# 從閱讀中學習音樂欣賞(中學)

教育局課程發展處 藝術教育組 2021年2月26日(星期五)



1. 閱讀與音樂欣賞的關係

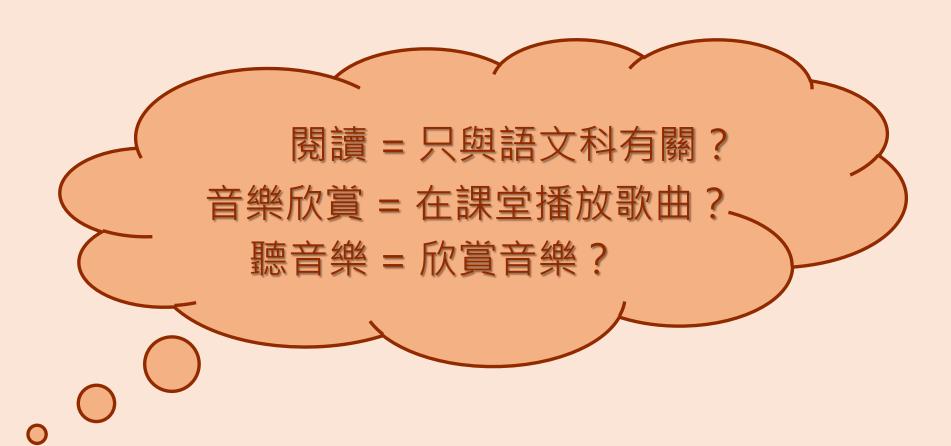
2. 從閱讀中學習音樂欣賞的學與教

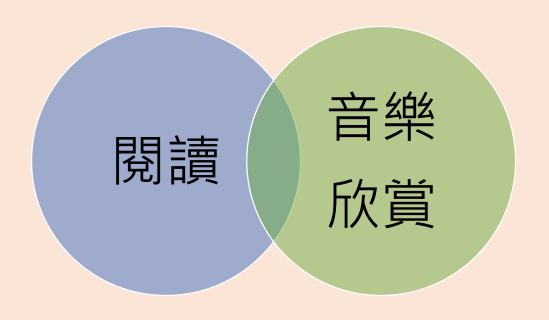


3. 有質素的音樂欣賞

4. 問答環節

## 閱讀與音樂欣賞的關係





- ●閱讀甚麼?
- •如何通過閱讀學習音樂欣賞?
- •何謂「有質素的音樂欣賞」?

«藝術教育學習領域課程指引(小一至中六)»(2017)

#### 第二章 課程架構

• 2.2.4 跨課程語文學習 (頁14)

#### 第四章 學與教

• 4.3.2 策略 第(vi)項

從閱讀中學習:邁向跨課程閱讀(頁33)



#### 2.2.4 跨課程語文學習

在學校層面,語文教育除了應在中國語文科、英國語文科推行外,還可採用跨課程模式推行。學校須通過整體課程規劃,安排「跨課程語文學習」,讓語文和非語文教師共同協作,幫助學生的語文發展。

藝術教育學習領域能提供真實的情境,讓學生運用讀寫能力,綜合而全面地建構知識和發展語文能力,並幫助他們終身學習。在藝術教育學習領域推動「跨課程語文學習」的例子如下:

- 選取藝術和中國、英國語文科的共同課題,讓學生閱讀和討論相關資料, 並設計課堂以外的學習活動,以拓寬學習經歷。
- 讓學生接觸藝術方面常見的文本,例如藝術史、藝術評論、節目簡介、劇本和曲本。
- 運用藝術辭彙和修辭方法去描述藝術作品和一場音樂會的經歷,以及比較兩幅繪畫的表達形式。

例如:音樂會

«藝術教育學習領域課程指引(小一至中六)»(2017)

#### (vi) 從閱讀中學習:邁向跨課程閱讀

閱讀有助學生增長知識和培養藝術興趣、拓寬視野、提升語文和思考能力,以及發展自主學習的能力。

建基於「從閱讀中學習」的經驗,學校應逐步邁向「跨課程閱讀」,讓學生涉 獵各類型的讀物,包括各學習領域相關的非小說類文本。學生在閱讀與藝術相 關的文字材料時,可以聯繫個人經驗和知識以理解文本的內容,這亦有助提升 學生的閱讀能力,裝備他們面對學習的需要。

