



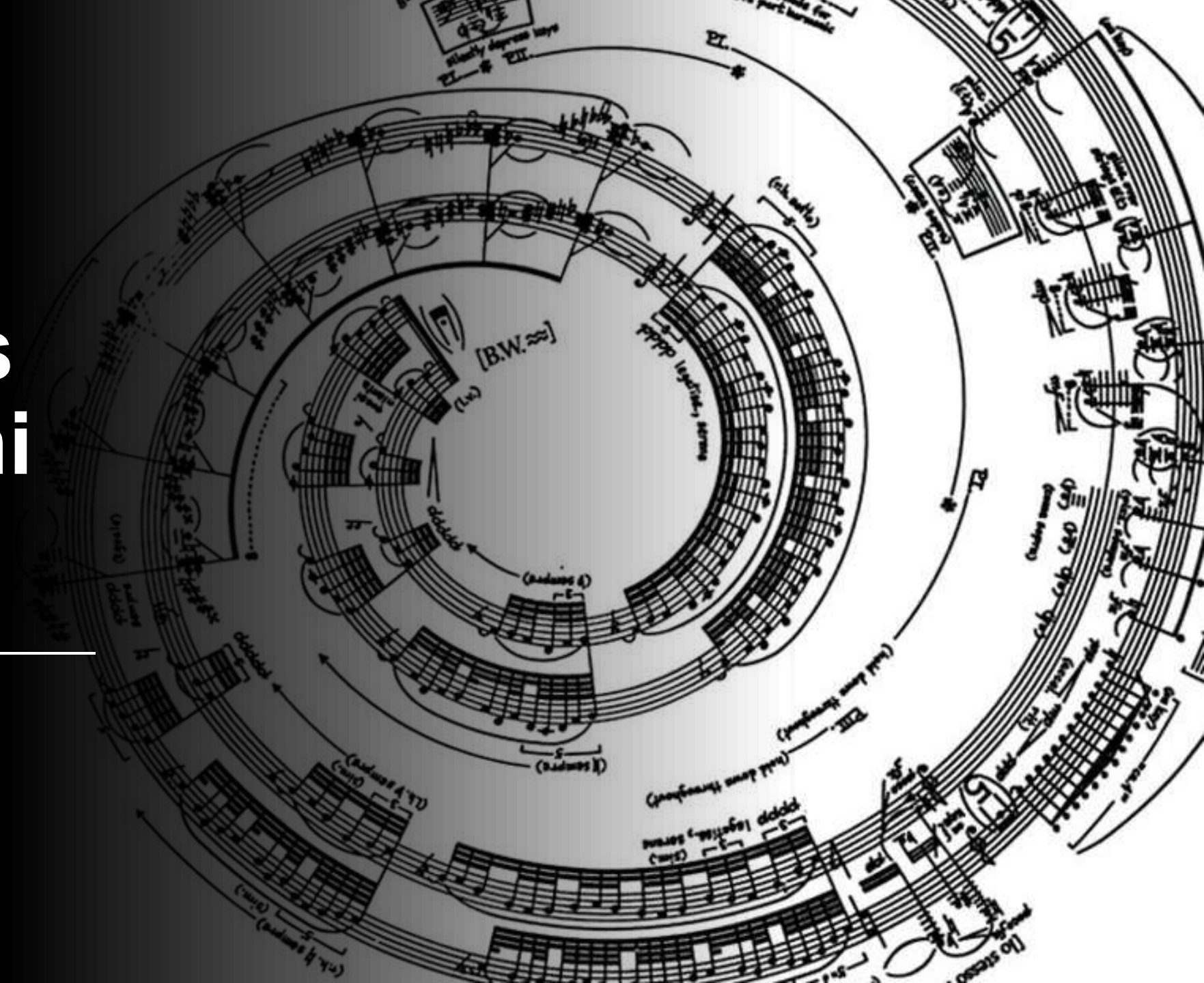
# Kreatīvas Harmonijas izaicinājumi

*Dr. art. Jūlija Jonāne*

profesionālās pilnveides kursi

2022. gada 30. augustā

PIKC NMV EDMS



# Harmonija -

- Saskaņa, samērīgums
- *Filoz.:* Satura un formas, iekšējā un ārējā, fiziskā un garīgā savstarpējā atbilstība un saskaņa
- *Mūz.:* Vairāku skaņu sakarīgs apvienojums akordos un to saistība pakāpeniskā secībā
- *Mūz.:* mācība par akordiem

Kreatīvs = radošs, radījspējīgs  
(oriģināls – paša radīts, autora darbs)

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Svešvārdu vārdnīca. Rīga: Avots, 2008

Kreatīvs = talantīgs?

Talantīgs = kreatīvs?

Frances Degen Horowitz, Marion O'Brien (Eds.).  
*The gifted and talented: Developmental perspectives.*  
American Psychological Association. (1985).

***Apdāvinātība*** (talants) parasti ir attiecināma uz bērnu, kas to (savu vēl neapzināto talantu kādā jomā) izpauž spontāni. To visbiežāk varētu raksturot kā pēkšņu izpausmi, kuru īpaši negaidītu padara fakts, ka tā izpaužas agrāk nekā citiem bērniem.

***Radošs darbs (radošums)*** parasti tiek attiecināts uz pieauguša cilvēka ilgstošiem centieniem: pieaugušais ir attīstījis savu sākotnējo talantu tiktāl, ka patstāvīgi spēj radīt oriģinālus darbus.



Garlaicīgi?



