The Perfect Combination of Music Melody and Poetic Mood--Appreciation of Liszt's Dream of Love

Tang Jin

Institute of Music, Sichuan University of Culture and Arts, Mianyang 621000, Sichuan, China

Keywords: Music Melody, Artistic Conception of Poetry, Combination, Appreciation, Dream of Love

Abstract: "Dream of Love" is a Piano Adaptation Composed by Liszt. This Work is a Piano Track Changed from Liszt's Own Songs, and This Track is Nominated as "Dream of Love". This Article Takes the Music Melody and Poetic Mood of "Love Dream" as the Main Research Object, and Makes It Clear That the Combination of the Two Can Fully Reflect the Author's Mood When Playing This Piece.

1. Introduction

The piano piece "Dream of Love" contains three songs, "Lofty Love" and "Happy Death" and "Love Like Morning Dew" which are all based on poems. The first song and the second song were adapted from German poet Uhlander's "Lofty Love" and "Happy Death", while the third song was adapted from Freligrat's "Love". These three pieces of music have the characteristics of deep feeling and tactfulness. On the basis of blending with the music melody, they enable everyone to blend into the music and also affect the audience's emotion. It is because the audience can beat according to the music melody so as to better understand Liszt's mood.

2. Introduction of Liszt and His Work "Dream of Love"

Franz Liszt is one of the romantic musicians in Europe in the 19th century. He is also a piano player and composer. Liszt is called "the king of piano". Liszt's piano performance version of "Dream of Love" is based on the adaptation of the song "Dream of Love". In this adapted piano work, the composer has not been able to completely change according to the content of the poem, but has incorporated some special music language into the lyric mood of the poem, making the whole music line have obvious ups and downs. In the performance of poetry can also be more tension, music contains climax and melodious content, can trigger people to resonate, can meet the needs of the public aesthetic, has the characteristics of audibility. The fundamental reason why a work is widely circulated is that it can attract the audience, make the audience get a deep feeling, and arouse the resonance of the audience, which in most cases originates from the emotion displayed by the track, so that people can feel the beauty of the work and the work has the value of circulation [1].

3. Structural Analysis of Love Dream

3.1 "Lofty Love"

"Lofty Love" is a quieter piece of the three piano pieces of "Dream of Love". This piece contains relevant memories of the poet's love. In the case of broken chord, the music began mainly at the top of the voice. The melody was more mellow and full of emotion, and then it was wider and smoother. The music can fully show different emotions to the audience in different tunes, and the emotions of the audience will also change with the melody of the music. In paragraph A, Liszt uses broken chord as the background to make the music show the characteristics of coherence and ups and downs of the tunes. In the process of performing the music, Liszt is also more meticulous in voice processing, giving life to the notes in the music, making the notes more infectious and

DOI: 10.25236/ICHCAD.2019.083

flowing to the hearts of the audience [2]. After that, the rhythm of the music will speed up, and the rhythm of the reading content will also speed up, making the music enter the climax part on the basis of the previous relatively calm, breaking the audience's calm heart, and then entering the climax again, making the audience's heart be more strongly influenced and pushing the whole music to the climax part. After the music is restored to calm, it will be able to convey to the audience an atmosphere in which the tense atmosphere is relieved. When the music is played, the rhythm of the performance will be changed to form a triplet arpeggios. At this time, the melody will be changed from the high-pitched part to the middle-pitched part, which will be played by the player's hands. broken chord is still the main content of the whole piece. Liszt's soft and quiet playing at the end of this piece matches the beginning of the piece, and the ending melody is slightly heavier than the beginning melody, which shows the infinite missing in the author's heart. "Lofty Love" is full of ups and downs and deep feelings, expressing the author's unswerving loyalty to love and yearning for love, which better highlights the theme of "Advocating Love" [3].

3.2 "Happy Death"

The first song of "Dream of Love" mainly describes the delicate love like first love, while "Happy Death" describes the love when one has reached a mature age in the process of continuous growth, reflecting the concept of love at this stage. Liszt takes the title "Happy Death". However, the performance of this piece of music will not make people feel dull. This piece of music is a piece of music praising love, and it always shows a warm feeling. The obvious difference between "Happy Death" and the first two songs is that the first song uses broken chord as the background, while the second song uses column chords and arpeggios as the background. The style of the song will also show a warm and beautiful feeling compared with the first song. From the beginning, the tune has always maintained a relatively stable style, because this tune represents the emotions of adults, and there will be no major ups and downs, symbolizing the author's determination to love. The tune uses the arpeggios with alternating hands to show the main training during the period of A, and then pushes the front melody to be wider, paving the way for the climax after [4].

