Reflection of historical contexts in contemporary music art

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Abstract The topic’s relevance lies in exploring the important aspects and interconnections between past and present in musicians’ creativity. The increasing use of modern technologies and the development of new musical directions raise questions about preserving historical heritage and reflecting on its basis. This research aims to study and analyse the interaction between musical past and present through the lens of reflection in the work of contemporary musicians. The research focuses on the specific manifestations of historical reflection in various aspects of musical art, including the use of historical forms, themes, and techniques in music creation, as well as the impact of technology on this process. The methodology is based on the analysis of musical works, literature, and documentary sources regarding the use of historical elements in contemporary music. This text discusses the importance of musicians reflecting on historical contexts, their creative decisions, and interactions with technology in the music-making process. The results obtained from this study reveal the diverse approaches that musicians take when reflecting on historical contexts in contemporary music. The research has practical significance in revealing the possibilities and challenges of using historical elements in creativity, as well as in deepening our understanding of the impact of technology on this process. This research can provide a foundation for future studies in the field of musical art, aid in the development of a creative approach to incorporating historical components into contemporary music, and enhance comprehension of the relationship between musical past and present.

Keywords: musical creativity, technologies in music, neostylistic tendencies, interaction of history and modernity, art style, performance technique

1. Introduction

In contemporary music, which is characterized by rapid and constant transformation, historical reflection emerges as a key aspect that shapes and guides musicians’ creative process. This aspect is reflected not only in the choice of repertoire or musical genres but also in the subtext of creative decisions grounded in specific historical traditions. The integration of historical elements into contemporary music requires a thorough analysis and understanding of the aesthetic, socio-cultural, and technical aspects of musical heritage. This process involves selecting, reinterpreting, and incorporating historical themes into the artist’s own musical narrative, rather than simply restoring the past.

This research aims to identify the strategies and mechanisms through which historical reflection occurs in the creative process of contemporary musicians. The analysis of specific examples will reveal how the historical context influences the formation and evolution of sonic languages in contemporary music, highlighting the interaction between dialogue with the past and present within the creative process structure.

The study by Abdumutalibovich (2022) examines the role of the power system and the historical formation of the “shashmaqom” music genre in teaching music in higher education. Meanwhile, Álvarez et al. (2020) developed a mobile music recommendation system for DJ-Running runners based on location and emotions. Finally, Bates et al. (2020) investigated issues of diversity and inclusion in music education. Bautista et al. (2021) analysed policy strategies to overcome the isolation of arts and music educators. Berardi and Lannace (2020) investigated the acoustics of Roman theatres in southern Italy and their contemporary use. Corbisiero-Drakos et al. (2021) conducted research on integrating the arts and developing skills for students and teachers. Emerson and Egermann (2020) conducted a study on the motivations behind creating new digital musical instruments. Gallo and Kruse (2023) investigated the incorporation of hip-hop elements in music education. Georgii-Hemming et al. (2020) analysed reflection in higher music education. Gryglewski et al. (2020) studied the impact of various means of artistic expression on artistic communication. Jack et al. (2020) conducted research on digital musical instruments as research products. López-Ilíguez and Burnard (2022) focused their research on understanding pathways for the professional development of musicians and educators. Magnusson (2021) analysed the migration of musical instruments and their impact.
on the socio-technological conditions of musical evolution. Mahato et al. (2020) developed an actuator for an electronic piano using CTF technology. Pinkl and Cohen (2023) investigated the use of virtual reality in drumming lessons. Powell (2021) conducted a review of contemporary music in the Modern Band genre. Rodger et al. (2020) identified the characteristics of high-quality musical instruments, and so on.

2. Methodology

Various methods were used to investigate this topic. Literature analysis was conducted to review and analyse publications in the field of music art. Empirical methods were applied through practical observations and surveys. A cultural-historical approach was utilized to analyse the traditions of music history. Theoretical modelling was used to understand the evolution of music art. Ethnographic research was conducted into traditional music among different population groups. Philosophical analysis was employed to consider philosophical aspects of art. A technological approach was taken through the use of modern technologies for analysis and creation of musical instruments.

3. Results

Contemporary musicians play an important role in reflecting historical contexts through their sound and creative process. This approach involves using historical musical themes and elements in their creativity, as well as having a profound understanding of cultural and social backgrounds.

By analysing historical periods, musicians aim to recreate the spirit of the era through sonic expression. Using authentic instruments and styles that characterized a particular historical period is not only a musical experiment but also an attempt to revive and interpret cultural heritage.

This process of reflection is evident in the selection of musical materials that reflect historical events or themes. Reviving ancient melodies, adapting rhythms, or integrating musical forms from past epochs are strategic elements of musicians' creative process.

Approaching the theme of historical reflection in music art, it is important to study and analyse various aspects of using historical contexts in creativity, revealing their contribution to shaping the contemporary music world (Gryglewski et al., 2020).

Additionally, it is crucial to consider the interaction between technological advancements and historical heritage in the creation of modern music. Technologies not only change the ways in which sound is recorded and reproduced, but they also play a fundamental role in transforming historical knowledge into contemporary musical works.

This study examines the use of modern musical instruments to determine how technological innovations interact with historical heritage and influence the perception and reception of musical compositions.

Musicians utilize modern instruments and software to experiment with sound, blending traditional sounds with electronic elements. This enables them to reinterpret historical motifs and create new sonic textures that reflect the dynamics of technological and cultural changes (Emerson & Egermann, 2020).

This text analyses the impact of technology on contemporary music creation and explores how these innovations interact with historical paradigms to create something unique. It examines the relationship between technological advancements and historical reflection in music art, revealing how these factors interact to create new audiovisual interpretations of the past (Arefiieva, 2020).

In this context, the term “reflection” refers to a thorough contemplation and internal analysis of historical events that influence the creative process of contemporary musicians. This involves understanding the cultural, social, and musical aspects of the past, as well as attempts to reproduce, reinterpret, or integrate these elements into new musical works.

Reflection on historical contexts in music art requires a profound understanding of the meanings and contexts of those times. It is important to avoid superficial use of historical motifs and instead strive for a balanced approach that is both objective and precise in its language. This can be expressed through the choice of instruments, styles, arrangement, and even the content and structure of musical compositions. The aim is to create music that draws from the past and interacts with it, transforming historical elements into a new contemporary context.

Musical works that reflect historical events and epochs are an important channel for expressing musicians' attitudes towards significant moments of the past. In this context, music acts not just as a sound form but as a language that transports listeners to a specific time and space, allowing them to feel the spirit of history (Dattsenko, 2021).

Musical compositions often reflect sociocultural shifts, such as rights movements, cultural revolutions, or broader societal transformations. Musicians use their works to express protest, support, or commemoration of key sociocultural moments.

Additionally, musicians may use their works as a form of self-reflection and therapy, expressing personal losses, joys, and struggles, which gives music a personal and emotional dimension. Cultural diasporas use music to preserve and express their cultural heritage. By incorporating traditional musical elements unique to their culture, musicians can create a sonic representation that highlights the significance of their history. Technological advancements are often reflected upon through music. The incorporation of electronic sounds and synthesizers can evoke the era of industrialization or the digital revolution,
providing an audiovisual context for technological advancement. Musicians may explore historical myths and legends, transforming them into sound compositions that add depth and symbolism to their works. In conclusion, contemporary artists often utilize their creativity to reflect on global issues such as climate change, social crises, and wars. Music serves as a language for expressing attitudes towards the current challenges of our time.

The musical creative process of modern musicians involves a wide-ranging study of the cultural environment of a specific historical period, which reflects on historical contexts. Musicians explore art, literature, philosophy, and other cultural aspects to gain a comprehensive understanding of a particular era. This process involves analysing visual, literary, and musical material that was relevant during that historical period. For instance, a musician may examine paintings, literary works, or social events of that time to gain a fuller picture of the spirit of that period.

Incorporating cultural wealth into musical creativity enables the creation of compositions that reflect the musical aspect of history and become a sonic embodiment of the cultural atmospheres of that time. Reflection on history in music is evident in the use of intertextual connections, such as quotations, allusions, and sonic images from historical sources. Musicians acknowledge the significance of certain musical works or genres in shaping cultural heritage.

When creating music, artists may incorporate quotations or reinterpret musical motifs from well-known compositions in their works. This creates not only a sonic but also an intellectual dialogue with the past. It can be challenging for listeners to identify and recognize these sonic references, making the music more accessible to different layers of the audience (Ovsiannikova-Trel, 2020).

The use of authentic instruments and playing techniques is a crucial aspect of reflecting on history in the musical creative process. Musicians can select instruments that are typical of a particular historical period and try to replicate or modify traditional playing techniques. This creates a contemporary musical reality that reflects historical realities and adds authenticity to the musical context. For instance, using vintage violins, lutes, classical percussion sets, pianos, or wooden wind instruments can give a composition the essence of a historical era.

Musicians can incorporate musical elements from various historical periods and reinterpret them in their works. This may involve adapting ancient melodies, rhythms, or harmonies in a new context. Appropriation can be used to revive and update old ideas in a modern context. Reinterpreting historical musical elements enables artists to express their own creative approach to heritage. This can create new pathways of perception for familiar themes and give them a contemporary dimension.

Contemporary musicians actively use technology to experiment with sound. Mixing traditional and electronic sounds allows for the creation of audiovisual textures that blend historical elements with modern innovations (Jack et al., 2020). Technological tools, such as synthesizers, sound processing software, and electronic effects, expand the possibilities for artists. This enables them to reinterpret historical sonic elements, placing them in a new context. Technologies open up new avenues of expression and allow artists to experiment with sonic space.

Overall, musicians integrate historical reflections into contemporary musical works to create a dialogue between different epochs, providing them with deeper modern meaning and significance. This enables them to create not only art products but also a connection to the past. They use historical narratives as a basis for their works, meticulously unfolding the events, personalities, and atmosphere of a particular period. Musical storytellers use the language of sound to recreate the spirit of history, expressing both factual and emotional aspects of the past.

In our view, the following types of reflections should be highlighted in our context:

1. Reflection through the integration of traditional sounds. Musicians deeply study and integrate traditional sounds from different historical periods into their works. This may involve using authentic instruments, real melodies, or harmonies, creating a unique sound that combines traditions of the past with a contemporary creative approach. As a result, music emerges that not only reproduces but also transforms heritage.

2. Musicians use intertextual elements, such as quotes or allusions to historical compositions, to create a deep sonic connection with the past. This allows for the creation not only of music but also of an audiovisual dialogue with compositions of past epochs. Perception of these intertextual connections may vary from listener to listener, creating multifaceted layers of interpretation.

3. Musicians realize reflection through the choice of authentic instruments and playing styles characteristic of specific historical periods. This not only reproduces the sound of the past but also, thanks to modern technical possibilities, allows musicians to create a new context for these instruments. This creates a bridge between epochs and adds a new level of expression.

4. Performers appropriate and reinterpret historical elements, reimagining them in their works. This may include adapting ancient melodies, rhythms, or harmonies in a new context. Such an approach allows artists not only to reproduce the past but also to create something individual and innovative.

Among the reflections, it is quite common practice to refer to recent or distant events that have had great significance for a specific society. Thus, we can provide the following examples:

https://www.malque.pub/ojs/index.php/mr
1. “Dark Side of the Moon” - Pink Floyd: This Pink Floyd album expresses reflection on themes of life, death, money, and doubts, but also includes elements commenting on contemporary events such as war and power. By combining auditory and textual layers, the group creates an atmosphere of reflection and philosophy, similar to historical transformations of the world.

2. “The Man Comes Around” - Johnny Cash: This song uses biblical motifs to reflect on the history and nature of human existence. Its inclusion in the soundtrack of the film “The Human Child” also underscores its role in highlighting historical themes.

3. “Strange Mercy” - St. Vincent: St. Vincent’s album “Strange Mercy” contains songs that experiment with sonic and textual aspects to explore issues of identity and interaction with the past. This becomes a form of reflection on personal history and heritage.

4. “The Times They Are a-Changin” - Bob Dylan: The title track of Bob Dylan’s album became an anthem for the generation of the 1960s. The lyrics reflect the socio-cultural and political changes of that time, while the music serves as a sonic embodiment of the spirit of the era.

5. “American Idiot” - Green Day: Green Day’s album “American Idiot” is a conceptual work that reflects and comments on the events following the September 11, 2001 attacks and the political changes in the USA. The music and lyrics interact, creating a protest album with contemporary history as its backdrop.

6. “The Wall” - Pink Floyd: This album is based on historical events, particularly the drama of World War II and the post-war years. The album highlights the psychological consequences of war and constructs a musical narrative related to universal historical themes.

7. “Civil War” - Guns N’ Roses expresses outrage at war and internal conflicts, processing historical events and prompting reflection on the consequences of war.


9. “Spanish Civil War” - Phil Ochs highlights political events and conflicts of the Spanish Civil War, focusing on the importance of history and its impact on the present.

10. “Billy the Kid” - Billy Joel, a conceptual album dedicated to the legendary American figure, reflects historical themes through rock music, and so on.

These examples demonstrate how musicians use music to reflect deeply on history, contemporary issues, and their own perception of the world. Each work becomes a unique channel for expressing attitudes towards historical events and their impact.

The role of history in music is an inexhaustible source of inspiration and influence for contemporary artists. History serves as an archive from which musicians can draw ideas, themes, and emotions to embody in their works.

Some musicians use historical events as inspiration for creating musical works that reveal aspects of the past, perceiving it through the lens of the present. They may use historical episodes to express their views on contemporary socio-cultural and political issues.

Others use historical events and themes as a source of inspiration and create music based on various popular trends:

- combining traditional genres such as blues, jazz or folk with modern rhythms and sounds to create new, experimental compositions;
- revealing historical subjects or telling stories through music in conceptual albums, using narrative elements and concepts to create a targeted atmosphere;
- expressing their views on social and political issues, using historical precedents to create protest songs or challenge reflection on contemporary issues;
- creating an atmosphere of retrospection and romance, using historical epochs, ancient instruments and arrangements to travel through time in their works (Ovsiannikova-Trel, 2021).

Musical historical reflections can be conveyed through the use of various instruments and vocal techniques that highlight the historical context or recreate the atmosphere of a specific period.

For example, musicians may choose to use instruments that were typical of a certain historical period, such as the harpsichord or Baroque string instruments, to evoke the Baroque era in classical music or rock bands. The sounds of ancient instruments like the lute or harpsichord can help to create an authentic historical mood.

Vocalists can convey a sense of history in their performances by using traditional singing techniques prevalent in a particular historical period to add authenticity. Incorporating declamation or stylized performances can also help recreate the atmosphere of a specific historical context.

Some musicians may use modern technologies and sound effects to create an auditory effect that reproduces historical sound or atmosphere. For example, contemporary music can have a retro vibe by emulating vintage phonographs, using vinyl
record noises, or employing tube amplifier effects. It is important to note that innovative musical instruments have emerged recently, such as the Roli Seaboard, which impressed musicians with its touch-sensitive surface that allows for expressive musical ideas. Virtual instruments (VSTs) and synthesizers, such as the Moog Subsequent 37, offer a wide range of possibilities for creating new sounds (Vytkalov et al., 2022).

Additionally, there is a growing trend in electronic drums, such as the Roland V-Drums, which provide musicians with flexibility and sonic capabilities. Hybrid instruments, which combine traditional and electronic elements, are also becoming increasingly popular, including hybrid pianos and hybrid guitars (Magnusson, 2021).

Electronic versions of traditional musical instruments, such as electronic pianos and electronic drum kits, play a significant role in the modern music industry (Mahato et al., 2020). Electronic pianos combine the traditional sound of acoustic pianos with modern technologies and capabilities. They are equipped with built-in sound modules that allow for reproducing various sounds, from classical pianos to imitations of other instruments. Some models feature touch-sensitive screens and the ability to connect to computers or music software (Rodger et al., 2020).

Electronic drum kits enable drummers to experiment with various sounds and rhythms. They offer programmed sounds, the ability to record and playback drum tracks, and enhanced connectivity to computers, providing a wide range of recording and editing capabilities (Tahiroğlu et al., 2020). These electronic instruments provide musicians with greater flexibility and opportunities for creativity. Electronic pianos and drum kits are utilized in a wide range of music genres, ranging from classical to contemporary electronic music, enabling artists to express their individual style and sound (Bates et al., 2020). These instruments open up new horizons in the world of music, offering unique advantages while also presenting themselves in a number of aspects compared to traditional acoustic instruments.

Electronic pianos, due to their built-in sound modules, are not limited to acoustic sound (Berardi & Iannace, 2020). They can reproduce various styles and sounds, enabling musicians to experiment and create unique compositions. An important advantage is their resistance to changes in temperature and humidity, as well as the ability to modify the sound in real-time.

Digital electronic drum kits offer new possibilities for drummers. Electronic drum kits are equipped with programmed sounds and the ability to record and playback drum tracks. They are compact and lightweight, making them ideal for use on stage or in the studio. However, they may not have the same natural, warm sound as acoustic drum kits and require electricity for operation, which may not be convenient in outdoor or non-electrical environments.

When selecting between these instrument types, it is crucial to consider personal needs and playing style, as each offers something unique in the modern music world. However, it is also important to acknowledge the significance and prevalence of the following instruments in contemporary musical compositions (Table 1).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Instrument name</th>
<th>Country(s) of Origin</th>
<th>Countries of distribution (use)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Harpsichord</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>European countries, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lute</td>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>European countries, Middle East</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sitar</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>India, Pakistan, Bangladesh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banjo</td>
<td>USA (originally from Africa)</td>
<td>USA, Canada, Ireland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tarabuka</td>
<td>Middle East</td>
<td>Countries of the Middle East, North Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shamisen</td>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accordion</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>European countries, Latin America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Didgeridoo</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Australia, New Zealand</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Vereshchahina-Bilavskya et al. (2021)

For instance, let us consider piano performance techniques. These techniques were invented in different epochs and continue to be relevant and important in music theory. Arpeggio is used to create melodic expression by reproducing a chord note by note. Legato, which entails smooth reproduction without breaks, and staccato, with short and detached notes, are used to express character and texture. Improvisation, which involves the creative development of themes during performance, reveals the musician’s creative approach. The use of different playing sections and the development of musical motifs are characteristic of classical and romantic compositions. The application of the pedal to create a rich timbre and enhance sound marks the development of technique in the romantic and modern styles. These techniques, taken from different periods and styles, are important elements of piano music theory and performance (Vytkalov et al., 2023).

Therefore, historical reflection is evident in the use of various musical terms and performance techniques in the world of piano music, revealing the evolution of styles over a long period of time. During the classical era, piano performance technique required virtuosity and mastery in handling polyphony. The classical style was defined using legato, staccato, arpeggios, and dynamics. In the romantic period, the piano was used as a means of emotional expression, with the use of the pedal to achieve rich tonal sound, work with dynamics, extended harmonies, and arpeggios being significant aspects of the style.

The jazz style, which flourished in the 1920s-1930s, introduced new musical terms and techniques. Jazz piano is characterized by free improvisation, blues chords, specific articulation, and syncopated rhythms. During the modernist period,
particularly in abstract music and experimental art, the piano was utilized to generate new sound effects. Internal keyboard techniques, direct strikes on the strings, and expanded harmonies reflected the technical experimentation of that era.

Present-day pianists employ a broad range of techniques, such as prepared piano to alter timbre, electronic effects to produce novel sounds, and improvisation techniques to enhance creativity in their performances. Historical reflection encompasses not only the technical development of piano performance but also the diversity of musical terms and techniques that reflect cultural changes and creative progress over the centuries.

For many Ukrainian composers of the XX–XXI centuries, many tragic events became a reason for musical comprehension and reflection. The Symphony No. 4 "In Memory of the Victims of the Chornobyl Tragedy" (1986) and Symphony No. 5 "Pro memoria" (In Memory of the Victims of the Terrible Disasters in Ukraine) (1990) by L. Kolodub can be considered a generalized musical image of the tragic pages of Ukrainian history. In particular, Symphony No. 4 is a direct reflection on the Chornobyl disaster, the terrible consequences of which have already been discussed in this article. The artist's heartache and sad emotions found their way into the music of the symphony. The author's philosophical reflections on the terrible events of Ukrainian history are revealed using folk melodies associated with thoughts, laments, and the church tradition of the funeral service. Instead, the music of Symphony No. 5 combines the reflection of horrific episodes with a surprisingly light melodic sinfulness that penetrates the musical fabric of the work. The theme of the Kyiv-Pechersk Lavra, which symbolizes the path to spiritual purification, appears in the third movement (Sherbakova & Sherbakov, 2020).

In his "Memorial Service for the Victims of the Famine of 1932-1933" (1992), E. Stankovych combined the canonical texts of the church's statutory memorial rite with contemporary poetry by D. Pavlychko. This piece of music for orchestra and choir is marked by an original combination of church chants, such as "Amen," "Rest in Peace," "Holy God," and "Hallelujah," with Ukrainian folk song intonations. Special lyrical expressiveness is achieved by replacing the priest's texts with orchestral or solo violin music. This musical solution significantly enhances the emotional dimension of the work, which combines the severity of the canonical elements of the memorial service with the emotional depth of the nationally colored intonations of the musical language, creating a unique atmosphere. It is worth noting the interest in performing the memorial service in the UK, Israel, the Netherlands, Poland, the Czech Republic, and other countries (Sherbakova & Sherbakov, 2020).

In the case of drums, rudiments were first developed in the 18th century and were later systematized and described in various sources during the second half of the 19th century. Their origin reflects the need for the development of drum technique for military and church purposes. In 1869, Samuel Strauss, an American drummer and composer, published the book “A System of 25 Rudimentary Drum Rudiments” presenting 25 basic rudiments (Pinkl & Cohen, 2023). Over time, additional rudiments were added, and the modern system now includes 40 basic rudiments (Corbisiero-Drakos et al., 2021). Rudiments continue to be an essential component of both teaching and performance. The development of drum technique led to the systematization of basic drumming techniques, including single and double strokes, rolls, and flams (Powell, 2021).

Rudiments enable drummers to expand their arsenal of percussion techniques and create more complex performances. For instance, the parallel playing technique utilizes both hands to produce intricate rhythms and textures (Vasil, 2020). However, although rudiments have historical roots, modern drummers have given them a new dimension by experimenting and combining them to create unique rhythmic structures. The use of rudiments may involve non-standard rhythmic combinations, giving them a fresh and contemporary sound (Raz, 2021).

4. Discussion

In the modern music world, some DJs and musicians, particularly in the field of electronic music, may lack sufficient knowledge of basic musical elements and theory. This can significantly compromise the quality of their compositions, which are widely available, or make it impossible to perform with a more knowledgeable musician (Abdumutalibovich, 2022). Fundamental concepts such as notes, metronome, time signatures, note subdivisions (e.g., 4, 8, 16, 32), and keys are crucial for understanding and creating music (López-Iñiguez & Burnard, 2022).

However, contemporary DJs often use computers and neural networks to create music, even if they lack a profound understanding of music theory (Álvarez et al., 2020). Modern technology and software enable the generation and editing of sound materials, experimentation with different styles, and engagement in the creative process without significant reliance on traditional musical instruments (Gallo & Kruse, 2023). This situation may prompt discussions about the importance of basic music education in the music industry and whether an understanding of musical fundamentals is necessary for creative expression in electronic music (Walker, 2020).

In this case, music education can be beneficial but it may not be the sole determining factor for an individual's success, for several reasons (Bautista et al., 2021). Firstly, it provides essential theoretical knowledge and technical skills for developing talent at a professional level. Studying music theory and history can broaden a musician's horizons and provide context for creativity. Furthermore, a musician with a formal education can comprehend and utilize musical elements more effectively in their creative process, leading to a more comprehensive and well-rounded approach to music creation. However, some musicians argue that talent and personal expression should take priority, and that formal music education should not restrict self-expression. Amateur musicians may also face financial and time constraints associated with education, and may prefer...
self-study and experimentation. According to Georgii-Hemming et al. (2020), individual creativity and the use of internet resources may significantly influence musicians’ choices.

This issue is still discussed, as each musician has their unique path and approach to music. Therefore, it is crucial to consider diverse perspectives and facilitate an engaging exchange of ideas and viewpoints.

5. Conclusion

Reflection on historical contexts in contemporary music is a multifaceted theme that reveals a deep connection between the past and the present. Modern musicians use various musical elements, styles, and techniques to express their ideas and impressions. However, it is essential to consider historical roots and contexts to create thoughtful and expressive works. Reflection in musical creativity occurs on various levels, from the use of historical musical forms and structures to exploring specific historical events or themes in lyrics and album concepts. Musicians should express their individuality and views while drawing upon the rich context of the past.

Considering the role of technology in music art is also an important aspect of reflecting on historical contexts. Modern recording and sound processing tools have opened up new possibilities for sound creation and experimentation. However, they have also raised questions about the significance of basic music education and understanding traditional elements of the musical language. Thus, the reflection on historical contexts in contemporary music art is characterized by the diversity of musicians’ approaches and the importance of maintaining a connection with the past in the creative process. This results in music that has a profound impact on the listener.

Ethical considerations

Not applicable.

Conflict of Interest

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