為推廣「跨課程閱讀」,藝術教師可以:

- 向學生推薦從不同途徑(包括互聯網)獲得的<mark>閱讀材料</mark>,例如書籍(包括發聲書籍)、藝術雜誌和期刊,以及音樂會場刊和展覽會小冊子;
- 向學生介紹不同知識範疇的書刊,並引導他們把內容聯繫已有的知識和經驗;
- 營造有利閱讀的環境,例如在視覺藝術室和音樂室設立閱讀角;
- 與其他學習領域/科目的教師和圖書館教師合作舉辦活動,推廣閱讀文化;以及
- 鼓勵學生使用公共圖書館提供的藝術資源。

因應學生**能力**及**興趣**, 放置有關學科的閱讀素材

書籍、期刊、數碼化影音、 圖文資料等

«藝術教育學習領域課程指引(小一至中六)»(2017)

### 對學生有何益處?

**連繋**不同學習 領域的知識

推動自主學習

**拓寬視野**,發展**多角度** 評賞音樂的能力

提升**語文及** 思考能力



## 閱讀素材(一)

## 書籍

#### 從閱讀中學習音樂欣賞的學與教 閱讀素材(一)書籍



音樂課程配套資源

#### 參考例子:

「音樂配套資源」-「從閱讀中 學習-藝術欣賞」

#### Music (Secondary School) 音樂(中學)

Bringing Music to Life	Barry Green	Gia Publications	9781579997571
Indivisible by Four: A String Quartet in Pursuit of Harmony	Arnold Steinhardt	Farrar, Straus and Giroux	9780374527006
Nature of Music: Beauty, Sound and Healing	Maureen McCarthy Draper	Riverhead Books	9781573221702
The Listening Experience: Elements, Forms, and Styles in Music	James P. O'Brien	Schirmer	9780028721385
Why You Love Music: From Mozart to Metallica— The Emotional Power of Beautiful Sounds (好音樂的科學 - 從古典 旋律到搖滾詩篇看美妙樂曲如何改寫思維)	John Powell	Little, Brown & Company	9780316260657
World Music: A Very Short Introduction	Philip V. Bohlman	Oxford University Press	9780192854292
中國音樂導賞	黃泉鋒	商務印書館(香 港)有限公司	9789620755569
舞袖回眸・廿一世紀香港粵劇備忘	廖妙薇	懿津出版企劃公司	9789628748389

#### 閱讀文章

- 分析
- 摘錄重點
- 閱讀報告

#### 音樂欣賞

- 觀察、聆聽 對比閱讀材料 討論

#### 報告

• 分享

• 深化

• 延伸

從閱讀中學習音樂欣賞的學與教 閱讀素材(一)書籍

#### 例子(一)

書名:《中國音樂導賞》

作者:陳澤蕾、黃泉鋒、楊偉傑、王景松

頁數:2至21第一章《現代中樂團》

• 大眾對中樂 的認識

• 甚麼是中國 音樂?

現代中國器

樂合奏

- 特色
- 類型

現代中樂團

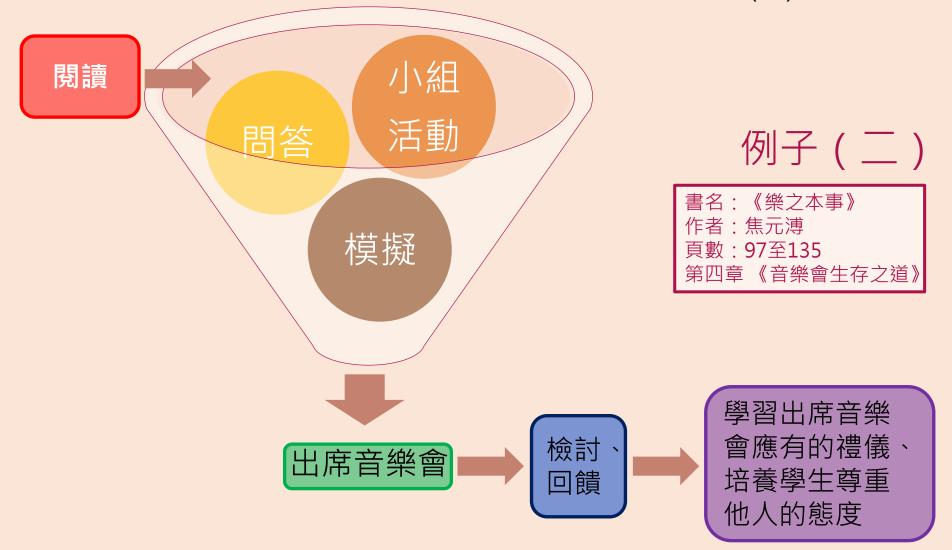
• 音色

• 成功?失敗?

