

# Music Making for All

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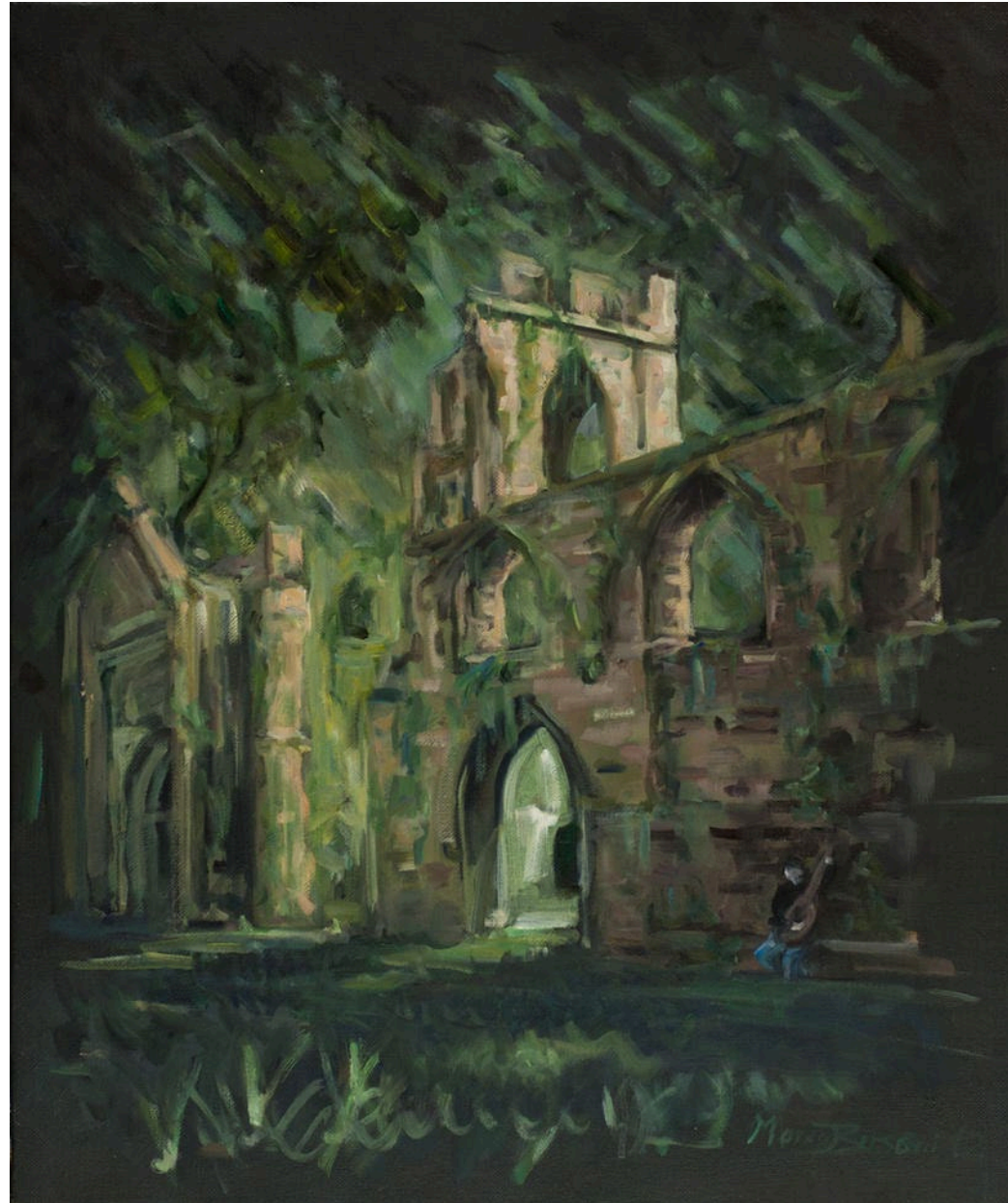


Livestream  
7:30 pm EST  
January 18, 2022  
New Horizons  
International Music  
Association

