stages of life, what kind of importance did it have and already have in society, etc.

There are many texts whether full or particular for phenomenon hearsay, but need to highlight the words of professor Seniha Spahiu, which in her book "Musical Education" says that music plays an important place in peoples life. Also in her book she does a comparison between science and musical art, where she mentions that science and art are spiritual activities, have imaginative-mental(intelectual) creativity, but she highlights that in science there are logical imaginative trials, whereas in musical arts we have emotional-logical imaginative expressions. Also she highlights a difference between these two, where science offers scientific value and material effects, whereas music offers artistic values and spiritual-aesthetic assets. And for last creates a definition where the science also the music are two social achievement and assets that play important social role. Also another text from professor Engjell Berisha about this phenomena says that: "without music, the world would not be created".

As well, Elberta Spaho, a critic of musical art, in one of her writings mentions that in these days people have different musical tastes and they buy everything that comes to musical market. So in this way they can have their preferred music at home, at work, in their cars and in different environments. She also writes that music has a deep and strong influence in our body, mind and emotions. Music with its expression tools impacts directly in our soul and body.

## Importance of general musical education

Role of musical education in peoples life was and remains to have an important role in society. The role of music must be reviewed as integral event part of life and social necessity. Arts educate using specific expression tools. In this way for ex. letters use artistic words, figurative arts use lines, colors and figures, dances use movements, etc. The music educators using its expression tools like musical sounds organised in melodic point of view, metro-rhythmic, formal harmonic, stylistic, dynamic, colorist, etc

Music, unlike other arts, is stripped from visuality and close direct semantics. It expresses the emotional situation of the people by enabling them feel and perceive the aesthetic reality. So music is emotion recognition of spiritual world.

Reports and occurrences in musical expressions are not static, but are always presented in movements and continuous development.

Music starts its aesthetic education role in people's life early in childhood, in school and in everyday social life. Its present in joys and sorrows that brings the life and also is a part of everyday private and social activities. Musical art has a huge expression power that penetrate deep in our conscience, even in other pore of our being. Exactly here consists the opportunity for impact in musical education.

Music gives soul to the happiness and gladness. Under its influence we get encouraged, get power to confront big difficulties. It is evident the high emotional power of music. Cherished lullabies with sweet sound and quite rhythm bring the sleep to the children. We can not imagine a life without art and without music. In ancient Greece the "music" concept had a wider meaning than it had after that times. Therefore Plato says: "*the more better the music is in a state, it will become better state*".

Musical education has a visible impact in creation of its moral feeling at people and in general positive cultural creation of them.

By listening to the music, people become more sensitive, more direct in feelings in the understanding of the beautiful music. Musical education by encouraging psychic processes at the same time affect the physical processes, because they are interconnected and conditional.

General impact of music in spiritual and physical development is important, first of all because it hauls the happiness of its life.

## **Purposes and objectives of the research**

The purpose if this letter is to make a research in a general flat, in a specific social and national communion, based on philosophy development.

Also the purpose of this project or research is that people become more music lovers and music cognitive, and they become active participants and become educated, feel the music and have chance to express using it. So the purpose is also to introduce people with therapy of music, interests about listening to the music, and interconnection of music with other artistic dimensions, literary, historic, etc.

We will interconnect here with importance of songs that which song is used where and for which reason. Starting from lullabies, where mothers sing to their children for making the sleep, then songs that are song in kindergartens where children using these musics dance and play different games, which mainly are simple two pieces songs. Then we have birthday song where we congratulate other peoples birthday, we have songs for marriage and many other ones with different topics.

Now comes the question: Where are the "marches" present? Undoubtedly marches have military character and service the military to march in streets altogether with a highlighted rhythm. Then we have patriotic songs where we can see these songs especially in historical topics. There are also songs dedicated to victims, songs for weddings, also notably we as an old nation in Balkan have very rich folk melos with very beautiful songs.

## Analysis of data from questionnaire

During the analysis done from questionnaire I've achieved to release very interesting answers, different thoughts where for every answer I've conducted a detailed analysis.

Regarding the first part, that how old is the music, interlocutors gave their opinions that they think the music is old as the mankind is, but its understood that everyone has expressed it in their way. My personal opinion also joins the interlocutors thoughts that the music was born with the first man.