近代樂器 「改革」

知識增益、 培養明辨性思考能力 及評賞音樂的能力

從閱讀中學習音樂欣賞的學與教 閱讀素材(一)書籍



不同種類的書籍

歷史

傳記

賞析

理論

指南

工具書

例如:辭典

#### 從閱讀中學習音樂欣賞的學與教 閱讀素材(一)書籍



## 閱讀素材(二)

## 詩詞

詩詞與音樂

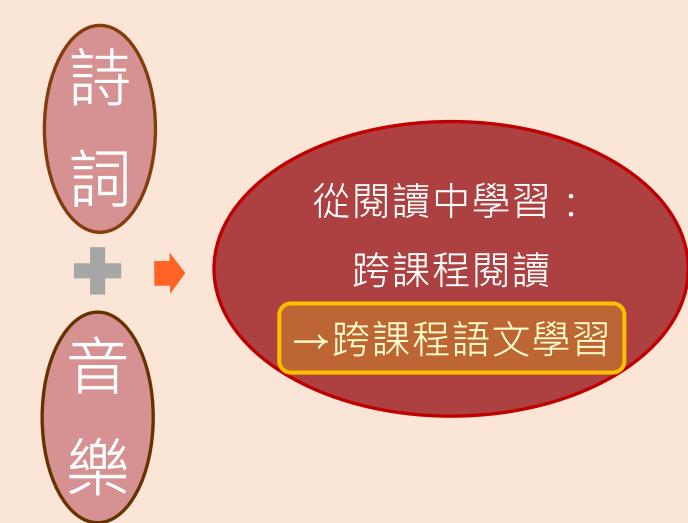
古今中外

互為影響

互相扣連

先詞後曲

先曲後詞



#### 從閱讀中學習音樂欣賞的學與教 閱讀素材(二)詩詞

#### 閱讀、朗誦

- 創作背景、內容、感受
- 體裁、修辭、韻律、句式

#### 音樂欣賞

- 音樂元素
- 比較不同版本的音樂作品,認識音樂 的情境

#### 思考

- 音樂如何扣連文字
- 音樂如何呈現詩詞之美

聲音 抑揚頓挫 情感 神情 創作背景 段落 風格 分句 哲理 題材

詩的音樂性

### 偶然 徐志摩

我是天空裏的一片雲, 偶爾投影在你的波心一 你不必訝異, 更無須歡喜一 在轉瞬間消滅了蹤影。

你我相逢在黑夜的海上,你有你的,我有我的,方向;你記的也好, 你是的也好, 最好你忘掉, 在這交會時互放的光亮!