T. Albinoni (R. Džacoto)

Adagio (♩ = ca. 54)

Piano

The musical score is for a piano accompaniment of T. Albinoni's Adagio in G minor, R. Džacoto edition. It is in 3/4 time, G minor, and consists of two systems of four measures each. The tempo is Adagio (♩ = ca. 54). The first system starts with a piano (p) dynamic. The second system starts with a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass staves, clefs, key signature, time signature, notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. Red handwritten Roman numerals are present below the staves: I, VI, II<sub>6</sub>, V, and I.

[J. Haidns 103. simfonija "Ar timpānu tremolo" 1.d. Bl.p. \(ekspozīcijā\) 0:04:00](#)

K. D. Štegmana pārlikums klavierēm



I V I I [I VI II V] / I

# SONATA.

(SONATA QUASI UNA FANTASIA.)

(commonly called; "the Moonlight Sonata.")

(Dedicated to the Countess Giulietta Guicciardi.)

(Announced for  
the first time on  
March 3 1802.)

Adagio sostenuto. ♩ = 60.

Beethoven, Op. 27. No 2.

*Si deve suonare tutto questo pezzo delicatissimamente e senza sordini.*

No 14.



*Radošs darbs (radošums) parasti tiek attiecināts uz pieauguša cilvēka ilgstošiem centieniem: pieaugušais ir attīstījis savu sākotnējo talantu tiktāl, ka patstāvīgi spēj radīt oriģinālus darbus.*

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Frances Degen Horowitz, Marion O'Brien (Eds.).  
***The Gifted and Talented: Developmental Perspectives.***

American Psychological Association. (1985).

Likumi

Radoša  
pieeja

Akordu salikumi

Akordu atrisinājumi

Akordu savienojumi  
(t.s. funkcionālā loģika)

