



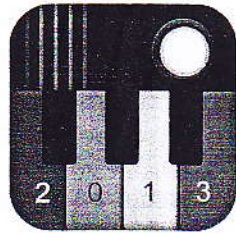
Diktat Perkuliahan

Piano 1

Oleh
Panca Putri Rusdewanti
FX. Diah K

Jurusan Pendidikan Seni Musik
Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni
Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

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KATA PENGANTAR

Puji syukur kami panjatkan kepada Allah SWT, yang telah melimpahkan karunia kepada kami sehingga diktat Piano Dasar ini dapat terselesaikan.

Tujuan dari penulisan diktat ini adalah untuk memenuhi keperluan mahasiswa yang menempuh mata kuliah piano dasar agar mereka dapat memahami dan mempraktekan dasar-dasar bermain piano yang baik dan benar. Kehadiran diktat ini diharapkan dapat membantu pembelajaran mata kuliah piano dasar, karena penyusunannya mengacu kepada syllabus mata kuliah tersebut.

Penulis menyadari bahwa buku ini masih banyak kekurangannya, sehingga masih perlu untuk disempurnakan. Karena itu kritik dan saran yang membangun demi kesempurnaan diktat ini sangat kami harapkan. Semoga diktat ini memberikan manfaat bagi para mahasiswa.

Penulis

Satuan Acara Pembelajaran

Pertemuan ke	Materi	Keterangan
1	Penjelasan materi dan kontrak perkuliahan	
2	Tangga nada dan trinada C Mayor Kleine Etuden no. 5,6,7,8,9 Hujan berhenti dan Kitiran	
3	Tangga nada dan trinada a minor Membuat lingkaran dan A B C	
4	Tangga nada dan trinada G Mayor Etude 1, dan Etude 2	
5	Tangga nada dan trinada e minor Etude 2 dan Walz yang indah	
6	Tangga nada dan trinada D Mayor Mum answer's dan Melati kenanga	
7	Tangga nada dan trinada b minor Lightly Row dan Zip a long polka	
8	Tangganada dan trinada A Mayor The knight and the lady On top of old smoky	
9	Ujian Tengah Semester	
10	Tangga nada dan trinada fis minor Naughty old Macdonald's Puppy,	
11	Tangga nada dan trinada F Mayor Tangga nada dan trinada d minor The owl's question - Boogie Woogie Goose	
12	Tangga nada dan trinada Bes Mayor Tangga nada dan trinada g minor Fandango ,	
13	Tangga nada dan trinada Es Mayor Tangga nada dan trinada c minor Etude moderato , Little Bo-Beep	
14	Calypso Rhumba, Chopsticks, Lyphard Melodis, Liebestraum	
15-16	Persiapan UAS	

BAB I

DASAR-DASAR BERMAIN PIANO

PENDAHULUAN

Menurut kurikulum 2002 mata kuliah piano dasar merupakan mata kuliah yang bersifat wajib lulus. Mata kuliah ini memberikan dasar-dasar bermain instrument piano meliputi ketrampilan bermain dan membaca notasi secara baik dan benar dalam bentuk bahasan teknik, etude, dan lagu (FBS UNY, 2002:305)..

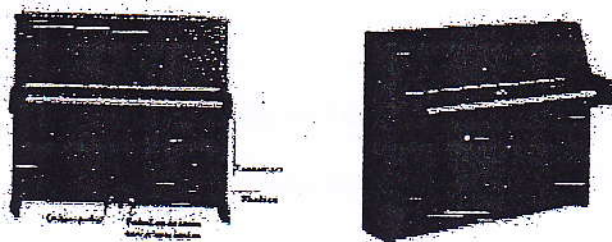
Agar tujuan diatas dapat terpenuhi diperlukan standart kompetensi yang harus dicapai mahasiswa tiap semesternya. Kompetensi tersebut meliputi:

1. Mahasiswa dapat memahami dasar-dasar bermain piano.
2. Mahasiswa dapat membaca notasi balok
3. Mahasiswa dapat memainkan tangga nada
4. Mahasiswa dapat memainkan *etude*
5. Mahasiswa dapat memainkan lagu

Piano adalah instrument yang sumber bunyinya berasal dari senar/dawai dan menghasilkan bunyi jika dipukul oleh *hammer* (palu) yang terdapat dalam mekanik piano. Instrumen piano terdiri dari senar, mekanik piano (salah satunya *hammer/palu*), pedal dan tuts piano.

Jenis-jenis instrument piano ada 3 yaitu:

1. *Up-right piano*



2. *Grand piano*



3. *Electric piano*



Banyak orang yang pandai bermain piano, tetapi tidak semua orang dapat bermain dengan teknik yang benar. Teknik bermain piano yang benar meliputi: posisi bermain piano, penjarian, dan membaca notasi balok.

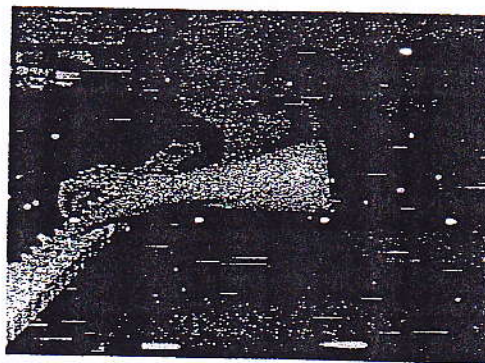
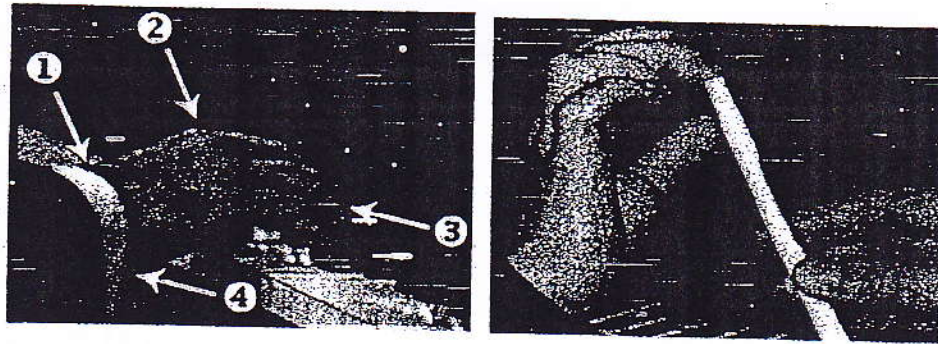
A. POSISI BERMAIN PIANO

1. Badan harus tegak, bahu jangan kedepan hingga punggungnya bengkok. Badan sebaiknya dalam keadaan *rileks*.
2. Dada harus lapang, bahu agak ditarik kebelakang agar dapat bernafas dengan bebas.
3. Kaki harus rapi, ujung kaki diletakkan dekat pedal. Kaki jangan disilangkan karena dapat mengganggu keseimbangan badan.