Ongoing is ranked the second question, which has to do with the importance of music in our lives and can be life imagined without music. Also all the interlocutors answered that our lives are connected with music and so its present in our life. With one word we can not imagine a world without the music.

The third question had to do with the participation of music in different areas of life. Interlocutors think that music is part of our lives in all the events and areas, somewhere it's more noticeable, somewhere a little bit less, where its worth to notice the thought of prof. A. Mustafa which makes a comparison between the music and mankind organism and says: "*The spirit needs to be feed everyday with the music as the organism needs to be feed with food*".

After that we had a question for interlocutors where they had to distinguish between the science and music, religion and music, sport and music and the politics and music. In this question we had different answers where we would like to mention the answer of prof Sh. K. where he elaborates this issue deeply and thinks that the science is objective and doesn't accept emotional convictions. So its not same but it is compatible with it.

Another interlocutor prof A.Th. thinks that for being a good sportsman he must have a good rhythm, which means that the music is closely interconnected with sport, where prof A.K. thinks that the best connection between the music and thought comes in religion. She also thinks that in people with strong beliefs music makes it easier the report with God and is the most privileged language for praying.

Next question was that if the music has direct impact directly in soul and body of the people. Interlocutors think that music is the most direct art that touches the soul and body of the people. They also think that music has the ability and power to affect people in different situations, she can make people quit or vice versa.

The other question had to do with their emotions where interlocutors had to tell what music creates in their emotional state. They say that music creates different emotions, and that it makes you change your mood. Also dear prof Sh.K. says that music affects in enormous way and mentions that: "*sometimes it reaches to trance mode while listening of any musical act*".

While going through questionnaire we arrive at the question that why people like the music?

All people like music independent from their age, progression, race, etc and this is the common answer of all interlocutors, where some of them think that music encourages people to take the power and confront with every obstacle of the life.

This question was dedicated to every interlocutor where they had to tell the type of music they like or listen. First interlocutor was prof. Sh. K. which mentioned that his preferred music is Jazz and he tries to listen to the jazz music every time he has the chance. Then the second interlocutor was prof A.M. He mentioned that because of the profession that he has as violinist he listens to classical music. Prof A.K. says that she prefers to listen the rock music but because she is a mother and needs to care about her children she doesn't have enough time to listen to her preferred music. Also prof A.Th. is also a violinist and a member of Kosovo Philharmonic and prefers to listen to the classical music. Lastly prof K.J. says that likes polyphony because he is a professor of polyphony, but definitely classical and folk music remains his preferred ones.

The ninth question was very interesting, where it has to do with musical therapy and its role, and will we need to apply it also in Kosova. All the interlocutors had the same thoughts that musical therapy is widely used around the world and helps in recovering nervous and spiritual illness. Also they think that Kosova is a state that needs these kind on new therapies.

The also think that the state of music in our society is not in a deserved level. In our place there is a music without value, a music which is more watched than listened from large mass, a

music that is offered to the people and has no single educational element, and over all, it is being cultivated a taste of music which is the lowest artistic level.

## Conclusion

The purpose of this modest research was to research and evaluate the role of the music in peoples life.

By connecting the thoughts of the interlocutors, personal thoughts and thoughts of different texts and professors, we came to conclusion that without music there is no life and the music is an indivisible part of life and it accompanies us from the birth till our death.

During the history, there were different thoughts from the aesthetes and philosophers for the role of music in the life and in society, where they think that music is more a skill for entertainment and amusement but in other hand most of the composers looks to this issue in different way. Just for illustration, here it's worth to mention thoughts of two German composers:

G.F. Handel which thinks that the music has not only entertainment and amusement role at people but it plays an ethic and educative role: "*I would have pain*", he says "*if I only offer to them entertainment and pleasure. My aim is to make people better*". Meanwhile the music genius L.V. Beethoven says: "*Music is an invention more than wisdom and philosophy*". He believes that music has the power to ennoble the people, make them happy and develop at them the love for the beauty."*Who understand the inside of my music will be free from the misery that other people suffer*".

There are a lot of social sciences that deal with the role that the music had played in the past and plays now in society: philosophy, pedagogy, aesthetics, arts sociology and especially recent the sociology of music. As conclusion of this research we evaluate that the language of the music is specific and special language and is not expressed with defined concepts, it's not concrete on first sight, there is not any action carrier as its in other arts, there are no names but it is supported with adjectives and verbs.

**Music exists. There lies its meaning.**

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