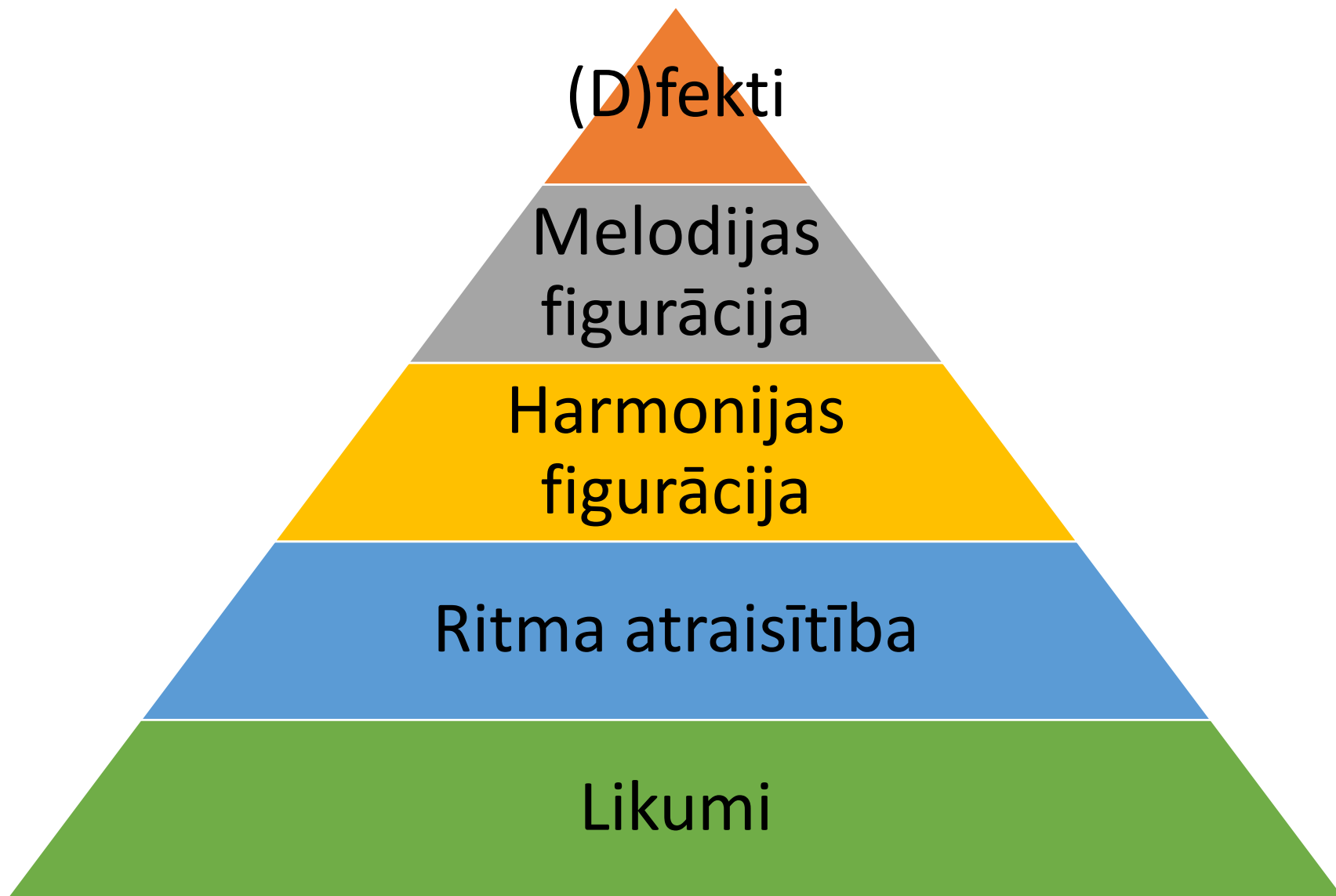
Ritma brīvība

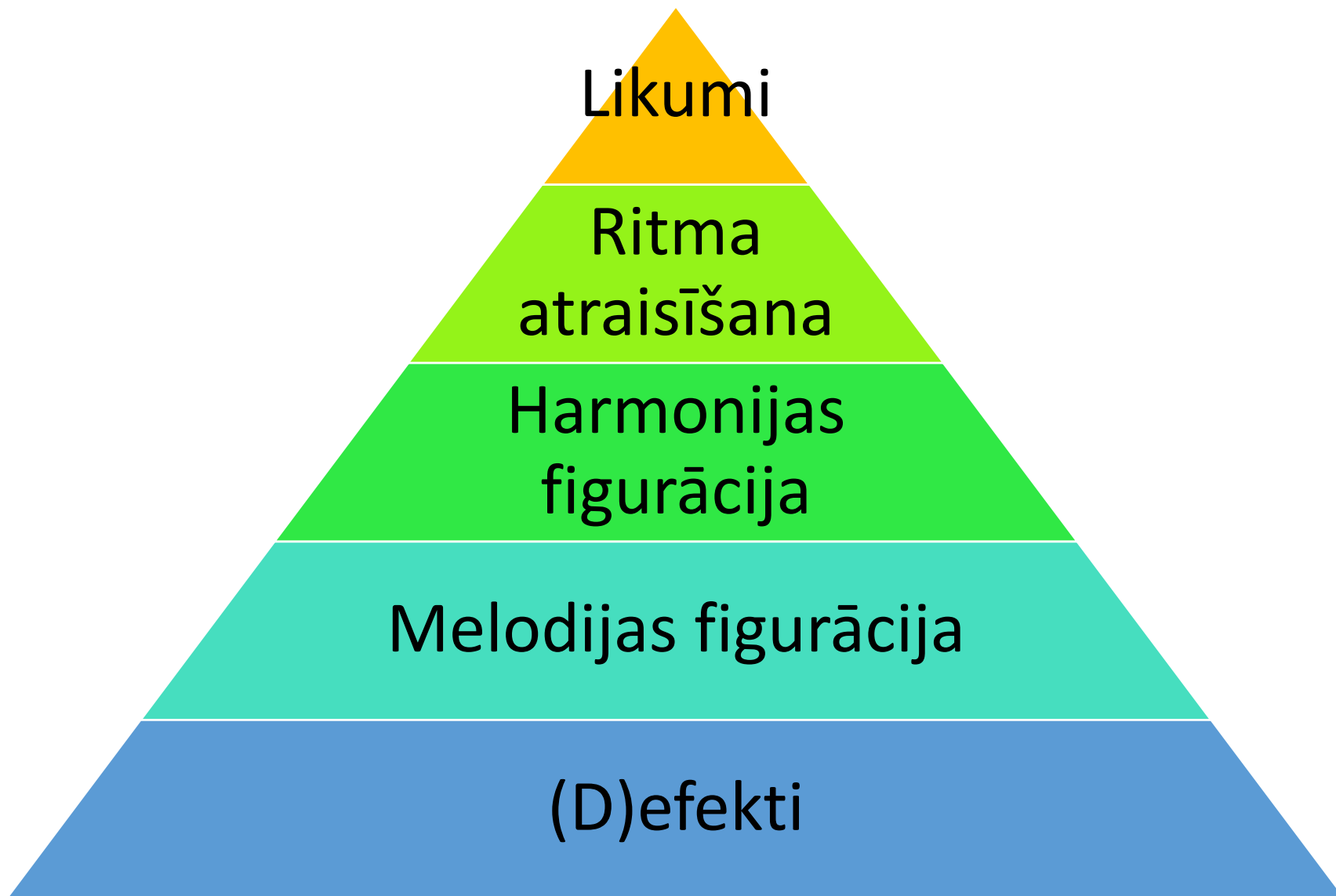
Neakorda skaņas  
(melodiskā figurācija)

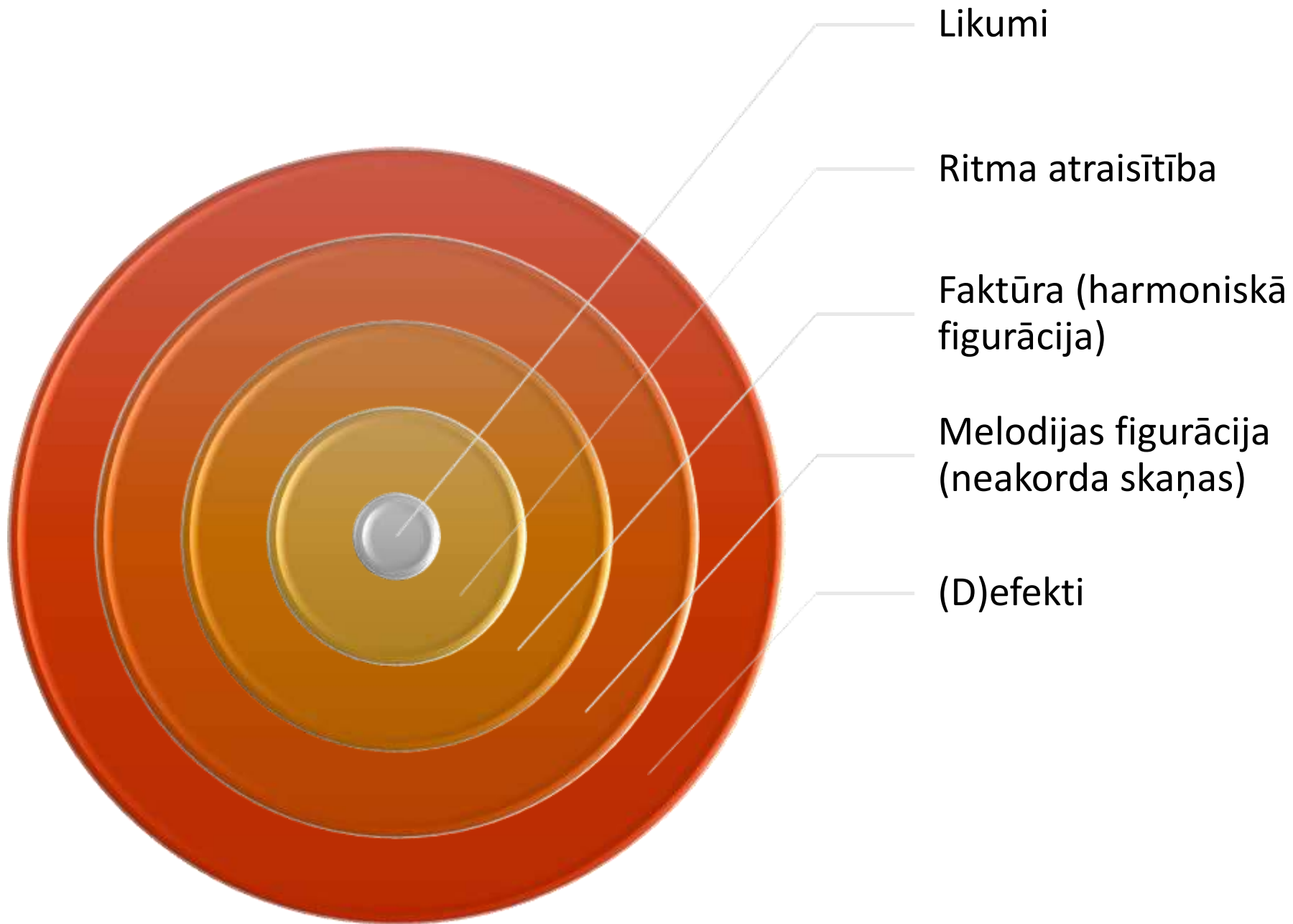
Faktūra (t.sk.  
harmoniskā figurācija)