4. Lengan harus bebas, bergantung dari bahu, bagian atas harus sejajar dengan badan, siku tidak boleh menonjol keluar, lengan bawah harus horizontal, sudut antara lengan atas dan lengan bawah kurang lebih 90 derajat (ditunjukkan pada gambar dibawah ini).



5. Pergelangan tangan harus segaris dengan lengan bawah, jari-jari melengkung berdiri diatas tuts.
6. Tangan dan jari harus santai, bentuk tangan sewaktu bermain sebaiknya bundar (seperti didalam tangan menggenggam bola).
7. Jari-jari melengkung secara wajar dan tuts piano disentuh dengan menggunakan ujung jari (ditunjukkan pada gambar dihalaman selanjutnya)



B. PENJARIAN

Saat awal belajar piano latihan penjarian merupakan salah satu hal penting untuk diketahui dan dilatih, karena berfungsi membentuk tangan, melatih kelenturan jari-jari dan pergelangan tangan kita sehingga dapat memperkuat segi permainan motoris dan mempengaruhi permainan musikal. Angka-angka yang terdapat pada partitur piano berfungsi menunjukkan jari yang dipakai bukan menunjukkan nada/melodinya.

Secara jelas penjarian tangan kiri dan tangan kanan dapat dilihat pada gambar berikut :

Gambar Tangan Kiri:



- 5 = Jari kelingking
- 4 = Jari manis
- 3 = Jari tengah
- 2 = Jari telunjuk
- 1 = Ibu jari

Gambar Tangan Kanan:



- 1 = Ibu jari
- 2 = Jari telunjuk
- 3 = Jari tengah
- 4 = Jari manis
- 5 = Jari kelingking

Saat jari memukul *tuts* dan meninggalkan *tuts* harus dilakukan dengan cermat, agar suara yang dihasilkan bersambung dengan baik tanpa ada jeda (*legato*). Pergerakan jari 1 ke jari 2 biasanya tidak sukar, tetapi pergerakan jari 3 ke jari 4 dan jari 4 ke jari 5 lebih sulit.

Ada berbagai permainan yang lazim dijumpai pada komposisi piano. Yang paling sering digunakan adalah permainan *legato* dan *staccato*

1. *Legato* berarti main secara bersambung, jangan sampai terputus-putus.
2. *Staccato* artinya nada-nada harus dimainkan secara pendek-pendek (tajam).

Preparatory Exercises

for acquiring
the greatest possible independence and
evenness of the fingers

ALOYS SCHMITT. Op. 18

Repeat each Exercise at least ten or twenty times, but omit the closing note until the final repetition. At first, practise each hand separately, then both together, always keeping the hands steady and quiet. Practise each Exercise slowly at first; increase the tempo gradually as the fingers acquire the necessary strength and flexibility. It is advisable to practise these Exercises in the keys and without changing the fingering.

1.

2.

3. 4.

5. 6.

7. 8.

9. 10.

BAB II

MEMBACA NOTASI BALOK

Dalam bermain piano kita menggunakan 2 buah tanda kunci yaitu kunci G dan kunci F. Kunci G disebut juga kunci biola, nada-nada yang ada dalam wilayah kunci G dimainkan dengan menggunakan tangan kanan. Kunci G dilambangkan sebagai berikut:



Kunci F disebut juga kunci bass, nada-nada yang ada dalam wilayah kunci F dimainkan dengan menggunakan tangan kiri. Kunci F dilambangkan sebagai berikut:

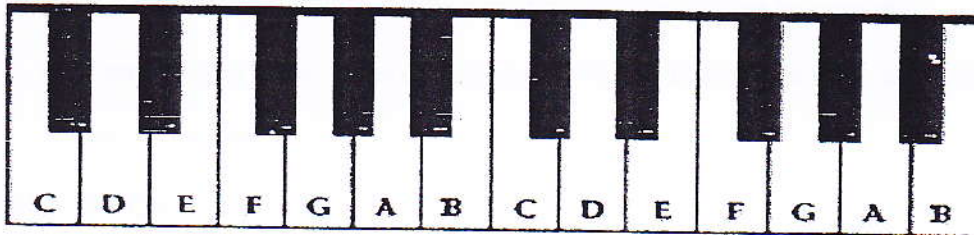


Pada partitur piano kunci G dan kunci F disusun menjadi satu dalam sangkar nada besar. Gambar dibawah ini menunjukkan sangkar nada besar beserta nada-nada yang ada didalamnya:

ut re mi fa sol la
ut re mi fa sol la
ut re mi fa sol la
ut re mi fa sol la
ut re mi fa sol la

gamma A B c d e f g a b c' d' e' f' g' a' b' c'' d'' e''
Γ

Setelah mengenal tanda kunci beserta nada-nada yang dipakai dalam bermain piano, kita juga harus mengenal tuts piano dan letak nada-nadanya. Tuts piano terbagi 2 macam yaitu tuts putih dan tuts hitam (tuts hitam ada dua macam yaitu tuts hitam berjumlah 2 dan tuts hitam berjumlah 3).



Agar mudah memahami letak nada-nada yang ada pada piano, kita cukup menghafalkan letak nada C dan nada F. Nada C terletak didepan tuts hitam yang berjumlah 2, berikutnya adalah nada D dan E. Letak nada F ada didepan tuts hitam yang berjumlah 3, berikutnya adalah nada G, A dan B. Selanjutnya kembali lagi ke nada C.

A. TANGGA NADA

Tangga nada adalah susunan nada-nada yang mempunyai jarak tertentu. Tangga nada terdiri dari tangga nada mayor dan tangga nada minor. Tangga nada mayor adalah susunan nada yang mempunyai jarak 1-1-1/2-1-1-1/2. Tangga nada minor terdiri dari tangga nada minor asli, tangga nada minor harmonis, dan tangga nada minor melodis. Tangga minor harmonis adalah susunan nada-nada yang mempunyai jarak 1-1/2-1-1-1/2-1-1. Tujuan dari permainan tangga nada agar kita dapat memainkan sebuah lagu dalam berbagai tangga nada serta melatih penjarian..

B. TRINADA

Trinada merupakan 3 buah nada (nada I,III,V dari tangganada diatonis baik mayor maupun minor) yang dimain secara bergantian/pendek atau serentak.

Walaupun masih sederhana trinado dapat dipergunakan untuk mengiringi sebuah lagu. Berkembang atau tidaknya permainan kita, tergantung kesungguhan dan motivasi belajar.