摘錄自《徐志摩全集》 參考資料1

## 李惟寧

- 1953
- 電影《翠翠》插曲
- 藝術歌曲

## 陳秋霞

- 1976
- 電影《秋霞》主題曲

## 周鑫泉

- 近年
- 混聲合唱



## 閱讀素材(三)

## 書信

風格

創作理念

聲區

But in the original libretto this Osmin has only this one little song to sing and nothing else, except for the trio and finale. And so he's now got an aria in the first act and will have another one in the 2<sup>nd</sup>. – I've told Herr Stephanie exactly what I want for this aria; -- the bulk of the music was already written before Stephanie knew a word of it. -You have only the beginning and the end, which is bound to be highly effective - Osmin's rage is made to seem funny by the Turkish music that I've used here. - In developing the aria, I've allowed his beautiful low notes to gleam – in spite of our Salzburg Midas. – 'Drum beym Barte des Propheten' etc. is still at the same speed, but with quick notes - and as his rage continues to grow, just when you think the aria is over, the allegro assai - in a completely different metre and different key – is bound to be tremendously effective; just as a person in such a violent rage oversteps all the bounds of order and/moderation and overshoots the mark, completely forgetting himself, so the music must forget itself – but because the passions, whether violent or not, must never be expressed to the point of causing disgust, and because music, even in the most terrible situation, must never offend the ear but must give pleasure and, hence, always remain music, I've not chosen a key foreign to F – the key of the aria – but one related to it, not, however, the one closet to it, D minor, but the more remote A minor. – Now for Belmonte's aria in A major, 'O wie ängstlich, o wie feurig', do you know how it's expressed? - Even his beating, loving heart is indicated – by the 2 violins in octaves. – This is the favourite aria of all who've heard it – and of me too. – It's written entirely to suit Adamberger's voice. You see the trembling \( \subseteq \text{vacillation} - \text{you see his breast begin to swell} \) - which I've expressed with a crescendo - you hear the whispering and sighing - which is expressed by the first violins with mutes and a flute playing in unison with them.

摘錄自莫札特於1781年9月26日寫給父親的信件<sup>參考資料2</sup>

力度

調性

配器法

速度

I've had to write a symphony to open the Concert Spirituel. It was performed to general acclaim on Corpus Christi; I also hear that there was a report on it in the Courrier de l'Europe. – Without exception, people liked it. I was very afraid at the rehearsal as I've never in all my life heard anything worse; you can't imagine how twice in succession they bungled and scraped their way through it. – I was really very afraid – I'd have liked to rehearse it again, but there are always so many things to rehearse and so there was no more time; and so I had to go to bed with a fearful heart and in a discontented and angry frame of mind. The next day I decided not to go to the concert at all; but in the evening the weather was fine and so I decided to go, determined that if it went as badly as it had done during the rehearsal, I'd go into the orchestra, take the fiddle from the hands of the first violin, Herr Lahoussaye, and conduct myself. I prayed to God that it would go well because everything is to His greater glory and honour; and behold, the symphony started, Raaff was standing next to me, and in the middle of the opening allegro there was a passage that I knew very well people were bound to like, the whole audience was carried away by it – and there was loud applause – but as I knew when I wrote it what effect it would produce, I introduced it again at the end – now people wanted to have it encored. They liked the andante, too, but especially the final allegro - I'd heard that all the final allegros and opening ones too begin here with all the instruments playing together and generally in unison, and so I began mine with 2 violins only, playing piano for 8 whole bars followed at once by a forte – the audience, as I expected, went 'shush' at the piano – then came the forte – and as soon as they heard it, they started to clap -

從閱讀中學習音樂欣賞的學與教 閱讀素材(三)書信

感受

Symphony No. 31 in D major

"Paris Symphony" (1778)

2nd movement: 2 versions (Andantino \$ → Andante \$ 2)

曲式、結構

配器法、力度

了解作品創作 認識音樂概念、 元素 背景、手法 培養評賞 認識音樂 音樂的能力 的情境

閱讀素材(四)

## 唱片小冊子

#### 通過閱讀「唱片小冊子」<u>·</u> 理解音樂作品的藝術特色 及創作背景

從閱讀中學習音樂欣賞的學與教 閱讀素材(四)唱片小冊子

From 1781 on, Mozart lived in Vienna as well, and the two men met regularly. In that year, Leutgeb was precisely twice the age of Mozart, but that did not keep the latter from vigorously poking fun at the horn player. Leutgeb could probably take some knocks and took the banter and practical jokes in stride. In any case, they spent many an evening in each other's company.

At Leutgeb's request, Mozart composed solo pieces for horn, starting with the *Horn Quintet*, KV 407, in 1782. Leutgeb was perhaps at the height of his ability at this time. The horn part from the quintet is the most virtuosic horn music Mozart ever wrote, and demands the utmost proficiency in hand-stopping. The accompanying string quartet in KV 407 consists, conspicuously enough, of one violin, two violas, and a cello; with the presence of two violas, the ensemble acquires a darker timbre than with a quartet's normal instrumentation of two violins and one viola. This sound world makes the sonorous E flat horn feel at home.