No "defekta" par efektu

Kur meklēt  
kreativitāti  
Harmonijā?







# 1. Ritma atraisīšana, brīvība

J. Klug "Geistliche Lieder" 1535, Wittenberg

**Largamente**

The musical score is for a two-part setting. The Soprano (S) part is written on a treble clef staff, and the Bass (B) part is written on a bass clef staff. Both parts are in 3/2 time and D minor. The tempo is marked 'Largamente'. The Soprano part begins with a half note D4, followed by E4, F4, G4, A4, Bb4, and C5. The Bass part begins with a quarter note D3, followed by E3, F3, G3, A3, Bb3, and C4. Both parts end with a fermata on the final note.

## Largamente

S  
A

T  
B

This musical score is for a vocal duet, Soprano (S) and Tenor/Bass (T/B), in a slow tempo marked 'Largamente'. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is 3/2. The Soprano part is written on a treble clef staff, and the Tenor/Bass part is written on a bass clef staff. The music consists of eight measures. The Soprano part begins with a half rest, followed by a series of half notes: G4, A4, Bb4, C5, Bb4, A4, G4, and F#4. The Tenor/Bass part begins with a half note G3, followed by a series of half notes: A3, Bb3, C4, Bb3, A3, G3, F#3, and E3. The final measure of both parts features a fermata over the final notes, G4 for the Soprano and E3 for the Tenor/Bass.

# Ich ruf zu dir, Herr Jesu Christ

H. M. T.

Man.

The 'Man.' part is written for a single melodic line on a five-line staff. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The melody consists of five measures. The first measure contains a single half note (G4). The second measure contains a quarter note (F4), an eighth note (G4), and a quarter note (A4). The third measure contains a quarter note (B-flat4), an eighth note (A4), and a quarter note (G4). The fourth measure contains a quarter note (F4), an eighth note (E4), and a quarter note (D4). The fifth measure contains a quarter note (C4), an eighth note (B-flat3), and a quarter note (A3). The melody ends with a final quarter note (A3).

Ped.

The 'Ped.' part is written for a single melodic line on a five-line staff. It begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The melody consists of five measures. The first measure contains a single half note (C3). The second measure contains a quarter note (B-flat2), an eighth note (C3), and a quarter note (D3). The third measure contains a quarter note (E3), an eighth note (D3), and a quarter note (C3). The fourth measure contains a quarter note (B-flat2), an eighth note (A2), and a quarter note (G2). The fifth measure contains a quarter note (F2), an eighth note (E2), and a quarter note (D2). The melody ends with a final quarter note (C2).

Korāļprelūdiņa ēģelēm BWV 639

# Ich ruf zu dir, Herr Jesu Christ

J.S. Bach

**Largamente**

The musical score is written for organ. It features three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle two staves (treble and bass) are in grand staff, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Largamente'. The music begins with a repeat sign. The right hand plays a melody with a fermata on the final note. The left hand plays a complex accompaniment with many sixteenth notes and slurs. The bottom staff provides a simple bass line.

♩ = 55

Choral, Vers 5: Ich ruf' zu dir, Herr Jesu Christ, BWV 177

Johann Sebastian Bach

Text: Johann Agricola

Ich lieg im Streit und wi der - streb', hilf, o Herr Christ, dem Schwa - chen;  
An dei - ner Gnad al lein ich kleb', du kannst mich stár - ker ma - chen.

Ich lieg im Streit und wi - der-streb', hilf, o Herr Christ, dem Schwa chen;  
An dei - ner Gnad al lein ich kleb', du kannst mich stár - ker ma chen.

Ich lieg im Streit und wi der streb', hilf, o Herr Christ, dem Schwa chen;  
An dei - ner Gnad al - lein ich kleb', du kannst mich stár - ker ma chen.

Ich lieg im Streit und wi der - streb', hilf, o Herr Christ, dem Schwa - chen;  
An dei - ner Gnad al - lein ich kleb', du kannst mich stár ker ma - chen.