C. ETUDE

Etude adalah latihan, karya yang mengandung latihan, lagu untuk mengembangkan teknik main (Kodijat, L, 1998: 26). Etude terdiri atas etude teknik dan etude melodis.

D. LAGU

Untuk memainkan sebuah lagu diperlukan tanda ekspresi sehingga lagu tersebut dapat dimainkan sesuai dengan keinginan penciptanya (komponis). Tanda-tanda tersebut antara lain tanda tempo dan tanda dinamik.

1. Tanda Tempo

Tanda tempo merupakan tanda yang mempengaruhi cepat lambatnya sebuah lagu saat dimainkan

Contoh beberapa tanda tempo:

<i>Allegro</i>	: cepat
<i>Moderato</i>	: sedang
<i>Andante</i>	: tempo sedang seperti orang berjalan
<i>Andantino</i>	: lebih cepat dari andante
<i>Ritardando</i>	: melambat, tempo melambat secara berangsur-angsur

2. Tanda Dinamik

Tanda dinamik merupakan tanda yang mempengaruhi ekspresi sebuah lagu saat dimainkan.

Contoh tanda dinamik :

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| <i>P (piano)</i> | : lembut |
| <i>pp (pianissimo)</i> | : lembut sekali |
| <i>f (forte)</i> | : keras |
| <i>ff (fortissimo)</i> | : keras sekali |
| <i>mf (mezzoforte)</i> | : agak keras |

BAB III

MATERI PIANO

DASAR

↑ 2 → C

Tangganada C mayor

The first system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with various rhythmic values and fingerings (1-4). The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a bass line with similar rhythmic and fingering notation. The music is written in C major.

The second system begins with the handwritten text "Kiri kanan" above the first staff. This system contains six staves of music. The first staff shows chordal structures with circled notes and numbers 1-5. The second staff is a melodic line with circled notes and numbers 5, 1, 5, 5, 3, 1, 5, 3, 1, 5, 3, 1. The third staff shows chordal structures with numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. The fourth and fifth staves are melodic lines with slurs and arrows indicating phrasing. The sixth staff is a complex melodic line with many slurs and arrows. The system concludes with a double bar line.

50 Kleine Etuden.

J. C. Beuk.

Moderato.

1. Musical notation for exercise 1, Moderato, piano (p). The piece is in 4/4 time and consists of two staves. The melody is in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. The tempo is marked 'Moderato' and the dynamics 'p'.

Moderato.

2. Musical notation for exercise 2, Moderato, piano (p) legato. The piece is in 4/4 time and consists of two staves. The melody is in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. The tempo is marked 'Moderato' and the dynamics 'p legato'.

Moderato.

3. Musical notation for exercise 3, Moderato, piano (p) legato. The piece is in 4/4 time and consists of two staves. The melody is in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. The tempo is marked 'Moderato' and the dynamics 'p legato'.

Moderato.

4. Musical notation for exercise 4, Moderato, piano (p) legato. The piece is in 4/4 time and consists of two staves. The melody is in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. The tempo is marked 'Moderato' and the dynamics 'p legato'.

Moderato.

6. Musical notation for exercise 6, Moderato. The piece is in 4/4 time and consists of two staves. The melody is in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. The tempo is marked 'Moderato'.

Moderato.

7. Musical notation for exercise 7, Moderato, piano (p). The piece is in 4/4 time and consists of two staves. The melody is in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. The tempo is marked 'Moderato' and the dynamics 'p'.

Moderato.

5. Musical notation for exercise 5, Moderato, piano (p). The piece is in 4/4 time and consists of two staves. The melody is in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. The tempo is marked 'Moderato' and the dynamics 'p'.

Lento.

8. Musical notation for exercise 8, Lento. The piece is in 4/4 time and consists of two staves. The melody is in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. The tempo is marked 'Lento'.

Lento.

9. Musical notation for exercise 9, Lento, piano (p). The piece is in 4/4 time and consists of two staves. The melody is in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. The tempo is marked 'Lento' and the dynamics 'p'.

Hujan Berhenti

Allegretto

Schmidt

10

mp

8 2

8 1

This system of musical notation is for the first system of the piece 'Hujan Berhenti'. It consists of two staves, a treble clef on top and a bass clef on the bottom. The time signature is 6/8. The first measure of the treble staff has a dynamic marking of *mp* and a fingering of 8. The second measure has a fingering of 2. The third measure has a fingering of 8 in the bass staff and 1 in the treble staff. The fourth measure has a fingering of 1 in the bass staff. The piece is in a 6/8 time signature.

This system of musical notation is the second system of the piece 'Hujan Berhenti'. It consists of two staves, a treble clef on top and a bass clef on the bottom. The time signature is 6/8. The first measure of the treble staff has a dynamic marking of *mp*. The second measure has a fingering of 2. The third measure has a fingering of 8 in the bass staff and 1 in the treble staff. The fourth measure has a fingering of 1 in the bass staff.

Kitiran

Moderato

Lagu Yamaha

11

mf

3

5 1

This system of musical notation is for the first system of the piece 'Kitiran'. It consists of two staves, a treble clef on top and a bass clef on the bottom. The time signature is 6/8. The first measure of the treble staff has a dynamic marking of *mf* and a fingering of 3. The second measure has a fingering of 5 in the bass staff and 1 in the treble staff. The third measure has a fingering of 1 in the bass staff. The fourth measure has a fingering of 1 in the bass staff. The piece is in a 6/8 time signature.

This system of musical notation is the second system of the piece 'Kitiran'. It consists of two staves, a treble clef on top and a bass clef on the bottom. The time signature is 6/8. The first measure of the treble staff has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The second measure has a fingering of 5 in the bass staff and 1 in the treble staff. The third measure has a fingering of 1 in the bass staff. The fourth measure has a fingering of 1 in the bass staff.

Tangganada a minor

HARMONIS:

1

MELODIS:

2

3

TRINADA:

4

5

6

DOM-7:

7

dst.

KADENS:

8

C. mayor:

a minor:

I IV V I VII

Membuat Lingkaran

Moderato

Lagu Yamaha

16

16

mf

1 2 4 1

p

f *p*

mf



A B C の歌

中位の速さで

フランス民謡

Musical score for 'A B C の歌' in 2/4 time. The score consists of three systems, each with a treble and bass clef staff. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above the notes.

System 1: Treble clef (1, 5, 4, 5, 4, 4), Bass clef (5, 1, 2, 1).

System 2: Treble clef (5, 5), Bass clef (5, 5).

System 3: Treble clef (1, 5, 4, 5, 4), Bass clef (5, 5).

