

A Study on the Music and Writing Characteristic of Robert Schumann's Diechterliebe

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ABSTRACT. Schumann's Diechterliebe is deep in annotation explanatory note of the poem, accurate. Schumann is good at portraying the fine and smooth emotion of heart, he has expanded the vocal music and created the tactics with their fresh styles, make art song vocal music sing between part and piano accompany partly organic to combine, inseparable, undertaking to demonstrate the mission of the real intension of poems together.

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1. Introduction

Robert Schumann (1810-1856) is a chief commander in the field of creation of Germany's art song after the easy cypress is special of romantic period, recognized as the key figure in the romantic culture tide in Germany. Schumann is on the creation in the music, on one hand has inherited and developed the outstanding tradition of the special art song of easy cypress, on the other hand, because of his special experience of life, make it lay particular emphasis on the behavior of the emotion and psychological condition further in writing. Schumann's Diechterliebe, Op. 48 is made up of 16 songs altogether, it accompany through piano partly and sing and finish the portrayal of the poem together partly to put emphasis on. Voice and sound of musical instrument sometimes answer each other, sometimes get along swimmingly with each other, sometimes have half share, and slightly show the weight hour.

2. Romantic Composer Robert Schumann

As we known, Schumann is a chief commander in the field of creation of Germany's art song field. He had a nervous breakdown finally, in his life and passed away in a private insane asylum near Bonn, only 46 years old. This makings and distinction like him himself too, Perceptual and introversive. Boundless forceful imposing manner, there is appeal of gladdenning the heart and refresh the mind like although works of Schumann have overriding. To the word of selecting of the art song, he requires rigorously, the poem sets a song to music not to have words at one's fingertips definitely. This is because himself has deep literature training and connoisseurship fine and smooth, deep to the literary works. He always realizes thoroughly, studies with great concentration, select him and think it most valuable, rich implied meaning most can produce works of sympathetic response with oneself inner world most, act as the careful description and portray artistic conception and romantic charm its meticulously, the table becomes the song. Schumann at writing, piano of accompaniment, inherit easy cypress is it create and regard this characteristic as equally important with the melody to bring creation, piano of accompaniment up to specially, and has promoted the partnership of the two further. He accompany melody part and piano partly organic to rub and succeed an inalienable whole, to annotate the real intension of the poem together. Art song of him is it sing some accompany some equilibrium with piano to put emphasis on, is it is it sing and accompany two parts to get to incorporate separately poem according to need. The music that a lot of works of Schumann's even lay particular emphasis on the piano accompaniment further behaves. For example he end in song add to heavy the piano tail of piece play often. Some tail these appear new happy thought often also in playing, is it get back to some development of works to seem, such supplement done toward musical image that the poem should tell, make the artistic conception of the song attain a yet higher goal. The creation tactics that take the course of its own of Schumann, make to “sing “with organic to unify voice “the piano, bring out the best in each other, embody integrality of music maximumly, has expressed the deep intension of the poem, have finished this “psychological story that voice and sound of musical instrument tell “The Diechterliebe of vocal music divertimento is exactly one of the works reflecting Schumann's style of creating.

3. Diechterliebe

Diechterliebe started in 1840, this is gone through by Schumann and Clara of true love (Schumann Clara, 1819-1896) that year when the innumerable trials and tribulations got married finally. Composer at this moment emotion plentiful, create strength to be vigorous, create 100 many art songs this year alone, can be rated as Schumann song to create career annual. Diechterliebe was created according to the early lyrical collection of poems “lyrical intermezzo” of sea alunite (Heinrich Heine, 1797-1856) of romantic poet of Germany. The sea alunite is not only Germany, but also one of the most remarkable poets in the literature history of the world. The universal fraternity that he was influenced by the French Revolution thought in early years, hoped “, an ideal, ideal world where free “. Works of poet express to happy pursuit of love and yearn for often and to social sordid merchant feeling that abhor of bad habit at that time. Whom whole work of the collection of poems “lyrical intermezzo” display worry about by a kind of love and township not reciprocated, or can be said to be the love of the agony. It is since this in Schumann for part with oneself in the heart of hearts emotion quite collection of poems of sympathetic response who select 20 pieces of (after at 1844 year during fields lying fallow in rotation, than in Bhide publishing house the first edition of the west, have left out four and changed into 12 at present), use the montage Tactics to and can't make up, finish the all of his doing comprehensive expression of that be concentrated on in songs. Diechterliebe is made up of 16 songs altogether, the whole works see from content that can be divided into three parts. It is the first part from first to sixth, the ones that displayed are youth's loving and feeling and hope in the imagination to the young girl, is it is it display to come to take spring, flower, bird and etc. as the thread mainly. It is the second part from seventh to 14th, the ones that display are agony and gloom of failing in love. To it have two more lasts to be the third part divertimento, lost youth and unreal description that township worry and with painful the past resolution that say farewell to that already to that. Look from adjusting, the works with finish mode work that inconsistent of transferring etc. when several vocal music only one mode person who adjust that begin in the divertimento Schumann write, whole divertimento in musty condition. This has not not only influenced the music continuity between each song, the corresponding poet's hope of the love from correctly remarkably true to life in terms of adjusting overall arrangement is to the psychological course completely desperate to the love instead, musical image of better annotation explanatory note works. The divertimento is on the writing of piano accompaniment, have a very unique result too. But integral organic integration make accompaniment and voice a perfect pair of divertimento, set each other off to blaze. In 16 pieces of Diechterliebe, a lot of places are worth probing into and studying, list author think worth works light spot that realize especially, prove for example now.