# I. Introduction

# 1. The Old Castle

Music by Modest Mussorgsky, orchestrated by Maurice Ravel



## 2. Take 5

by Paul Desmond, made famous by the Dave Brubeck Quartet

# TIME OUT Featuring TAKE FIVE BLUE RONDO A LA TURK THE DAVE BRUBECK QUARTET

STRANGE MEADOW LARK • THREE TO GET READY • KATHY'S WALTZ • EVERYBODY'S JUMPIN' • PICK UP STICKS



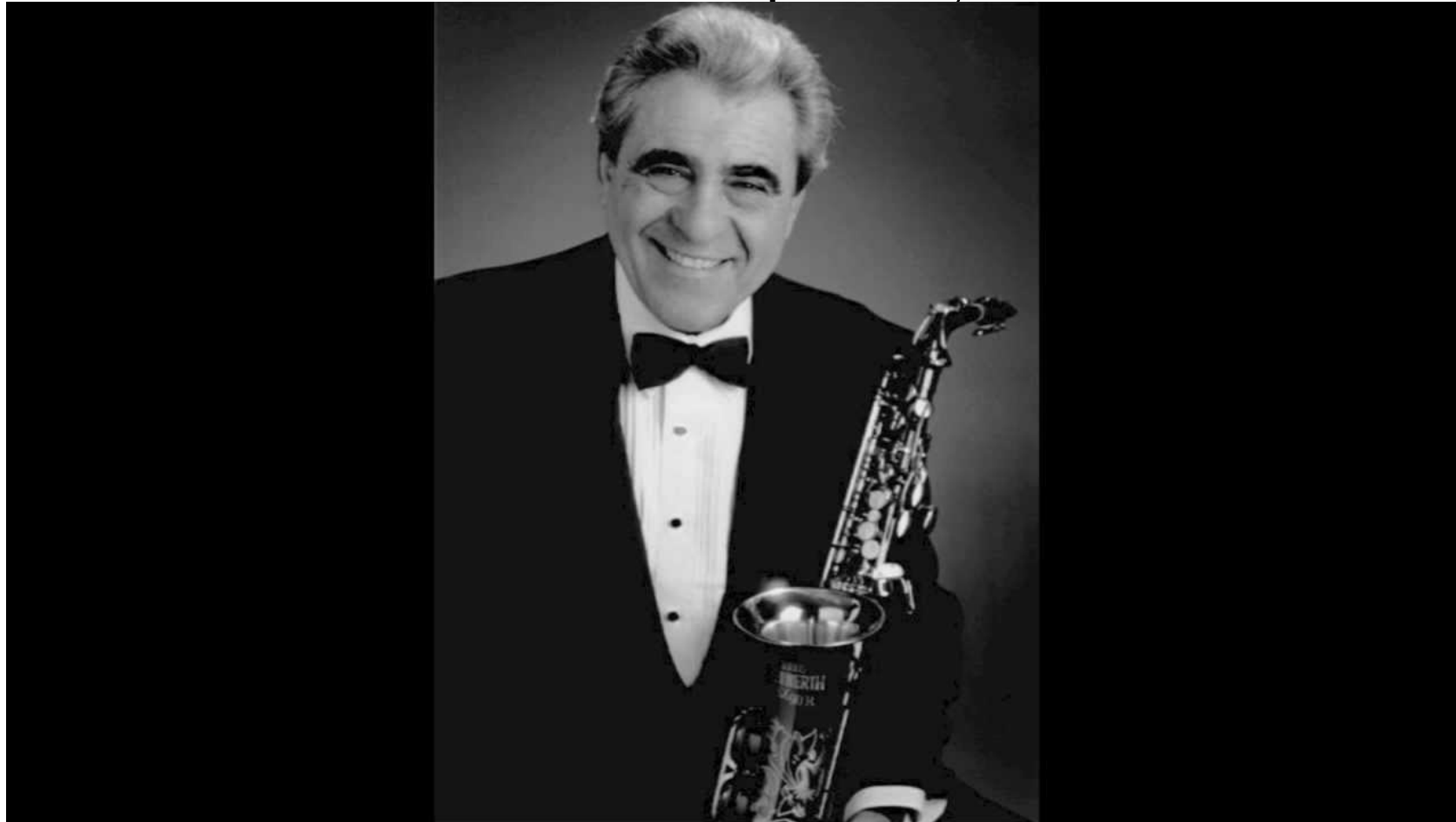
## II. How the Stelling Brass & Winds Toggle-Key Saxophone works

### A. adaptation comparison (conventional vs. toggle-key)



# II. How the Stelling Brass & Winds Toggle- Key Saxophone Works

B. Cadenza from Blue Caprice by Victor Morosco



# III. Why we make music

A. Music is "human interaction through 'sound-play.'"

1. Every human culture today or in the past has had two things in common

a. spoken language

b. music making

c. to me, this means that the desire for music making is genetically encoded in our DNA, its a human instinct.

2. In fact, more and more anthropologists are coming to believe that all homo sapiens and even some pre-homo sapien groups such as Neanderthals made music

a. artifacts that support this notion (see photo next slide).

b. fossilized skulls show development of music-related areas in the brain dating back this far.

# Bone flutes from Isturitz cave (thought to be 40,000 years old)



# III. Why we make music (cont.)

## B. Positive aspects music making:

1. Music making is a whole brain activity that engages more areas of the brain than any other activity, including:
  - a. the visual centers and cognitive centers to enable music reading necessary for a musician to decipher and understand written notation.
  - b. Aural centers of the brain used to hear and understand music
  - c. motor cortex is engaged to physically produce musical sounds with vocalizations or finger, abdominal and embouchure control.
  - d. emotional centers in order to express the music
  - e. Imagination and creativity used to interpret the music.
  - f. Interpersonal communication when we collaborate with other musicians, and when we convey an emotional state to our audience.

# III. Why we make music (cont.)

## B. Positive aspects music making:

2. many believe the inter-brain connections used in music making foster better overall neurological function.
3. Music's unique "whole brain" paradigm has developed into the discipline of music therapy, which studies and exploits the healing capabilities within musical interaction.

# IV. Why I make music

## A. Personal statement

1. Human beings make music
2. I am a human being
3. I want this very human experience in my life.

## IV. Why I make music

B. Music enables me to interact directly with musical artists of the past and present, and therefore live a completely human existence.

C. Music has healing properties that help me deal with my own recurring "low tides" and depression.

D. Music making has healing properties that I am convinced continue to help me in my neurological recovery.

E. Music making is a fundamental tenet of my personal identity.