「A B C の歌」またはべつに「きらきら星」といわれている歌をピアノでひけるようにし
 ます。旋律はいつもレガートに（なめらかに）ひくようにしましょう。よくひけるよ
 になったら、うたいながらひくとたいへん楽しい曲です。

Tangganada G mayor

The first system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a melodic line with various rhythmic values and fingerings (1-4). The lower staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#), providing a bass line with fingerings (1-4) and some triplets.

KADA:

The second system begins with a treble staff showing chord diagrams for the first few measures. The bass staff continues the melodic line from the first system, including fingerings and some triplet markings.

The third system continues the piece with a treble staff melodic line and a bass staff melodic line, both with detailed fingerings and some triplet markings.

The fourth system continues the piece with a treble staff melodic line and a bass staff melodic line, both with detailed fingerings and some triplet markings.

The fifth system continues the piece with a treble staff melodic line and a bass staff melodic line, both with detailed fingerings and some triplet markings.

The sixth system continues the piece with a treble staff melodic line and a bass staff melodic line, both with detailed fingerings and some triplet markings.

The seventh system continues the piece with a treble staff melodic line and a bass staff melodic line, both with detailed fingerings and some triplet markings.

The eighth system continues the piece with a treble staff melodic line and a bass staff melodic line, both with detailed fingerings and some triplet markings.

ETUDE 1

中位の速さで

文部省唱歌
(三上とみ子編曲)

あたたかな春になって、きれいな花が咲き、小川の水がしづかに、のどかに流れてゆきます。
 曲もみなさんよく知っていますね。左手の分散和音はレガートに、おわりの1小節はしづ
 かに書いてください。

ETUDE 2

素直に やさしく

フランス民謡

The first system of music consists of two staves. The treble staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. It contains four measures of music. The first measure has a quarter note G4 with a '1' above it. The second measure has a quarter note A4 with a '2' above it. The third measure has a quarter note B4 with a '3' above it, followed by a half note G4. The fourth measure has a quarter note F4, a quarter note E4, and a half note D4. The bass staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. It contains four measures of music. The first measure has a quarter note G3 with a '1' above it. The second measure has a quarter note F3 with a '1' above it. The third measure has a quarter note E3 with a '3' above it, followed by a quarter note D3 with a '1' above it, and a quarter note C3 with a '2' above it. The fourth measure has a quarter note B2 with a '1' above it, followed by a quarter note A2 and a half note G2.

The second system of music consists of two staves. The treble staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. It contains four measures of music. The first measure has a quarter note G4 with a '1' above it. The second measure has a quarter note A4 with a '1' above it. The third measure has a quarter note B4 with a '1' above it, followed by a half note G4. The fourth measure has a quarter note F4, a quarter note E4, and a half note D4. The bass staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. It contains four measures of music. The first measure has a quarter note G3 with a '1' above it. The second measure has a quarter note F3 with a '1' above it. The third measure has a quarter note E3 with a '3' above it, followed by a quarter note D3 with a '1' above it, and a quarter note C3 with a '5' above it. The fourth measure has a quarter note B2 with a '1' above it, followed by a quarter note A2 and a half note G2.

The third system of music consists of two staves. The treble staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. It contains four measures of music. The first measure has a quarter note G4 with a '5' above it. The second measure has a quarter note A4 with a '2' above it. The third measure has a quarter note B4 with a '5' above it, followed by a quarter note A4 with a '4' above it, and a half note G4 with a '1' above it. The fourth measure has a quarter note F4, a quarter note E4, and a half note D4. The bass staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. It contains four measures of music. The first measure has a quarter note G3 with a '5' above it. The second measure has a quarter note F3 with a '2' above it. The third measure has a quarter note E3 with a '4' above it. The fourth measure has a quarter note D3 with a '1' above it, followed by a quarter note C3 with a '2' above it, a quarter note B2 with a '3' above it, and a half note A2 with a '4' above it.

The fourth system of music consists of two staves. The treble staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. It contains four measures of music. The first measure has a quarter note G4 with a '1' above it. The second measure has a quarter note A4 with a '2' above it. The third measure has a quarter note B4 with a '3' above it, followed by a half note G4. The fourth measure has a quarter note F4, a quarter note E4, and a half note D4. The bass staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. It contains four measures of music. The first measure has a quarter note G3 with a '5' above it. The second measure has a quarter note F3 with a '5' above it. The third measure has a quarter note E3 with a '3' above it, followed by a quarter note D3 with a '1' above it, and a quarter note C3 with a '5' above it. The fourth measure has a quarter note B2 with a '3' above it, followed by a quarter note A2 and a half note G2.

さまのうつくしい光をあらわしたフランスの民謡です。12小節の左手のところは、少し
(次第にゆっくり)して、なめらかにひいて下さい。はやくならぬように。

Tangganada e minor

INTRODUÇÃO:

MELÓDICO:

TRINADA:

INTRO - 7:

ACOMPANHAMENTO:

G maior:

e menor:

I IV V I

I IV V I

VII

ETUDE 3

楽しそう

外国曲

Da Capo

皆さんのよく知っているうたです。3拍子ですから、アクセントをつけて、歩くような速さ
 楽しくひきましょう。また和音で伴奏のひき方もおぼえましょう。Da Capo (ダ・カーポ)は
 じめにもどって、Fine (フィーネ)のところで終わるのです。



Wals yang Indah

Allegro moderato

C. Czerny

The musical score consists of four systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The first system begins with a treble staff containing a melodic line with a slur and a '5' above it, and a bass staff with a similar line and a '5' below it. The second system continues the melody and accompaniment. The third system features a treble staff with a slur and a '2' above it, and a bass staff with a slur and a '2' below it. The fourth system concludes the piece with a final cadence. The piece is marked 'p' (piano) and 'Allegro moderato'.

Allegro moderato tempo cepat dan sedang

Tangganada D mayor

Musical score for Tangganada D mayor, measures 1-24. The score is written in D major and 2/4 time. It consists of three systems of two staves each (treble and bass clef). The first system is labeled '1', the second '24', and the third '3'. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with many triplets and slurs. Fingering numbers (1-5) are provided for many notes. A '(2)' is written below the bass staff of the third system.

TRINADA :

Musical score for Trinada, measures 5-9. The score is written in D major and 2/4 time. It consists of five staves. The first staff (measure 5) shows chord diagrams for the first five notes. The subsequent staves (measures 6-9) show melodic lines with slurs and fingering. Measure 8 has a dotted line and an arrow pointing to a chord diagram. Measure 9 has a dotted line and arrows pointing to slurs.

DOM-7 :

Musical score for Dom-7, measures 10-11. The score is written in D major and 2/4 time. It consists of two staves. The first staff (measure 10) shows a melodic line with slurs and fingering. The second staff (measure 11) shows a more complex melodic line with many slurs and fingering numbers.