Kantāte  
BWV 177

36

tutti

Ich ruf zu tr

dir, Herr Je - su Christ, Herr Je - su Christ, ich ruf, ich ruf zu

zu dir, Herr Je - su Christ, Herr Je - su Christ, ich ruf zu

Je - su Christ, Herr Je - su Christ, ich ruf

f  
con Organo

## 2. Neakorda skaņu apguve = melodijas figurācija

Pārgāj skaņa

Palīgskaņa

Aiztura

leskaņa

# Melodijas un harmonijas figurācijas apguves darbības

Analīzēt (spēja saskatīt, atpazīt, secināt)

Uzrakstīt (izpratne)

Spēlēt (praktisks pielietojums)

# Neakorda skaņu apguve

1) Harmonizēt doto tēmu četrbalsīgi korāļa faktūrā, akordu funkcijas mainot 1x taktī

Exercise 1: Harmonization of a melody in four-part choir style. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The melody is in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The first measure shows the chords T53 and S53.

9 2) rakstīt variāciju, izmantojot ieskaņus; pavadījumā - noktirnes faktūra

Exercise 2: Write a variation using the given notes. The accompaniment is in the style of a noktirnes (nocturnal). The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4.

17 3) rakstīt variāciju, izmantojot aizturas; pavadījumā - valša faktūra

Exercise 3: Write a variation using the given notes. The accompaniment is in the style of a valsa (waltz). The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4.

25 4) rakstīt variāciju, izmantojot diatoniskās un hromatiskās palīgskanņas; pavadījumā - mazurka

Exercise 4: Write a variation using diatonic and chromatic auxiliary notes. The accompaniment is in the style of a mazurka. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4.

33 5) rakstīt variāciju, izmantojot diatoniskās un hromatiskās pārgājskanņas;  
pavadījumā - dziesmas faktūra

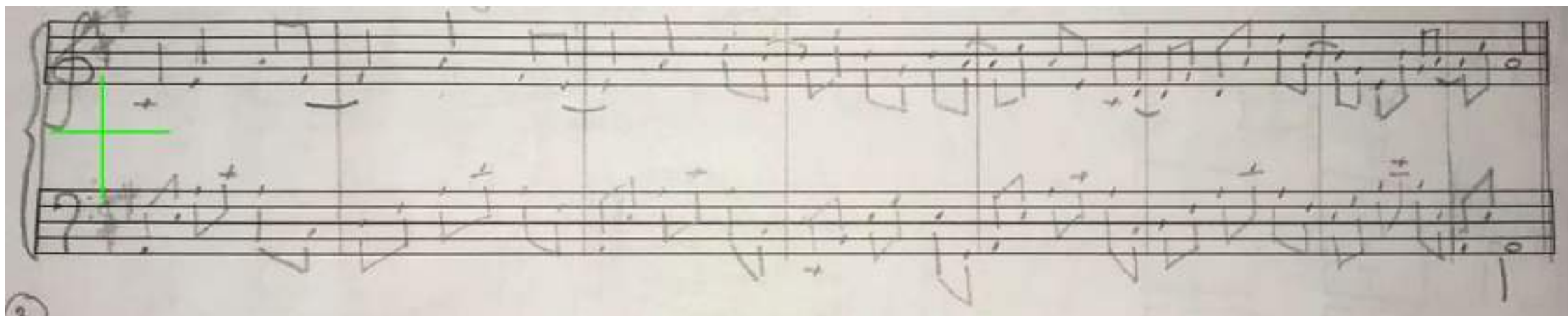
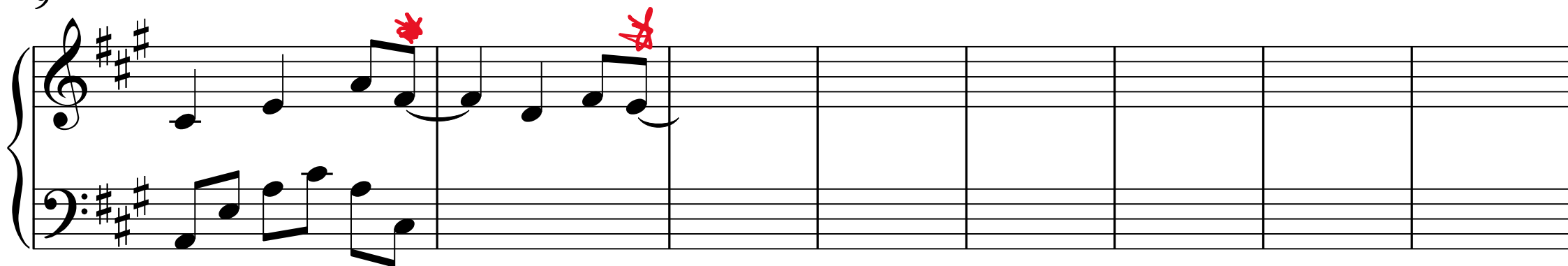
Exercise 5: Write a variation using diatonic and chromatic passing notes. The accompaniment is in the style of a song. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4.