After the rhythm enters the B section, there is also the process of gradually strengthening the intensity. The rhythm also has the characteristics of distinct levels and progressive layers, which makes the mood of the music enter the climax and pours out the author's emotion. This piece needs to be played with a warm attitude to make the music fuller, which fully reflects the characteristics of Liszt's music. At the end, it returns to quiet again, showing mature love to the audience. No matter how vigorous the love is, it will return to calm in the long run.

3.3 Love! You Can Love So Long "

Love! You can love so long "is the most famous piece of music in the three songs" dream of love "this piece is full of ups and downs and can shake the hearts of the audience when playing. This piece of music is sometimes smooth and sometimes enthusiastic, as if it shows the process from expressing one's love to expressing one's success, and then when it reaches its climax, it is like telling the whole world about one's love. The background material of this piece is the same as "Advocating Love" which uses broken chord. The melody of A piece of music is more ethereal, while the melody of the middle part is deeper and fuller. When the 26 bars of music are connected in series, they are continuously effectively transiting from calm and composed music to warm and excited emotion. In 36 bars of the music, the melody of the music will gradually form a smaller climax, but this is not the real climax of the whole music, which will accumulate more energy for the more powerful parts later. When 38-40 bars are played, the melody of the whole piece is in a high-rise stage, and the timbre will be more plump and favorable. This part belongs to the highest and most exciting part of the whole piece. The last part of the piece, like the first two pieces, is mainly attributed to the relatively calm melody, and the atmosphere is gradually low, symbolizing the sad mood after the setback of love [5].

4. The Poetic Mood of "Dream of Love"

When the song "Dream of Love" was written, it contained the author Liszt's love experience, so it can also reflect Liszt's own attitude and view on love. The poem "Dream of Love" depicts the stage from the first love's agitation to the calm and finally to the love's ending. Liszt's creation is closely related to his emotional experience. There are more than 20 love segments in his life, all of which are hopeless. Most of the hopeless love experiences make people suffer. Liszt also integrates this emotion in "Love Dream" to convey this mood to the audience. At the same time, this song mainly shows Liszt's understanding and in-depth interpretation of love, which thinks that love is beautiful no matter how.

Liszt's piano adaptation plays an important role and has profound influence in music creation. It not only absorbs and retains the essence and music style of the original works, but also fully integrates Liszt's personalized playing skills and music language. The integration of poetry and music in "Dream of Love" promotes the instrumental music of the original vocal music works and the integration of poetry recitation to deeply interpret the connotation of poetry. When performing, the performer not only needs to fully master the playing skills contained in "Love Dream", but also needs to clarify the profound musical connotation in the music, so as to effectively combine fingers and heart to outline the beautiful love picture contained in the music through the playing of "Love Dream".

5. Conclusion

Liszt's music can be filled with his pursuit of freedom and surging passion. The "Dream of Love" is the best display of Liszt's music. The song "Dream of Love" is full of romance and passion, which is an important manifestation of Liszt's romantic feelings. "Dream of Love" contains Liszt's noble and romantic enjoyment of feelings. Through a brief analysis of the musical melody and poetic mood of "Dream of Love", the aesthetic feeling contained in Liszt's music is fully discussed, which is also of great significance to our understanding of Liszt's music works and appreciation of the beauty of image in poems reshaped by his music.

References

- [1] Jiaina Rehe Muhoga. (2018). Perfect Combination of Music Melody and Poetic Mood-Appreciation of Liszt's Dream of Love [J]. Popular Literature, no. 24, pp. 151.
- [2] Yangliuqing. (2017). Liszt lyric song "Love Dream" music analysis [J]. yellow river of the song, no. 20, pp. 82.
- [3] Lei Rui. (2017). Music Analysis and Performance of Love Dream [D]. Shanxi University.
- [4] Qingkeli. (2017). On the Expression of Music and Emotion in Aesthetics-Taking Liszt's Dream of Love as an Example [J]. Northern Music, vol. 37, no. 06, pp. 244.
- [5] Niu Huan. (2016). An Analysis of the Music Style of Piano Works in Romantic Period-Taking Liszt's "Dream of Love" and Rachmaninoff's "Elegy" as Examples [J]. Northern Music, vol. 36, no. 19, pp. 162.
- [6] Hu Jianlong, Hu Yuanyuan. (2015). Analysis of Liszt's "Dream of Love" Music Style and Performance Analysis [J]. North Music, vol. 35, no. 01, pp. 45.