MUM ANSWER'S

はっきりと

フランス民謡



ブン・ブンと蜜蜂がお花のまわりを飛んでいるようすを、うたったフランスの民謡で
はっきりとたのしそうにひきましょう。



ちょう ちょう



MELATI KENANGA

はっきりと

ドイツ民謡
(三上とみ子 編曲)

の野辺をとび舞うちょうちょうたちによびかけストラに 膝ゆかにうたいたがたみきせい

Tangganada b minor

HARMONIS :

1

2

MELODIS :

3

4

TRINADA :

4

5

6

DOM-7 :

7

8

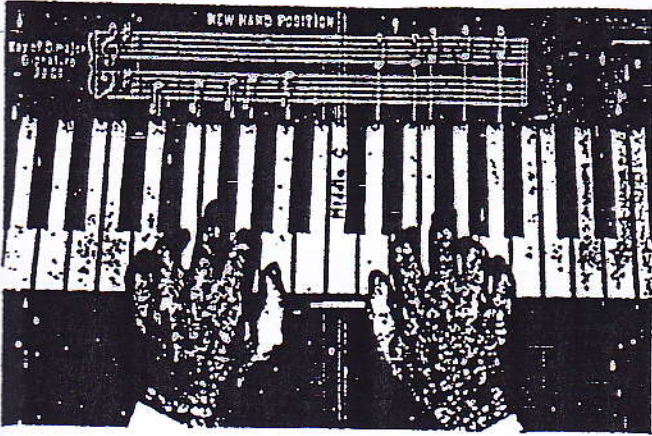
KADENS :

8

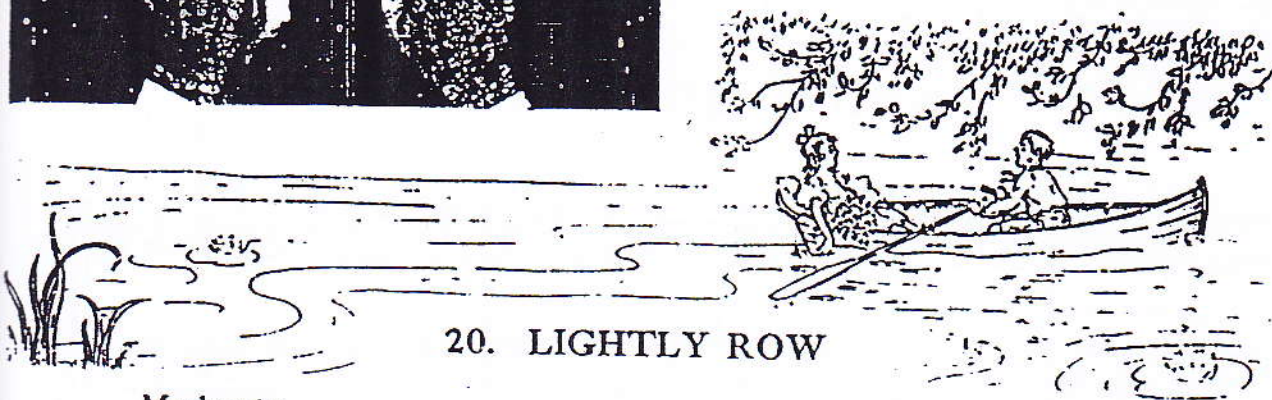
D mayor :

b minor :

I IV V I I IV V I VII



See how nicely you can phrase "LIGHTLY ROW" by using the DROP and ROLL attack on the two-note phrases. On the extended phrases DROP on the first note, connect all notes in between, and ROLL off on the last note.



20. LIGHTLY ROW

Moderato

Light-ly row! light-ly row! O'er the glass-y waves we go;

Smooth-ly glide! smooth-ly glide! On the si-lent tide.

Let the winds and wa-ters be Min-gled with our mel-o-dy;

Sing and float! sing and float! In our lit-tle boat.

Left Hand Polka Bass Patterns

Play firmly with a short, crisp effect.

Musical notation for the first system, showing a bass line in 4/4 time. The notes are: C4, E4, G4, A4, B4, C5, G4, E4, C4. The first measure has a C chord above it. The second measure has a G7 chord above it. The third measure has a C chord above it. The fourth measure has G7 and C chords above it. Fingering numbers are: 3 1 5 1, 2 1 6 1, 3 1 5 1, 2 1 3.

Zip-A-Long Polka

Allegro

Musical notation for the second system, showing a piano piece in 4/4 time. The tempo is Allegro. The first system includes a bass line with notes: C4, E4, G4, A4, B4, C5, G4, E4, C4. The first measure has a C chord above it. The second measure has a G7 chord above it. The third measure has a C chord above it. The fourth measure has G7 and C chords above it. Fingering numbers are: 3 1 5 1, 2 1 6 1, 3 1 5 1, 2 1 3. The second system includes a bass line with notes: C4, E4, G4, A4, B4, C5, G4, E4, C4. The first measure has a C chord above it. The second measure has a G7 chord above it. The third measure has a C chord above it. The fourth measure has G7 and C chords above it. Fingering numbers are: 1 2 3 2 1, 1 5, 5 4 3 2, 1 4. The third system includes a bass line with notes: C4, E4, G4, A4, B4, C5, G4, E4, C4. The first measure has a C chord above it. The second measure has a G7 chord above it. The third measure has a C chord above it. The fourth measure has G7 and C chords above it. Fingering numbers are: 1 5, 5 4 3 2, 1 4. The fourth system includes a bass line with notes: C4, E4, G4, A4, B4, C5, G4, E4, C4. The first measure has a C chord above it. The second measure has a G7 chord above it. The third measure has a C chord above it. The fourth measure has G7 and C chords above it. Fingering numbers are: 1 5, 5 4 3 2, 1 4. The fifth system includes a bass line with notes: C4, E4, G4, A4, B4, C5, G4, E4, C4. The first measure has a C chord above it. The second measure has a G7 chord above it. The third measure has a C chord above it. The fourth measure has G7 and C chords above it. Fingering numbers are: 1 5, 5 4 3 2, 1 4. The sixth system includes a bass line with notes: C4, E4, G4, A4, B4, C5, G4, E4, C4. The first measure has a C chord above it. The second measure has a G7 chord above it. The third measure has a C chord above it. The fourth measure has G7 and C chords above it. Fingering numbers are: 1 5, 5 4 3 2, 1 4.

Tangganada A mayor

Musical score for guitar, measures 1-24. The score is written in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It includes intricate fingerings and slurs. Measure numbers 1, 24, and 3 are indicated on the left side of the staves.


TRINADA :

Musical score for guitar, measures 5-9. This section includes chord diagrams for measures 5, 6, 7, and 8, and melodic lines with fingerings for measures 6, 7, 8, and 9. Measure numbers 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 are indicated on the left side of the staves.