1) Harmonizēt doto tēmu četrbalsīgi korāļa faktūrā, akordu funkcijas mainot 1x taktī

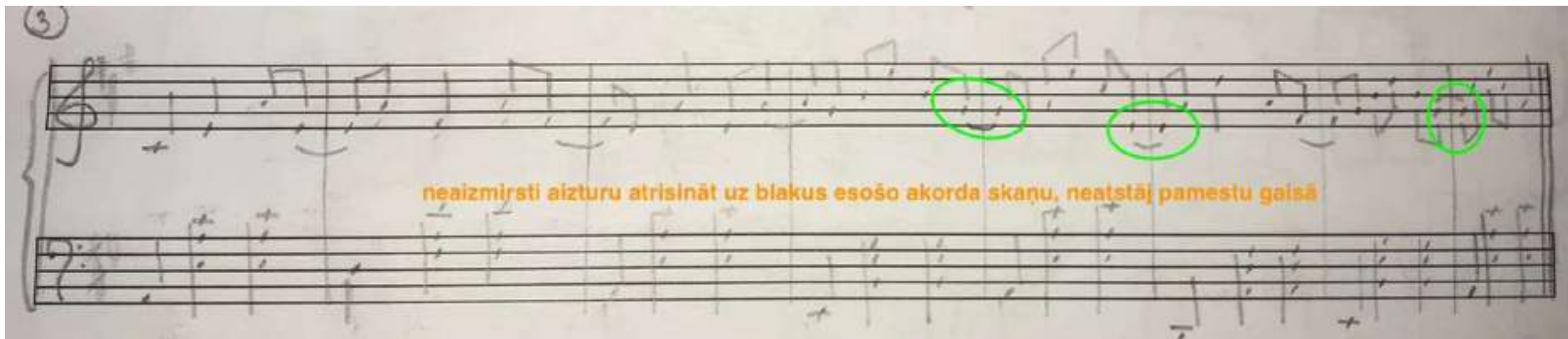
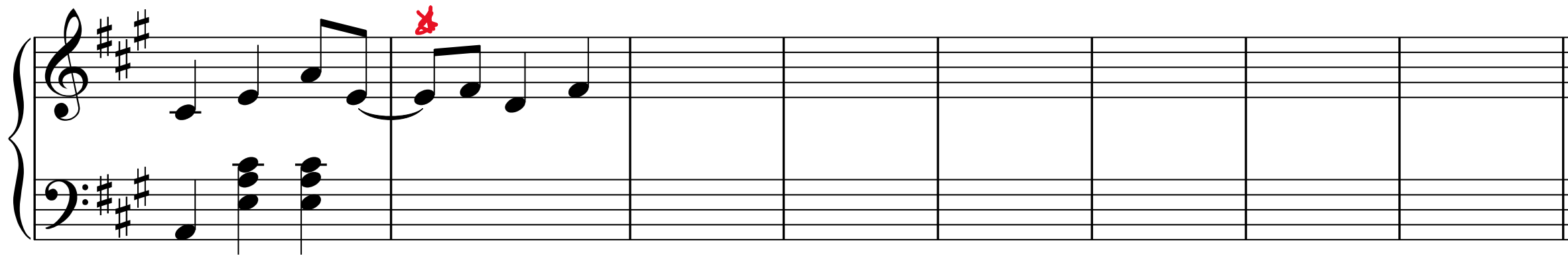
Handwritten musical score for a four-part choir in D major, 3/4 time. The melody is in the soprano part, and the bass part is empty. The first two measures are labeled T53 and S53.

Handwritten musical score for a four-part choir in D major, 3/4 time. The melody is in the soprano part, and the bass part is empty. The first two measures are labeled T53 and S53.

9 2) rakstīt variāciju, izmantojot ieskaņus; pavadījumā - noktirnes faktūra

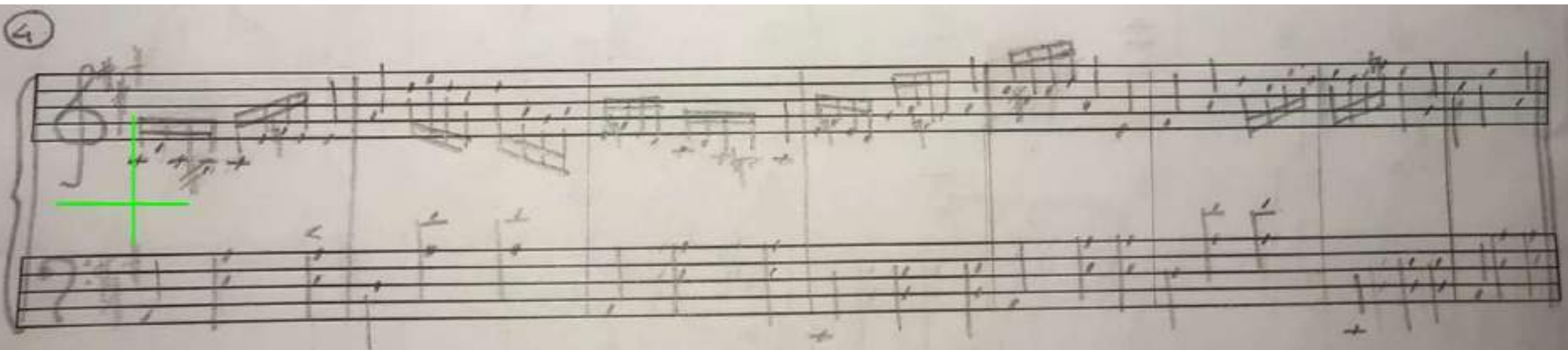
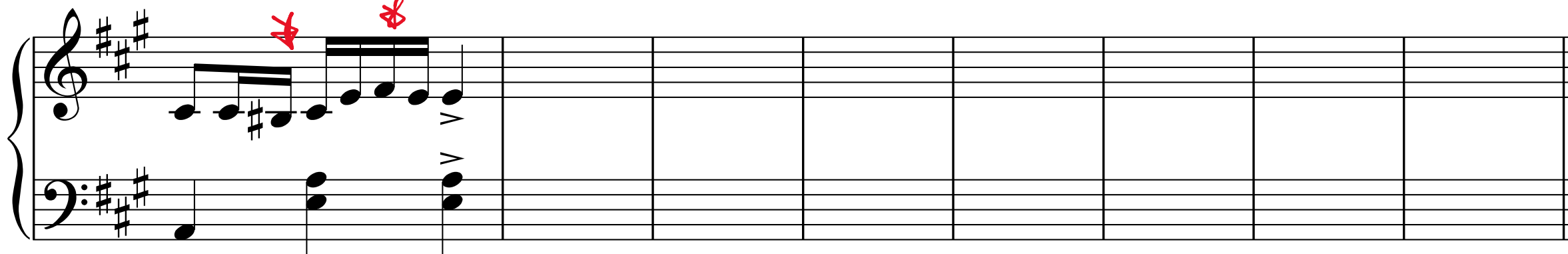