閱讀

( 照顧學生的多樣性 )

音樂家介紹



音樂欣賞

演奏技巧



培養評賞音樂的能力

認識音樂的情境

摘錄自

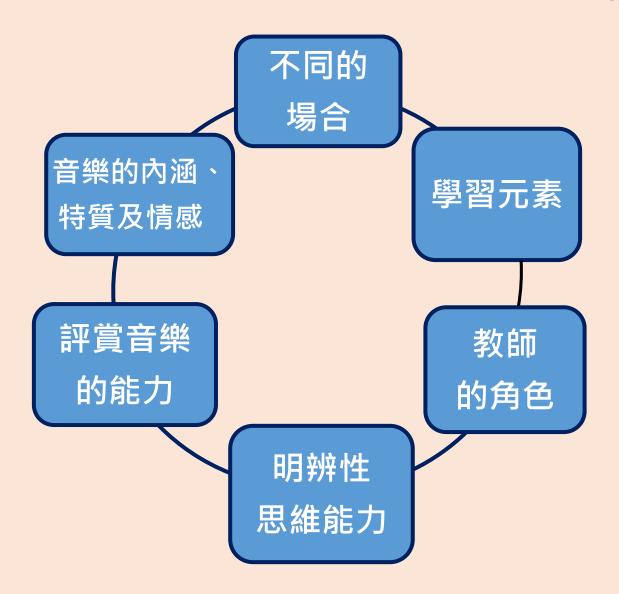
"Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart - Music for horn" 唱片小冊子 參考資料4

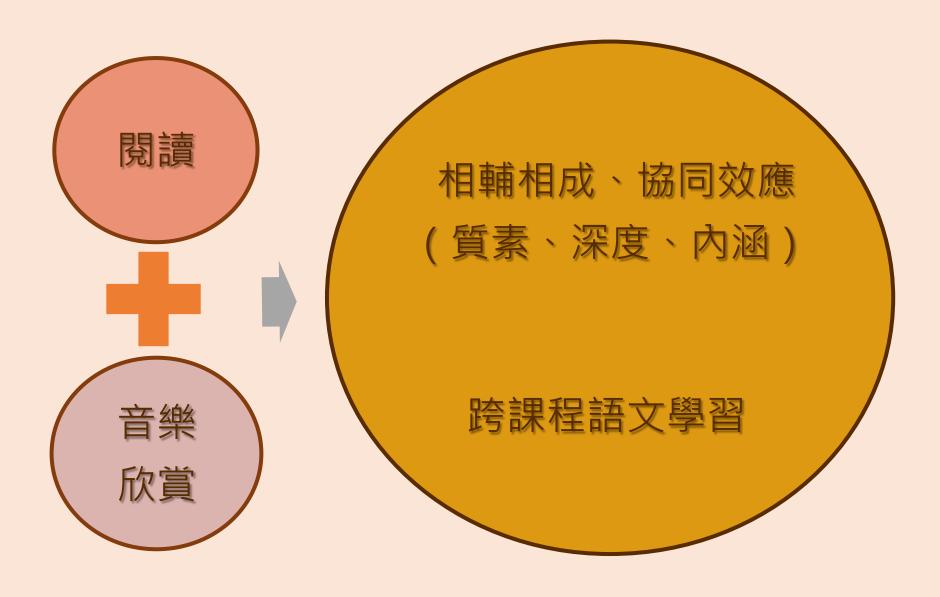
#### 更多閱讀素材

 樂評
 場刊
 雜誌
 報紙

 論文
 宣傳刊物
 新聞
 劇本

## 有質素的音樂欣賞





### 延伸閱讀

### Bob Dylan – Nobel Banquet speech, 10 December 2016

- 從Bob Dylan的發言中,思考文學與音樂的關係。
- 除Bob Dylan的歌曲外,還有哪些音樂作品與文學有關?
- 如何引導學生通過閱讀文學作品,學習音樂欣賞?

### 參考資料

- 1. 徐志摩。(1983)。徐志摩全集。香港:商務印書館。
- 2. Eisen, C. (Ed.). (2006). *Mozart: A Life in Letters* (pp. 435-436). London: Penguin Group.
- 3. Eisen, C. (Ed.). (2006). *Mozart: A Life in Letters* (pp. 307-308). London: Penguin Group.
- 4. Van der Zwart, T. (2009). [Liner notes]. In *Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart Music for horn* [CD]. Amsterdam: Glossa Music, S.L..

## 謝謝