

The Role of the Song Genre in the Work of Franz Schubert

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Abstract: This article focuses on the perfect and unique work of Franz Schubert, the mature spirit of the 19th century Western European composer. As a romantic composer, a prolific creator, he recognized that the "song" genre, among other existing genres, gained sufficient importance in the position of perfect and ideological expressiveness. The place and influence of great composers such as Beethoven and W. Mozart are discussed. In the world of music, Franz Schubert (melodist) is famous as a composer who creates melodies and is recognized as having historical importance. The romantic composer's more than 600 songs are timeless with their originality and folkiness.

Key points: composer, romanticism, genre, opera, symphony, vocal, music, song, tune.

It is known from history that musical creative processes are distinguished by composers of their time. The legacy created by the creators of this period is related to the current musical trends and social environment. In the development of 19th century Western European compositional creativity, the creative activity of the great Austrian composer Fr. Schubert, the founder of romanticism in music art, is of particular importance.

The work of the composer corresponds to the conditions in which the political conflicts in the Austrian state have escalated, and the dreams of freedom, liberty, and equality are very far from real life. This situation, of course, did not fail to influence the work of Schubert, who was naturally very impressive and lived in the midst of sweet dreams. Moreover, as a result, the sad life and sad moments of the people did not affect the creativity of the young composer.

No matter how complex the stable environment was during this period, the city of Vienna was one of the largest cultural centers not only in Austria, but also in Europe. Accordingly, the most prominent and famous composers began to know this place very well. The performances of operas, symphonic and chamber works by a number of famous composers began to rise regularly on the stages of Vienna theaters.

The mature artists of their time (virtuosos) used to hold various competitions in order to demonstrate their creative works and prove their composition skills. Great composers such as Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven from the world-famous Vienna classical school performed their works here.

The great German composer Franz Schubert was born in a simple family in Lichtenthal, Vienna. The impact of the complex political processes of this period and the difficult lifestyle did not leave the family of the Shuberts, the 12th child in the family. Since Schubert's family was saturated with musical atmosphere, there were regular musical evenings in the family, where his father played the cello, and his brothers (only 4 children remained) played other musical instruments. Schubert's first teachers were his father Franz Theodor and his brother Ignat.

This high talent of Schubert is estimated in the second place in the history of music after the great composer Mozart. At this age, Schubert, like Mozart, composed works for piano, violin and other instruments. This ability of his was the first steps in becoming a great (melodist) composer in the

future. His high musical and artistic thinking was expressed in his future and lifelong works. Schubert followed the work of great German composers such as Beethoven and Mozart, studied in depth the genres specific to their work, and it can be said that he was able to fully express his musical views and uniqueness of this spirit in his works.

The geniuses of the science of this great creator literally become a school and a source of inspiration for real compositional creativity in Schubert's works. The current series is intimately familiar with various musical genres and forms (symphonies, overtures), quartets, various vocal works, and more. Schubert's work is modeled after the works of Mozart and Beethoven. Among the young composers of his time, he gained special popularity due to his high talent. The young composer is very interested in the court composer Salieri, and the young musician begins to be mentored by Salieri. He will be able to deeply master the complex aspects of harmony and counterpoint, which are considered important and complex stages of music science. As proof of the young Schubert's strong talent and mastery of musical science, his teacher Salieri ensured that his great works were presented to the public. However, he was already famous

Over the years, Schubert's high talent for music caused great concern and fear in his father. Because it was difficult for a father to see his own difficult life experience in his child. However, the obstacles of the father could not prevent Schubert from doing music.

He gives up boring classes, books, and everything in general, aims to create freely, and decides to dedicate his life and future only to music. On October 28, 1813, the free composer finished writing his first symphony, "D Major", which is one of his famous works.

