

Sounding Chakras

A talk about the perception of music

Hub. Pittie - 2022

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Relationships between Language and Music

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- Structural: musical sentences
- Liszt and Strauss: Symphonic Poems
- Mendelssohn: Lieder ohne Worte (Songs without Words)

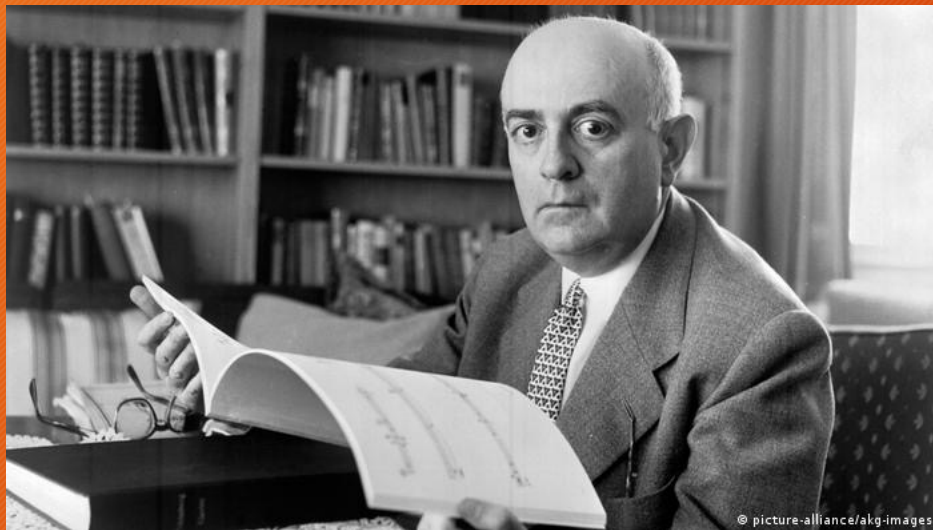
YET:

Music is NOT a language

Theodor (Ludwig Wiesengrund) Adorno 1906-1969

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“Frankfurter Schule”



Types of Listeners:

- The Expert
- The Good Listener
- The Culture Consumer
- The Emotional Listener
- The Resentment Listener
- The Listener for Relaxation
- The Indifferent or non-musical or anti-musical listener

Types of Listeners to music (1)

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THE EXPERT

- Listens to music in an adequate and structural way

Represented by:

Mainly professional musicians

Types of Listeners to music (2)

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THE GOOD LISTENER

- Experiences the music as a coherent whole and carrier of businesslike expression
- Cannot consciously recognize and follow the logic of the music, which corresponds to the Hegelian logic: truth unfolds in a dialectical process through time

Represented by:

Mainly professional musicians

Types of Listeners to music (3)

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THE CULTURE CONSUMER

- Knows lots about music, like anecdotal details, biographical facts and peculiarities of the performers.
- Cannot listen in a structured way
- Does not like music as an objective expression *per se*, but consumes according to the prevailing public opinion.

Represented by:

The so-called upper bourgeoisie, forming a closed group, hostile to the masses and elitists, which holds the key power in public musical life.

Types of Listeners to music (4)

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THE EMOTIONAL LISTENER

- Mainly focused on the emotional value
- Listening position has little to do with the musical form

Represented by:

People for whom music fulfills a beneficial and non-intellectual function

Types of Listeners to music (5)

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THE RESENTMENT LISTENER

- Turns away from official music business and commercialized cultural expressions
- Prefers jazz music or music from before Bach, but only if it is performed authentically

Represented by:

The petty bourgeoisie

Types of Listeners to music (6)

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THE LISTENER FOR RELAXATION

- Today most commonly found
- Heterogeneous group
- Benchmark for the music-industry
- Music is a personal source of experience and a distracting comfort

Represented by:

People whose structure of listening is comparable to the behavior of an inveterate smoker.

Types of Listeners to music (7)

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THE **INDIFFERENT** OR NON-MUSICAL OR ANTI-MUSICAL LISTENER

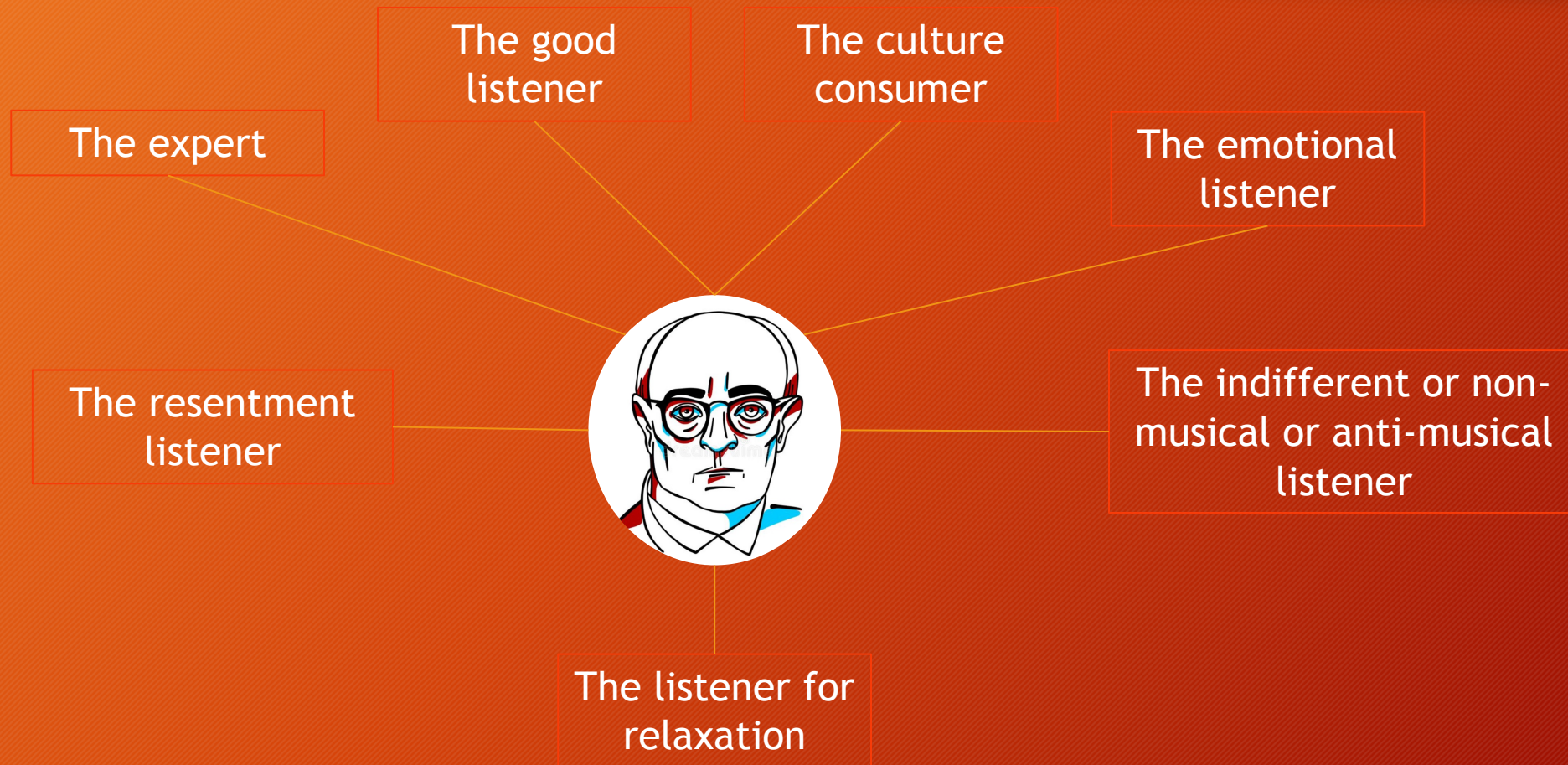
- Suffering of a psychological disorder, tracing back to strong inhibitions or deficits in education in early childhood

Represented by:

A heterogeneous primarily antisocial group

Adorno: Types of Listeners:

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Primary and Secondary elements in Music

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Primary elements:

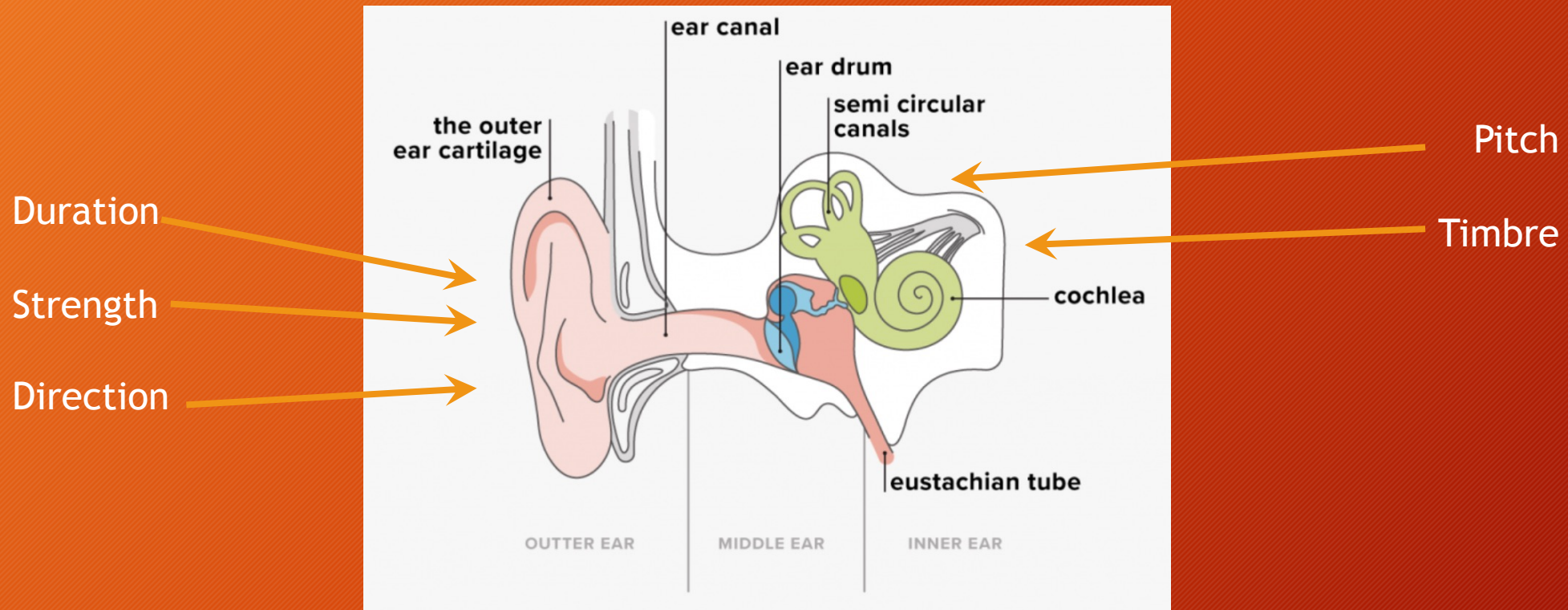
- Tone duration
- Pitch
- Strength
- Timbre
- (Sound Location)

Secondary elements:

- Rhythm and Tempo
- Melody & Harmony
- Dynamics
- Color
- (Acoustics)

Musical perception in the ear

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Music and the Centers

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Head Center
Ajna Center

Throat Center

Heart Center

Solar Plexus

Sacral Center

Root Center



AUM - AMEN - OM

Third Ray activity: rational, creative, designing, patterns, commercial aspects

Second Ray activity: classical, religious music, serenity, form-building

Sixth Ray activity: emotion, sentimentality, opera, nationalistic music

Seventh Ray activity: dance music, disco music, erotic effects, jazz, film music

Seventh Ray activity: rhythm, percussion music, rap, designing elements of music

Sadhguru Jaggi Vasudev

founder of the Isha Foundation

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- Human body: seven basic components which have become musical notes.
- The construction of the body, represented as chakras, is within the seven dimensions of creation
- Chakra: a meeting place for the energy system. When a person becomes completely silent in himself, the body can be experienced as sound.
- Music is actually a spiritual process to realize a higher level of consciousness, rather than entertainment as the attitude to life.

Ludwig van Beethoven (1770-1827):

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Missa Solemnis, Op.123

“From the heart, may it go to the hearts”

(Portrait by Joseph Karl Stieler, 1820)



Gustav Mahler (1860-1911):

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“What is best in music is not to be found in the notes”

