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The Social Role of Jazz Music

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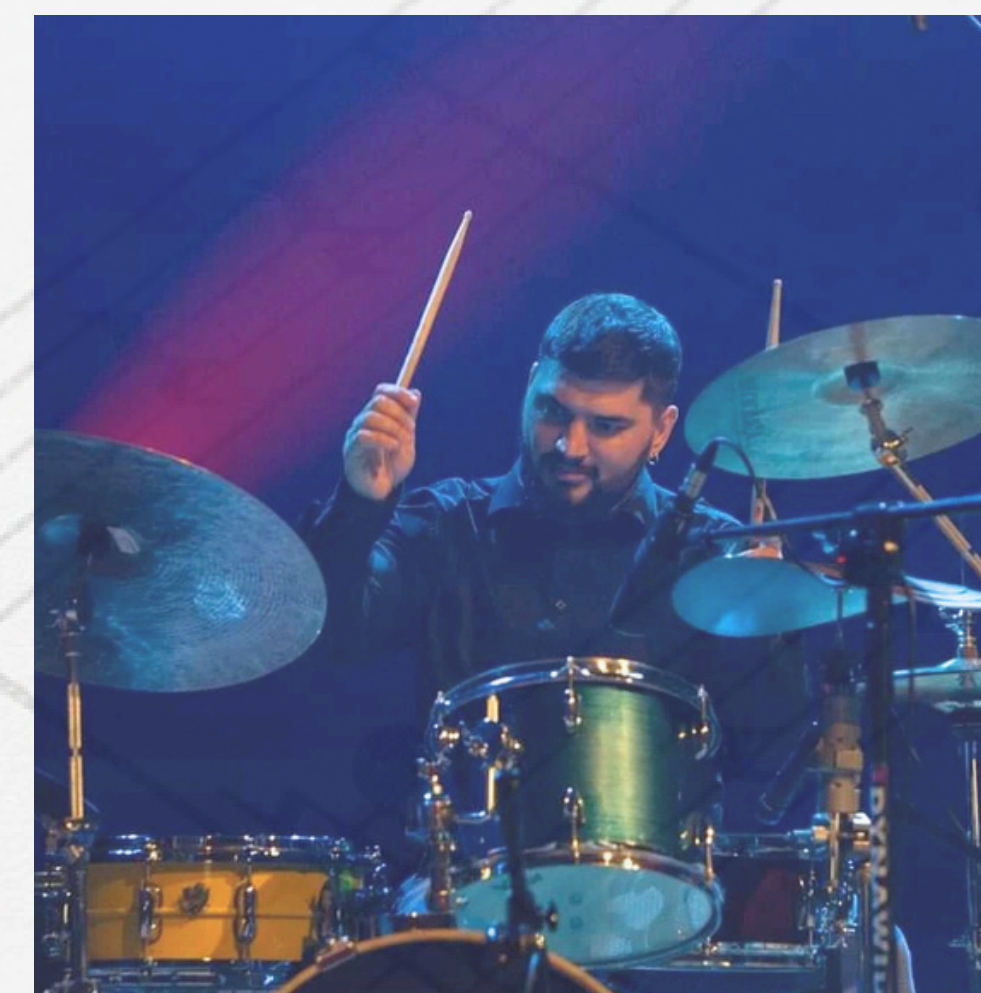
Abstract:

Jazz is one of the most complex music genres, requiring a profound understanding of harmony, melody, and rhythm. It is more than just a style or genre; it is an entire musical language. Jazz is also one of the most blended music styles, popular globally for its ability to create international connections.

The Social

Role of JAZZ

Music



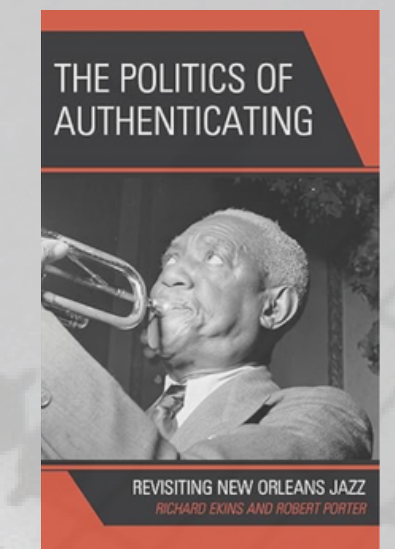
Role of jazz music:

International Integrity: Creating Bridges.