Although he was able to create a number of operas, his operas were not appreciated enough by the music community and failed. However, the desire to create music in this genre and style is increasing day by day. In 1815 alone, he managed to create 144 songs, 4 operas, 2 symphonies, 2 masses, 2 piano sonatas, string quartets. Clearly defining his platform of fame as a composer

The "song" genre, which clearly marked his popularity as a composer, can be said to be his main creative product. Although Schubert was able to embody the most delicate feelings of his heart in songs, his high talent was not sufficiently appreciated in his time, and his works in this genre were not appreciated until the 19th century, when a number of researchers studied Schubert's work, and it was recognized that the song genre has a completely independent essence, along with other genres. After that, he paid special attention to the "song" genre. Among the musical genres, the song genre, which is not large in form and does not require high performance skills for the performer, was studied. The number of genres confirms the perfection of the artistic expression of the "song" genre, that it has an equally important place among all genres. And of course, it can be said that the composer's song genre, like other genres, allowed us to recognize that music can be defined as a broad mature expression of thought.

He widely uses poetry of poets of his time (Austrian, German) in his songs. In particular, Wilhelm Müller created vocal series that made his name world famous, such as the famous "The Beautiful Mill Girl" and "Winter Leech". Schubert composed dozens of songs a day. Schubert even wrote seven different songs to the text of one poem. This can be attributed to the broadness of the artist's thinking and the high level of his musical genius in terms of the essence of the conte

While he is recognized as a composer with the ability to create a melody (melodist) among composers, his compositions in other genres also gain importance. His works "Big Symphony" in the tonality of "C-major" and "Unfinished Symphony" in the tonality of "B-minor" are clearly distinguished from the symphonies of other composers by their unique aspects of musical thinking. In the musical and artistic content of his works, one can see the sparks of romantic thinking. In these works, Schubert was able to demonstrate that he was the owner of independent, unique musical artistic ideas. The composer is not only a rare find of his time, but he is also the author of his own musical legacy, which lives on in the world of music with his powerful melodies. His works created during his short life (31 years) are still appreciated as a promoter of classical music with their popularity and modernity.

Schubert writes in one of his diary entries that "A man who finds a good friend is happier, but a man who finds that friendship in his wife is even happier." His life was nothing short of enviable. Although all unpleasantness and difficulties accompanied Schubert throughout his life, he never tired of singing about his satisfaction with life, cheerfulness, loving enthusiasm for life and being inspired by them. His main supporters were close friends and fans who always encouraged him to be creative. During his life, Schubert was honored in a circle of friends. And these friends have always been a source of inspiration in his creative life. Schubert meets the world-famous baritone voice Mikhail Fogle. It is this collaborative creation that catapults him to a level of popularity.

Schubert's world was a world of simple but emotional people. He fully expresses the feelings and experiences of a person with the help of music, neither with a pen nor with words. It is known from history that Beethoven's heroes are people who strive for the truth and strive for independence, while Schubert's heroes are serious and aspiring people who want to achieve happiness and joy in life. At the same time, the ideal characters in the works are simple, somewhat dissatisfied with life, their dreams have not come true, but their only and reliable friend is nature, they are people in the fantasy world who talk to creatures and trees. That's why his songs contain ordinary people's experiences, dreams and nature, forest, flowers ideological images about Schubert's works in the last 10 years of his life cover various genres. In particular, he creates symphonies, sonatas (for piano), quartets, quintets, trios, masses, operas. However, during the composer's lifetime, his works were rarely performed, and most of them remained in manuscript form. In some ways, the composer's failures and difficulties in his life began to seriously affect his health. But Schubert never stops being creative. About this, the composer says in a letter written by his friend: "I feel like an unhappy and beggar." His depressed mood is also reflected in his works.

This process does not leave his friends indifferent. In 1828, Schubert's friends organized a concert to ensure the performance of his works. These organized concerts were called "Shubertiadas". Because he is suffering from a serious illness, this pain is limiting his capabilities more and more. Franz Schubert died on November 19, 1828. During his short life of 31 years, Schubert searched and created a lot. He managed to collect a huge musical heritage. Almost all of his works have already been sealed in the pearls of history as immortal works. However, none of his symphonies during the composer's lifetime not executed. Schubert is considered one of the founders of the lyric piano miniature. In the history of world music, he is known as a great melody creator (melodist) romantic composer. His creations and works are timeless. In every era, it is in the spotlight with its relevance and nationalism. His works are eternal.

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