17 3) rakstīt variāciju, izmantojot aizturas; pavadījumā - valša faktūra



4) rakstīt variāciju, izmantojot diatoniskās un hromatiskās palīgskanņas; pavadījumā - mazurka

25



5) rakstīt variāciju, izmantojot diatoniskās un hromatiskās pārgājskaņas;  
pavadījumā - dziesmas faktūra

33

Handwritten musical score for piano, measures 33-40. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The melody in the right hand starts on measure 33 with a quarter note G#4, followed by eighth notes A#4, B4, and C5. Red handwritten 'x' marks are above the A#4 and B4 notes. The bass line starts on measure 33 with a quarter note G#2, followed by eighth notes A#2, B2, and C3. The score continues with empty staves for measures 34-40.

⑤

Handwritten musical score for piano, measures 33-40. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The melody in the right hand starts on measure 33 with a quarter note G#4, followed by eighth notes A#4, B4, and C5. The bass line starts on measure 33 with a quarter note G#2, followed by eighth notes A#2, B2, and C3. The score continues with empty staves for measures 34-40.

Neakorda skaņu apguve praktiski

# Faktūras dažādu veidu apguve praktiski

|        |                             |                             |                      |
|--------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. 4/4 | $t5_3 - s6_3 - D5_3 - t6_3$ | $s5_3 - s6_3 - K6_4 - D5_3$ | $t5_3 - s5_3 - t5_3$ |
|--------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|

+ pakāpeniski atbrīvo audzēkni pie klavierēm

- aizņem vairāk laika tiem, kas ar klavierēm “uz jūs” (! īsas secības)

1) Korāļa “preparēšana”: 1+3, 3+1, 1+1+2, 2+2 u.tml.

2) Noktirnes žanrs

3) Dziesmas žanrs

4) Serenādes žanrs

5) Marša žanrs

6) Valša, sarabandas u.c. žanri piemērotā taktsmērā

(D)EFEKTS - radošā pieeja izvairoties no kļūdas situācijām

---

S  
A



T  
B



Two staves of music. The top staff is for Soprano (S) and Alto (A) voices, and the bottom staff is for Tenor (T) and Bass (B) voices. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is common time (C). The music consists of two measures. In the first measure, the Soprano/Alto part has a quarter note G4 and a half note A4, while the Tenor/Bass part has a quarter note E3 and a half note F3. In the second measure, the Soprano/Alto part has a quarter note B4 and a half note C5, while the Tenor/Bass part has a quarter note G3 and a half note A3.

S  
A



T  
B



Two staves of music. The top staff is for Soprano (S) and Alto (A) voices, and the bottom staff is for Tenor (T) and Bass (B) voices. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is common time (C). The music consists of two measures. In the third measure, the Soprano/Alto part has a quarter note D5 and a half note E5, while the Tenor/Bass part has a quarter note A3 and a half note B3. In the fourth measure, the Soprano/Alto part has a quarter note F#5 and a half note G5, while the Tenor/Bass part has a quarter note C4 and a half note D4.

S  
A

T  
B

This musical score is for Soprano (S) and Alto (A) voices. It is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The Soprano part consists of three measures: the first measure contains a half note G4 and a half note A4; the second measure contains a half note B4 and a half note C5; the third measure contains a whole note D5. The Alto part consists of three measures: the first measure contains a half note E3 and a half note F3; the second measure contains a half note G3 and a half note A3; the third measure contains a whole note B3. The score ends with a double bar line.

S  
A

T  
B

This musical score is for Soprano (S) and Alto (A) voices. It is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The Soprano part consists of three measures: the first measure contains a half note G4 and a half note A4; the second measure contains a half note B4 and a half note C5; the third measure contains a whole note D5. The Alto part consists of three measures: the first measure contains a half note E3 and a half note F3; the second measure contains a half note G3 and a half note A3; the third measure contains a whole note B3. The score ends with a double bar line.

S  
A

T  
B

First system of a musical score for Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Bass (B) voices. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is common time (C). The Soprano and Alto parts are written on a single staff with a brace. The Tenor and Bass parts are written on a single staff with a brace. The Soprano part begins with a treble clef, and the Tenor part begins with a bass clef. The music consists of three measures. In the first measure, the Soprano and Alto voices have a half note G4, and the Tenor and Bass voices have a half note E3. In the second measure, the Soprano and Alto voices have a half note A4, and the Tenor and Bass voices have a half note F3. In the third measure, the Soprano and Alto voices have a whole note B4, and the Tenor and Bass voices have a whole note G3. The system ends with a double bar line.

S  
A

T  
B

Second system of the musical score, continuing from the first system. It consists of three measures. In the first measure, the Soprano and Alto voices have a half note C5, and the Tenor and Bass voices have a half note A2. In the second measure, the Soprano and Alto voices have a half note D5, and the Tenor and Bass voices have a half note B2. In the third measure, the Soprano and Alto voices have a whole note E5, and the Tenor and Bass voices have a whole note C3. The system ends with a double bar line.

A musical score for the first system, featuring a treble and bass staff in 2/4 time. The treble staff contains a melody with eighth and quarter notes, marked with fingerings 1 and 2. The bass staff contains a harmonic accompaniment with chords. Chord symbols C, F, C, G, and C are positioned above the treble staff.

