3-24-2017

Senior Recital - Jacqueline Costley

Jacqueline Costley

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.usu.edu/music_programs

Part of the Music Commons

Recommended Citation
Costley, Jacqueline, "Senior Recital - Jacqueline Costley" (2017). All Music Department Programs. 95. https://digitalcommons.usu.edu/music_programs/95

This Student Recital is brought to you for free and open access by the The Caine College of the Arts Music Program Archives at DigitalCommons@USU. It has been accepted for inclusion in All Music Department Programs by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@USU. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@usu.edu.
-USU Department of Music Presents-

Jacqueline Costley
Senior Recital

7:00 PM / FRIDAY
MARCH 24, 2017
Caine Performance Hall, USU Campus
Jacqueline Costley, Piano
Caine College of the Arts, Utah State University
Friday, March 24, 2017
7:00 p.m.

-PROGRAM-
(Please hold applause until the end of each section and turn off all electronic devices that could disrupt the concert.)

Nocturne in G minor, Op. 37, No. 1
7 minutes Frencer Chopin (1810-1849)

Sonata No. 18 in Eb Major, Op. 31, No. 3, “The Hunt”
23 minutes Ludwig van Beethoven (1770-1827)

I. Allegro
II. Scherzo. Allegretto vivace
III. Menuetto. Moderato e grazioso
IV. Presto con fuoco

-BRIEF INTERMISSION-

Jeux d’eau
6 minutes Maurice Ravel (1875-1937)

Ballade Op. 46
7 minutes Samuel Barber (1910-1981)

L’isle Joyeuse
7 minutes Claude Debussy (1862-1918)
Nocturne in G minor, Op. 37, No. 1 presents a simple melancholy melody, which is repeated throughout the piece with a variety of ornamentation. The Eb Major chordal section in the middle is recognized and associated with hymns or religious prayer. Chopin makes use of the Picardy third at the end, shifting suddenly from G minor to G Major.

Sonata No. 18 in Eb Major, Op. 31, No. 3 “The Hunt” is known for its fast, playful, and humorous elements. The first two movements contain their own unique element of energy and liveliness. Consistent eighth notes and dotted rhythms fill listeners’ ears with the sound of a “hunt.” The third movement provides contrast by introducing a very tender melody followed by a slow trio. It ends with a very short coda with a significant dotted rhythm in the melody. The last movement is especially exemplary of the hunt because of the rhythmic patterns that portray a galloping horse, a horn, and a steady rapid movement that depicts a chase. The simple melody sings out through the persistent staccatos in the left hand. Sudden outbursts of sound catch the attention of the listener throughout the movement.

Jeux d’eau is considered by many to be one of Ravel’s greatest compositions. The title translates to “fountains” or “playing water.” Rippling and shimmering tones throughout the piece portray the majestic elements of water. Ravel added a quote below the title that reads “A river god laughing at the water that tickles him.” Ravel achieves this imagery through his use of cascading scales, decorated arpeggios, blended tones, and fluttering passages.

Ballade Op. 46 was the last piano composition Barber created, just before he lost his life to cancer. He had become deeply depressed at the time while writing this piece, and reflects his mental state by adding the expressive marking, “Restless.” Throughout this piece, a very dark and mysterious atmosphere is created by incorporating minor/diminished chords, chromatic elements, tritones. sudden changes in dynamics, and using the intensity and contrasting elements of each register on the keyboard.

L’isle Joyeuse (The Isle of Joy) is one of Debussy’s most thrilling and extroverted works. The opening section is composed of a soft trill and rapid figuration of notes. Debussy then introduces a memorable dotted rhythmic melody, which presents itself repeatedly throughout the piece. The use of whole tone scales and different modes add an irreplaceable element to the captivating, rich melodic lines. A slow, undulating section captures a moment of the sea and waves. Then begins a slow build up toward the brilliance of the ending sections. Shimmering arpeggios, a triumphant fanfare, and an explosion of bright tonal chords all combine into exhilaration. To finish, rapid tremolos and a splash of color across the keyboard race after one another from the highest register to the very lowest note on the keyboard.
Special Thanks

I would like to thank all the amazing people who have helped me get to this point in my life.

I would like to start by recognizing Bonnie Winterton, my sweet grandmother, who taught me from a young age to love piano and music. She helped me recognize and develop the talents and skills necessary to begin this journey. This love for music has carried me through many hours of practice and has helped immensely as I have worked through my degree.

Throughout my time as a student at USU, I've had the privilege of taking private lessons from many professors. These wonderful teachers include Kevin Olson, Dennis Hirst, and currently Gary Amano. Each of these teachers taught me so much and have helped me reach my potential throughout the years of my undergraduate studies.

I would like to give a special thanks to my wonderful family and friends who have supported me through this journey and who have been there along the way, helping me stay positive and excited to learn and grow. I would like to especially thank my wonderful husband, Austin, who has been so patient and loving through this process of getting my piano performance degree.

I love you all!

Thank you all for helping me stay positive and for helping me recognize the eternal beauty in this gift of music. I would not be here today without you.

Thank you!