DOM-7 :

Musical score for guitar, measures 10-11. This section includes chord diagrams for measure 10 and melodic lines with fingerings for measures 10 and 11. Measure numbers 10 and 11 are indicated on the left side of the staves.


Practice the left hand HARMONY PATTERN before beginning the piece:



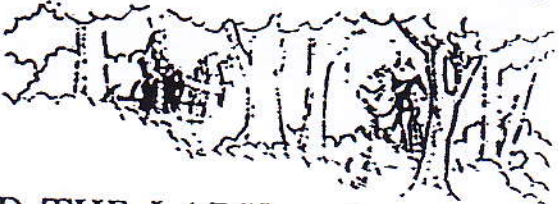
EIGHTH notes may be grouped together in many ways. You are already familiar with them written in this manner:



They are also written thus:



Extended hand-position for the left hand

26. THE KNIGHT AND THE LADY

Riding through the green and leafy wood
 Comes a lady wearing cloak and hood,
 She is very sad,
 Isn't that too bad?
 Surely we would help her if we could!

Lo! a gallant knight comes riding by,
 How he hates to see a lady cry!
 He will take her part,
 Win her gentle heart,
 Quietly we'll leave them, you and I.

M.M. 172



Left Hand Alternating Bass Study

Three systems of musical notation for a left hand alternating bass study. Each system consists of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The first system has a C chord above the first two measures and a G⁷ chord above the last two measures. The second system has a C chord above the first two measures and an F chord above the last two measures. The third system has a C chord above the first two measures, a G⁷ chord above the middle two measures, and a C chord above the last two measures. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 below the notes in the bass staff.

On Top Of Old Smoky

Musical notation for the song "On Top Of Old Smoky". It features a treble clef staff with a melody and a bass clef staff with accompaniment. The tempo is marked "Moderato". The key signature has one flat. The melody includes lyrics: "On Top of Old Smoky All". The accompaniment includes a "Mountain Song" section. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 below the notes in the bass staff.

C

1 2 1 3 5

cov-ered with snow. I lost my true lov

3 5 1 3 5 4 2

C F C

2 3 4 5 2 1 1

er, For court-in' too slow. For

5 2 5 4 2 5 3 2 1 2 3

F

3 1 3 1

court-in's great pleas-ure. And flirt-in' is

C G7

3 1 2 1 5 1

grief, A false heart-ed lov

C F C

2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1

er, is worse than a thief.

Tangganada fis minor

ARMONIS:

ELODIS:

UNADA:

OM-7:

LDENS:

I IV V I I IV V I VII



Naughty Old Macdonald's Puppy

Solo Piano/Easy

Piano Arr By: Hdy K

• Old Macdonald's puppy ran out from the farm

• He was naughty but happy to be free

COMPOSISI

20

• He entered a forest

Musical notation for measures 20-24. The piece is in G major (one sharp). The melody in the right hand starts on a whole note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The bass line consists of quarter notes G2, A2, B2, and C3. A finger number '5' is written above the first note of the right hand.

25

• a foreign forest, then realized he was lost

Musical notation for measures 25-29. The melody in the right hand consists of quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5. The bass line consists of quarter notes G2, A2, B2, and C3. A dynamic marking of *p* is present. Finger numbers '1' and '5' are written above the first notes of the right and left hands, respectively.

30

Musical notation for measures 30-34. The melody in the right hand consists of quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5. The bass line consists of quarter notes G2, A2, B2, and C3. A dynamic marking of *mf* is present.

35

• He went round and round, feeling confused, wanted to go home

Musical notation for measures 35-39. The melody in the right hand consists of quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5. The bass line consists of quarter notes G2, A2, B2, and C3. A dynamic marking of *rit.* is present. A fermata is placed over the final note of the right hand.

40

• Lucky, Old Macdonald found him and took him home

Musical notation for measures 40-44. The melody in the right hand consists of quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5. The bass line consists of quarter notes G2, A2, B2, and C3. A dynamic marking of *p* is present. Finger numbers '5', '4', '3', '1', and '2' are written above the notes of the right and left hands.

44

1.

f

48

2.

• They were happy to be together again

f
mf

53

mp

57

mf

62

• The end of story

8va

f

Tangganada F mayor

1

24

3

TRINADA :

5

6

7

8

9

DOM-7 :

10

11

Tangganada d minor

HARMONIS :

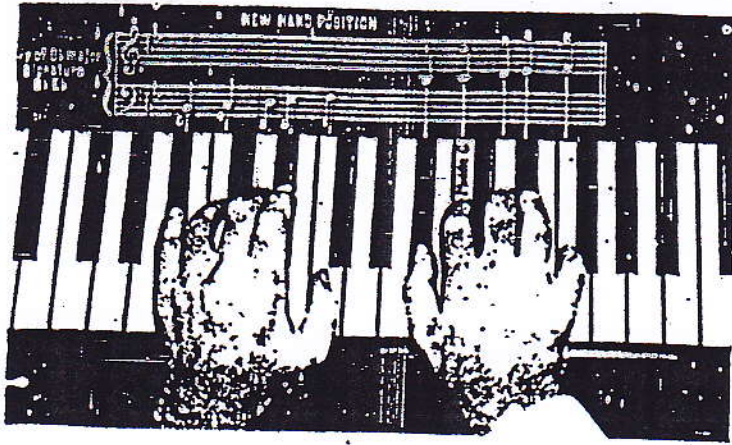
MELODIS :

TRINADA :

DOM-7 :

KADENS :

I IV V I I IV V I VII



A NOCTURNE is a Night Song. It is a composition written in lyric style suggesting the peace of evening.

This one is written in the key of B \flat major. The melody in the right hand should be played with a smooth *singing tone*. Make the phrases "breathe" on the 2nd and 4th lines. Play the left hand with a light touch so that the *singing tone* will predominate in the right hand.

29. THE OWL'S QUESTION (Nocturne)



Andante M.M. $J = 60 - J = 55$

mp When be - neath the oaks I *ow* prowl,

"Who - oo?" "Who - oo?" asks the owl.

Pleas - ant - ly I call my *ow* name,

He e - ries "Who - oo?" just the same.

The musical score consists of four systems of piano music. Each system has a treble clef staff with a melody line and a bass clef staff with a supporting line. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. The lyrics are written below the notes. The tempo is marked "Andante" and the metronome markings are "M.M. J = 60 - J = 55". The dynamics include "mp" (mezzo-piano). There are small owl icons above the words "prowl", "name", and "same".

W. M. Co. 5410

Legato no menyambung



'JUST FOR FUN' Section

This section (pages 62-73) contains easy pieces that are just a lot of fun to play!
You may play from this section anytime you wish!