3.1 Im Wunderschönen Monat Mai

First song Im wunderschönen Monat Mai of divertimento is it reach spring to describe, everything is prosperous. The poet sprouted love during this beautiful season too, should reveal the heartfelt wishes frankly to the girl adoring it. Schumann select for use the poem, sea of alunite is it is it cudgel one's brain also to compose to go as whole first of divertimento. Because relative and long sombrely in winter in Germany, then, spring more and more the more precious seem. One word of “wunderschönen” (extremely beautiful) in the poem, on one hand described season bright, on the other hand embody authors to one's own yearning for the bright love in the heart. Use word classics, let people have not given full expression to the views. Need carry even more, Schumann drop on ending of song homophony intend to refuse to stop on the V7, express poet's expectation of love life and yearn for vividly from the writing of the music, long for this love that never “ stops “.



Fig.1 Map

3.2 Wenn Ich in Deine Augen seh'

The fourth is also a very characteristic work in the writing is conceived of Schumann Wenn ich in deine Augen seh' in the divertimento. The song has described a poet gained the resting assured of the girl at last, when the girl explained to him, he but premonition reach love to be at last unfortunate. Whether the whole climax namely poet of song is it get to sing: I love you! When I can painful to weep with grief. The piano is reduce seven chord arpeggio with coordinate very much to mix to accompany, what the poet experiences is ominous therefore a spot.

The image shows a musical score for the song 'Wenn Ich in Deine Augen seh' by Robert Schumann. It features a vocal line in G major and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: 'doch wenn du sprichst: "ich lie-be dich!"' with Chinese characters '但当你说 "我爱你!"'. The piano part consists of arpeggiated chords. Performance markings include 'ritard.' above the vocal line and below the piano accompaniment. A violin/viola part is indicated by 'Vl2 / VI' at the bottom.

Fig.2 Map

3.3 Das Ist Ein Flöten Und Geigen

Divertimento ninth Das ist ein Flöten und Geigen describe sweetheart and others of poet hold wedding, jump get up happy dance, but poet can only sad partition wall sob. Schumann accompany with slim and graceful cheerful ditty triple time piano, dance music of style dim down melody make the contrast relatively with poet, say the poet's grieved mind tirelessly, has portrayed out the poet's psychological condition aptly. The end with this work that is worth mentioning plays some. Though song the end, poet seem hear flute and those "cheerful wedding dance music" that produce that violin play also. In last five small matters of the works, Schumann has used the writing tactics of a kind of extremely expressive function in the harmony vocabulary of romantic period-Semitone. The fifth small matter place counted backwards of works, Schumann under the background of fact that on big three chord of D (promote F sound), D sound begin semitone fall but stop at D heavy three chord faint gradually (whether main function heavy to mix colors the color) since. While describing the wedding music and disappearing to go far gradually, are imitating and crying quietly as the poet.

The image shows a musical score for 'Das ist ein Flöten und Geigen' by Robert Schumann. It features a piano accompaniment in D major. The score includes performance markings 'dimin.' and 'pp'. A chord diagram 'D: I' is shown at the bottom right.

Fig.3 Map

3.4 Ich hab' Im Traum Geweinet

Divertimento 13th Ich hab' im Traum geweinet whole divertimento tragic climax of development, it is Schumann that have unique person who read aloud of style sing masterpiece of melody one of in creating in vocal music. Schumann pay attention to music, language of itself extremely, he mood, content of lyrics, syllable and tone it rises and falls to be intricately woven together with whom music composition combine. Schumann use the semitone of the

harmony on 29-31 bars. Small two stereo set, set off high pitch district read lyrics that take aloud, tell own tear have a tidal wave of, mood of billowing direct current. Voice with reach summit that psychology describe by “dialogue” of sound of musical instrument, form the whole climax of song.

The image displays a musical score for Robert Schumann's 'Diechterliebe'. It consists of two systems of music. The first system shows the vocal line and piano accompaniment for the first three bars. The lyrics are: 'Ich wach . .te auf, und noch im - mer' (Chinese: '当我醒 来, 泪 水 如 潮.'). The piano part features a steady accompaniment with some melodic lines in the right hand. The second system starts at bar 4 and continues for three bars. The lyrics are: 'strömt mei . ne Trä . nen . flut.' (Chinese: '至 今 滚 滚 直 流.'). The piano part includes a dynamic marking 'sf' (sforzando) and features more complex harmonic textures with sustained chords and moving lines.

Fig.4 Map

3.5 Die Alten, Bösen Lieder

The last of divertimento Die alten, bösen Lieder also have a section of long end that is played, the poet says good-bye to youth completely. Make to whole vocal music story divertimento narrate one long, calm and imbued with summary of illusion alsoing too.

4. Conclusion

Schumann's art song is deep in annotation explanatory note of the poem, accurate. He is good at portraying the fine and smooth emotion of heart, he has expanded the vocal music and created the tactics with their fresh styles, make art song vocal music sing between part and piano accompany partly organic to combine, inseparable, undertaking to demonstrate the mission of the real intension of poems together. This great composer Schumann demonstrates in art song creation his remarkable romanticism is just the feeling, the art song that he does is a magnificent rarity in the art song ocean of the world.

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