C F C G C

... un vėl...

---

A musical score for the second system, continuing the melody and accompaniment from the first system. The treble staff includes fingerings 1, 3, 2, 1, and 3. The bass staff continues the harmonic accompaniment. Chord symbols G, C, Am, Dm, and G7 are positioned above the treble staff.

G C Am Dm G7

Praktiskās harmonijas  
allaž noderīgs  
radošais bonuss –  
pavadījuma  
veidošana

Funkcionālās secības (akordu  
shēmas) spēle vai pavadījums?

**80 Dieva mīlestības Gars**  
LOVING SPIRIT HOLY GHOST

Kristofers Vērdsvērts (1807-1885)  
Atdz. Marta Jance

CAPETOWN  
Fridrihs Filics (1804-1876)

The musical score is written for three voices (1, 2, 3) and guitar. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The guitar part is written on a single staff with chords indicated above the notes. The lyrics are in Latvian and English. The score is divided into four systems, each with a guitar staff and three vocal staves. The lyrics are as follows:

1. Die — va mī — les — tī — bas Gars,  
2. Mī — les — tī — ba vi — su spēj  
3. Aiz — mir — stī — bā ie — slī — dēs

1. Tu — liec sir — dīm il — go — ties  
2. pa — cie — tī — bā iz — tu — rēt,  
3. viss, kas bi — jis pa — gāt — nē:

1. Va — sar — svēt — ku vel — tes gūt,  
2. stip — rā — ka par nā — vi tā.  
3. mī — les tī — ba pas — tā — vēs.

1. mī — les — tī — bā degt.  
2. Ļauj mums mī — lēt, Dievs.  
3. Ļauj mums mī — lēt, Dievs.

# Ģenerālbasa prakse

- Baroka operprakses sasniegums  
= *Basso continuo*, “ciparotais bass”
  - tonalitātes centralizācija un funkcionalitāte  
mēdz būt vāji izteikta
  - vertikāli nosaka akorda intervālu sastāvs  
(renesanses “paliekas”)
  - dažādas prakses (vācu, franču, itāļu)
- 5<sub>3</sub> – pamats, citur netiek izrakstīts
- visi cipari tiek rēķināti no basa uz augšu.
  - kustībā jāievēro atsvara/līdzsvara princips.
  - no prasītu akordu izpildes uz improvizāciju.

**EXERCISES**  
IN  
**FIGURED BASS**  
AND  
**MELODY HARMONISATION**

FOR THE USE OF  
Candidates preparing for the R.C.O.  
AND OTHER EXAMINATIONS

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By  
**JAMES LYON**

MUS. D. (OXON)

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Price 1/6 net.

Book 1.

# Elementary

Figured Bass and Melody Exercises.

## PART 1. Figured Basses.

### A. Common chords and their inversions, in major keys.

1.  $\text{♩} = 50.$   
Common chords only.

2.  $\text{♩} = 69.$   
Common chords only.

3.  $\text{♩} = 76.$

4.  $\text{♩} = 72.$

5.  $\text{♩} = 46.$

Book 2.

# Exercises

in Figured Bass and Melody Harmonisation.

## PART I. FIGURED BASSES.\*

(In all the major and minor keys.)

1.



2.



3.



A

# Risinājuma piemērs

S  
A



T  
B

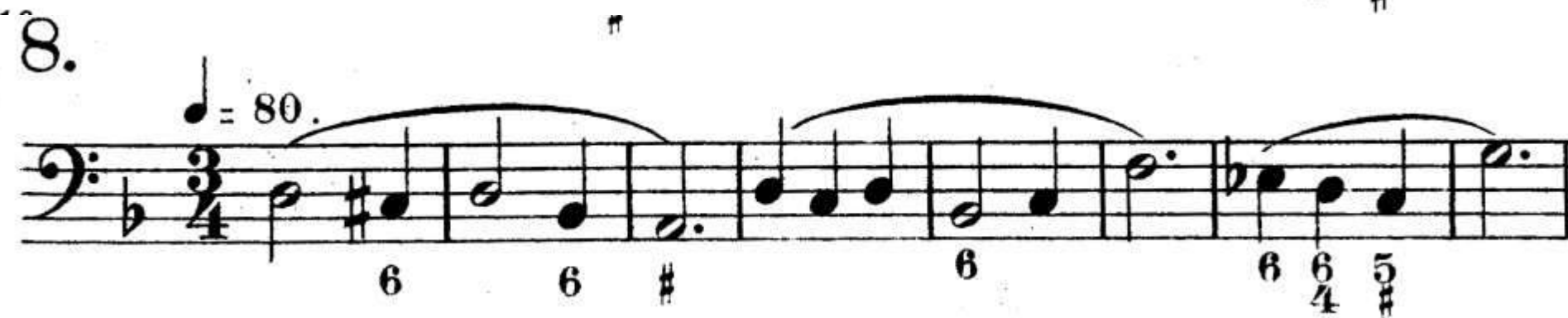


8.

♩ = 80.

This block contains the vocal staves for Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Bass (B). The Soprano and Alto parts are written in treble clef, and the Tenor and Bass parts are written in bass clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 3/4. The Soprano and Alto parts feature chords and melodic lines. The Tenor and Bass parts feature a melodic line with fingerings (6, 6, #, 6, 6, 5, 4, #) and a tempo marking of 80 beats per minute.

8.



This block contains the continuation of the Tenor (T) and Bass (B) parts. It features a melodic line with fingerings (6, 6, #, 6, 6, 5, 4, #) and a tempo marking of 80 beats per minute.



***PALDIES PAR  
UZMANĪBU!***