BOOGIE-WOOGIE GOOSE

The author was always bothered by the idea that Aunt Rhodie's old gray goose was *dead!* This piece proves that it never was true!

Allegro moderato

Willard A. Palmer

The musical score is written for piano in 4/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a bass clef. The tempo is marked 'Allegro moderato' and the dynamics are marked 'mf'. The first system shows the piano introduction with a bass line starting on G4 and moving up stepwise. The second system contains the first vocal line: 'Go tell Aunt Rhodie, Go tell Aunt'. The third system contains the second vocal line: 'Rhodie, Go tell Aunt Rhodie'. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above notes. A slur covers the first three notes of the second system, and another slur covers the first three notes of the third system.

*Pairs of eighth notes may be played a bit unevenly, in a "lilting" style:

A diagram showing a pair of eighth notes beamed together. Below the notes, the text reads: "long short, long short, etc." This illustrates the "lilting" style where the notes are not perfectly even in duration.

2
her goose is - n't dead.

3
f It's do-in' the boo - gie, It's do-in' the

boo - gie, It's do-in' the boo - gie

2
in her flow - er bedl' *ritardando*

Tangganada g minor

HARMONIS:

MÉLODIS:

TRINADA:

DOM-7:

KADENS:

I IV V I I IV V I VII

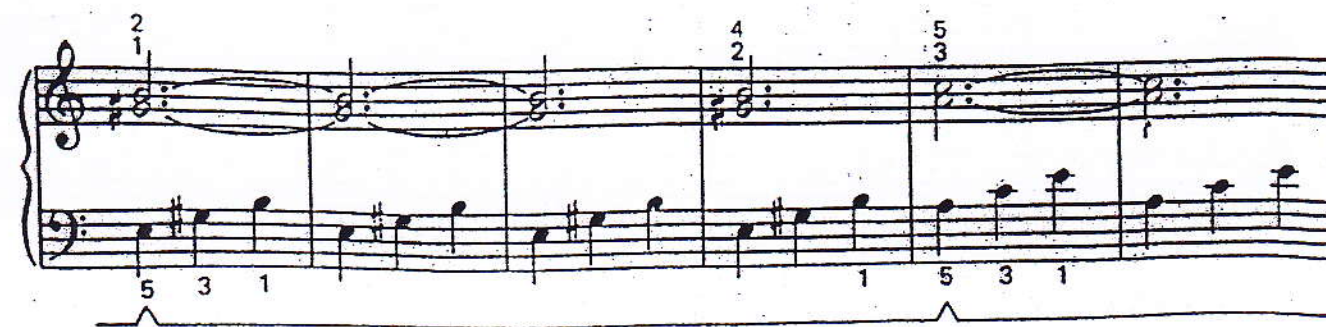
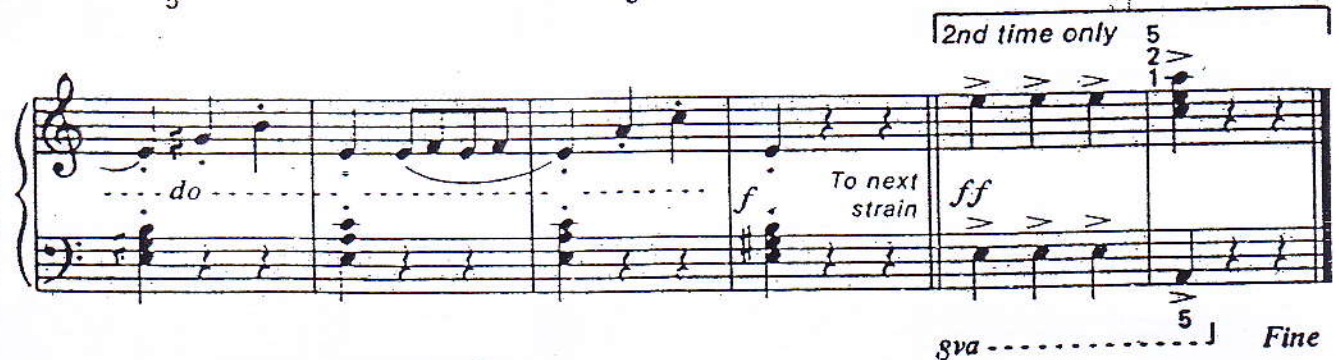
FANDANGO

The FANDANGO is a lively Spanish dance with 3 beats per measure. It is usually based on this chord progression:



KEY OF A MINOR*
Key signature:
No ♯'s, no ♭'s

Allegro



*REMINDER: A MINOR is the *relative minor* of the key of C MAJOR. Both keys have the same key signature.

4 2 | 3 1 | 2 1

2nd time 8va

mf-pp

2

2nd time 8va

f-p

3

3

D.C. al Fine

Tangganada Es mayor

Musical score for guitar, measures 1-24. The score is written in treble and bass clefs. It features a complex melodic line with many triplets and sixteenth notes. Fingering numbers (1-4) are placed above the notes. Measure numbers 1, 24, and 3 are indicated on the left side of the staves.

TRINADA :

Musical score for guitar, measures 5-9. This section is labeled "TRINADA" and features a series of chords and melodic lines. Measure numbers 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 are indicated on the left side of the staves. The notation includes chords with fingerings and melodic lines with triplets and slurs.

DOM-7 :

Musical score for guitar, measures 10-11. This section is labeled "DOM-7" and features a series of chords and melodic lines. Measure numbers 10 and 11 are indicated on the left side of the staves. The notation includes chords with fingerings and melodic lines with triplets and slurs.

Tangganada c minor

HARMONIS:

1

2

MELODIS:

3

TRINADA:

4

5

6

DOM-7:

7

KADENS:

8

I IV V I

I IV V I

VII

CHORD ANALYSIS

Here is a study in CHORD ANALYSIS.

Write the name and inversion of each chord in the following example. When you can play the Preparatory Exercise, follow with the Etude showing the chords in broken form.

Preparatory Exercise

Musical notation for the Preparatory Exercise. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff contains several chords, some with fingerings (1, 2, 3, 5) and a dynamic marking of *f*. The bass staff contains a simple bass line with notes and rests.

Write name of each chord.....

Étude

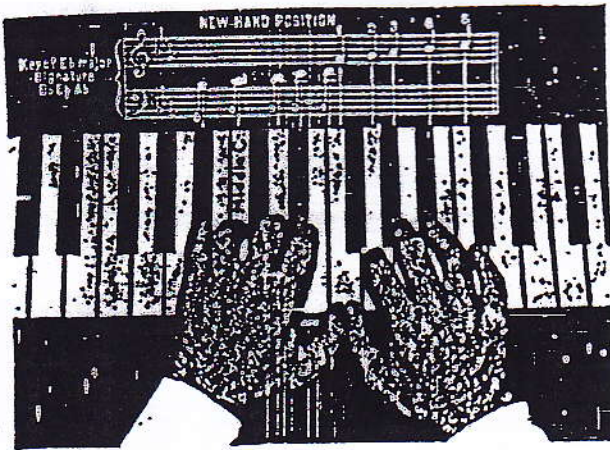
Moderato

First system of the Étude. The treble staff shows arpeggiated chords with fingerings (1, 2, 3, 5) and a dynamic marking of *f*. The bass staff has notes corresponding to the chords.

Second system of the Étude. The treble staff continues with arpeggiated chords and fingerings. The bass staff continues with notes and rests.

Third system of the Étude. The treble staff continues with arpeggiated chords and fingerings. The bass staff continues with notes and rests. A dynamic marking of *p* is present.

Fourth system of the Étude. The treble staff continues with arpeggiated chords and fingerings. The bass staff continues with notes and rests. The system ends with the instruction "L. H. over".



41. LITTLE BO-PEEP

Little Bo-Peep has lost her sheep
 And looks for them sedately,
 I wish she'd find them soon, because
 We've had no lamb chops lately.

Andante moderato M.M. J. = 50



W. M. Co. 5640

Musical notation system 1: Treble clef with notes and fingerings (3, 2, 3, 1, 3, 2, 1, 3, 2). Bass clef accompaniment.

Musical notation system 2: Treble clef with notes and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 1, 3, 2, 3). Bass clef accompaniment.

Musical notation system 3: Treble clef with notes and fingerings (3, 3, 2, 1, 3, 2, 4). Bass clef accompaniment.

Musical notation system 4: Treble clef with notes and fingerings (4, 4, 4, 4, 4). Bass clef accompaniment. Dynamic markings *pp* and *ppp*.



Suggestion for supplementary solo in sheet form

COBBLER, COBBLER a very attractive novelty in the Key of G major by Louise Christine Rebe will prove a very interesting diversion.

K. M. Co. 5640

CALYPSO RHUMBA

A study in overlapping pedaling.

KEY OF C MAJOR
Key Signature: no #, no b.

Andante moderato

The first system of musical notation consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The time signature is 4/4. The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The right hand plays a sequence of eighth notes: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, with a fermata over the final C5. The left hand plays a sequence of eighth notes: C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4, with a fermata over the final C4. A box labeled 'KEY OF C MAJOR' and 'Key Signature: no #, no b.' is positioned above the staff. A tempo marking 'Andante moderato' is also present. Pedaling instructions are shown below the bass staff with numbers 5, 3, 1, 5, 3, 1.

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. It features a first ending bracketed section followed by a second ending. The right hand plays eighth notes: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5. The left hand plays eighth notes: C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4. Dynamics include *f* and *mf*. Pedaling instructions are shown below the bass staff with numbers 5, 3, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1.

The third system of musical notation features a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The right hand plays eighth notes: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5. The left hand plays eighth notes: C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4. Dynamics include *mf-f*. A marking '2nd time 8va' is present above the right hand. Pedaling instructions are shown below the bass staff with numbers 1, 3, 5, 1, 3, 5, 2, 3.

*Play eighth notes evenly!

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with fingerings 5, 1, 2, and 4. The bass clef staff contains a bass line with a fermata over the first measure and a slur under the second measure.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features a first ending (1.) with fingerings 2, 1, 2, 3, 1 and a second ending (2.) with fingerings 2, 1. The bass clef staff has a slur under the first measure and a fermata over the second measure.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking and contains fingerings 4, 2, 4, 2. The bass clef staff has a slur under the first measure and a fermata over the second measure.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff includes a first ending (1.) with a fermata and a second ending (2.) with four measures of chords marked with 'v' symbols. The bass clef staff has a slur under the first measure and fingerings 2, 1 under the second measure.

CHOPSTICKS

Traditional

$J = 173$

The musical score consists of six systems of piano notation. Each system has a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. The systems are numbered 7, 17, 25, 33, and 41 in the left margin of the treble staff.

System 1 (Measure 7): *mf*. Treble clef has a triplet of eighth notes (fingerings 3, 2, 1) and a triplet of quarter notes (fingerings 3, 3, 3). Bass clef has quarter notes (fingerings 5, 2) and quarter notes (fingerings 5, 3).

System 2 (Measure 17): Treble clef has quarter notes (fingerings 2, 1) and quarter notes (fingerings 2, 1). Bass clef has quarter notes (fingerings 4, 5) and quarter notes (fingerings 5, 5).

System 3 (Measure 25): Treble clef has quarter notes (fingerings 4, 2) and quarter notes (fingerings 4, 2). Bass clef has quarter notes (fingerings 4, 2) and quarter notes (fingerings 4, 2).

System 4 (Measure 33): *p*. Treble clef has quarter notes (fingerings 1, 2, 3) and quarter notes (fingerings 1, 2, 3). Bass clef has quarter notes (fingerings 1, 2, 3) and quarter notes (fingerings 1, 2, 3).

System 5 (Measure 41): *cresc.* Treble clef has quarter notes (fingerings 1, 2, 3) and quarter notes (fingerings 1, 2, 3). Bass clef has quarter notes (fingerings 1, 2, 3) and quarter notes (fingerings 1, 2, 3).

Lyphard Melodie
星空のピアニスト

Music by Olivier Toussaint
& Paul de Senneville
Arr. by Koichi Hasimoto

Moderato
8va

The musical score is written for piano and bass. It begins with a *Moderato* tempo and an *8va* (octave) marking. The piano part starts with a *p* (piano) dynamic and features a melodic line with fingerings such as 1 5, 1 2 3 5, and 1 5. The bass part provides accompaniment with fingerings like 5 1 3 and 5 1 2. The score includes several systems of music, with dynamics ranging from *p* to *mf* and *dim.* (diminuendo). There are also *8va* markings and various articulations. The piece concludes with a *Fine* marking and a *D.C.* (Da Capo) instruction.

Liebestraum

(Recital Piece)

†) Andante cantabile

The musical score for "Liebestraum" is presented in four systems. Each system consists of a treble and bass clef staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked "Andante cantabile" and the dynamics are "mp". The score includes various chords (F, A7, D7, G7, Cm, C7, F) and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5). The first system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The second system continues with chords D7, G7, and Cm. The third system includes chords C7 and F. The fourth system includes chords A7, D7, and G7. The score concludes with a final chord in the treble clef.

†) Andante cantabile = Slowly and in singing style.

F. S. & Co. 5311

Gm C7 F

Bbm F Dm

mf

A C7 F

rit *al tempo*

A7 D7 G7

Gm C7 F

rit