- * global cooperations, jazz workshops, cultural exchange
- * Sebastian Kuchczyński "Jazz in Town Foundation"

Creating relevant lyrics, movements, civil rights activism, and a hidden political voice.

- Charles Mingus - "Fables of Faubus"
- Billie Holiday - "Strange Fruit"
- * Danilo Pérez - "Global Messengers"
- * Terry Lyny Carringtone - "Jazz for Gender Justice"

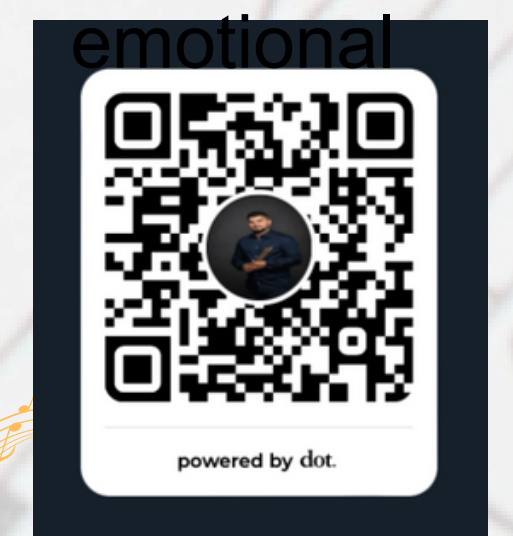


Other benefits of playing jazz:

- * kinesthetic, interpersonal & mathematical intelligence
- * discipline, respect, teach humility, patience
- * creativity, helps with memory, reduces stress
- * migraines, neurosis, depression, addictions

Conclusion:

Jazz is important for many reasons. It acts as a universal language, allowing musicians worldwide to play together, manifesting cultural integration. Jazz has been a powerful form of social and political expression, playing a key role in civil rights movements and embodying the fight for human rights. Listening to and playing jazz enhances creativity, understanding, and cognitive skills. Jazz is more than music; it's a force for social connection and intellectual growth.



1. IMPROVISATION 2. SWING 3. BLUES

Example of the jazz form (harmonic rhythm)

(Medium Up Swing)	Blues - Jazz				Blue Bossa			
Exercise	(Bossa Nova)		Kenny Dorham					
4/4 F7 B7 F7 C-7 F7	4/4 C-7	∕	F-7	∕				
B7 B07 F7 A-7 D7	D07	G7,9	C-7	∕				
G-7 C7 F7 D7 G-7 C7	E-7	A7	DΔ7	∕				
	D07	G7,9	C-7	D07 G7,9				

A little bit of jazz history:

- **1895:** Jazz is believed to have originated in New Orleans, combining elements of African American blues, ragtime, and European classical music.
- **1959:** Miles Davis releases "Kind of Blue," one of the best-selling jazz albums of all time.
- **1970s:** Jazz Fusion develops, blending jazz with rock, funk, and R&B; key artists include Herbie Hancock, Weather Report, and Return to Forever.
- **2000s-Present:** Jazz continues to evolve with influences from world music, hip-hop, and contemporary classical music; notable artists include Kamasi Washington, Esperanza Spalding, and Robert Glasper.

Basic musical elements:

- rhythm, melody, harmony, dynamics, agogic (tempo), articulation (phrasing), colors (instrumentation)

Examples of using jazz elements in different styles:

- Aretha Franklin "Respect" (**Soul**, harmony, melody)
- Robert Glasper "Afro Blue" (**Hip-hop** - harmony, melody, rhythm...)
- Sting "English man in NY" (**pop** - all of them)
- Radiohead "Everything In its right place" (**rock** - articulation, colors)
- Amy Winehouse (**r&b** - phrasing, instrumentation)
- Björk "Unison" (**avant-garde pop** - jazzy space, articulation, harmony)

Evolution of Jazz Styles:

