



打擊樂器大觀園

打擊樂器是什麼？

- 凡經過人類以拍打、摩擦、搖晃等方式，可以發出好的音響物件，皆可以被稱做是打擊樂器。



打擊樂器的材質分類

- 木質 木魚、木琴、響板、拍板、沙鈴...
- 金質 鑼、鈸、鐵琴、鐘琴、管鐘、三角鐵..
- 皮革 各式鼓類.....
- 未分類 塑膠、肢體、未知材質.....



打擊樂器的音樂屬性分類

- 旋律屬性者 如木琴、鐵琴、鐘琴、管鐘、定音鼓.....
- 節奏屬性者 如 大鼓小鼓、節奏樂器、鑼鈸.....



種類分類

The PERCUSSION family

THE PERCUSSION FAMILY includes a vast range of instruments, which produce sounds when struck, scraped, or shaken.



KETTLEDRUMS



RATTLES



GONGS



FRAME DRUMS



JEW'S HARPS



WOODBLOCKS



CYMBALS



SCRAPERS



CHIMES



XYLOPHONES



CLAPPERS



DRUMS



DRUM KITS

Gamelans



EXAMPLES OF GAMELANS

JAVANESE AND BALINESE
GAMELANS



GAMELAN IS THE NAME given by Indonesians to their traditional orchestra, consisting of a matched set of tuned gongs, gong chimes, metallophones, and drums. All the instruments of a particular gamelan are made by the same craftsmen, who decorate them in a similar style, and they are always played together. The music is based on repetitive melodic patterns intricately interwoven among the different instruments. The gamelan dates back over 1300 years, and in Java is still associated with ancient rituals and court ceremonies. In the 16th century, some Javanese noblemen introduced the gamelan to the nearby island of Bali, where it flourished in a variety of forms.

JAVANESE AND BALINESE GAMELANS

THE GAMELAN INSTRUMENTS can be divided into four main groups – those playing the basic melody, such as sarons and a slentem; those decorating the melody, or playing a contrasting tune, such as bonangs and genders; those controlling the speed and rhythm of the music, such as the kendang; and those punctuating melodic phrases, such as the gongs. The examples shown here are Javanese, but all these instruments have similar Balinese equivalents.

JAVANESE GAMELAN

Two systems of tuning – the slendro (five-tone) and pelog (seven-tone) – exist within each gamelan. While more restrained than the Balinese style, the Javanese gamelan creates a music of wonderful sonority.

BALINESE GAMELAN

Balinese metallophones are used in pairs, with one tuned slightly higher than the other. Used together, this produces a “beat” effect which, when heard across several different octaves at the same time, gives the Balinese gamelan its distinctively shimmering resonance.



GENDER



KENDANG



GONG AGENG



SARON



BONANG

Steel Bands



EXAMPLES OF STEEL BANDS

CALYPSO AND
ORCHESTRAL BANDS



A STEEL BAND chiefly consists of instruments produced from 55-gallon oil drums. The superb musical properties of these drums were first realized in the 1940s, when it was discovered that by carefully cutting, treating, and tuning the heads of the oil drums, attractive percussion instruments could be made at very small cost.

Since then, the sound of the steel band has become familiar far beyond the Eastern Caribbean islands of Trinidad and Tobago where it originated. Wherever they exist, steel bands tend to be an important focus for the social and cultural life of the community, producing the joyous sounds associated with traditional carnivals.

CALYPSO AND ORCHESTRAL BAND

THE TRADITIONAL STEEL BAND has three main types of drums: the shallowest tenor pans play the melody, while the larger rhythm and bass pans – which have fewer notes, of deeper pitch – inject rhythm and harmony. To increase the range of the band's color and texture, other instruments are added. These include tambourines, maracas, and congas, which emphasize the rhythm and compliment the sound of the pans.

CALYPSO

Bands tend to rely on steel drums to play calypsos (traditional West Indian ballads), but other instruments are often added.

ORCHESTRAL ARRANGEMENT

Arrangements of popular classical works make valuable additions to a steel band's more traditional range of music.



DRUM KIT



GIURO



CLAVES



TAMBOURINE



CONGAS



MARACAS



STEEL DRUMS

DIXIELAND BAND

THE TRUMPET (OR CORNET) projects a clear, singing melody. The clarinet and trombone weave harmony lines around it. To keep your foot tapping, the banjo, piano, bass, and drums

lay down a bright, constant two-beat rhythm. These are the unique hallmarks of the traditional Dixieland sound, which originated in New Orleans during the 1920s.



UPRIGHT
PIANO



DRUM KIT



BANJO



TROMBONE



CLARINET



PLAY



DOUBLE
BASS



CORNET

Firehouse Five plus Two: "At a Georgia Camp Meeting."

打擊樂器的演奏模式

- 打擊樂團 如朱宗慶打擊樂團
- 擊樂劇場 如薪傳打擊樂團
- 傳統陣頭鑼鼓
- 創新、生活、科技性的創作



演奏型態範例

- STOMP OUT LOUD
- TAP DOGS
- 薪傳打擊樂團 『明暗之間』
- 朱宗慶打擊樂團 『打擊樂與他的好朋友們』



分享過程

