The Study of W.A. Mozart’s style dialogué within Concordo for Flute, Harp and Orchestra, K.299

Abstract

W. A. Mozart (1756-1791) is considered a great contributor to establish concerto style in the Classical era. There are a lot of rich passages regarded to style dialogué within his concerto works. Mozart’s Concerto for Flute, Harp and Orchestra, K.299 is one of them. The purpose of this study is to discuss Mozart’s style dialogué within Concerto for Flute, Harp and Orchestra, K.299 from both compositional and aesthetic perspectives. The discussion includes: (1) compositional approach of Mozart’s style dialogué; (2) the unique composing background at Paris; (3) the analysis of style dialogue within this work; (4) the interpretation of performance practices; (5) the conclusion.

Keywords: style dialogué, Mozart, Concerto for Flute, Harp and Orchestra

Mozart’s style dialogué, as exemplified in the Concerto for Flute, Harp and Orchestra, K.299

Abstract

W. A. Mozart (1756-1791) is considered a major contributor to the concerto style in the Classical era. There are many splendid style dialogué passages within his concertos, one of which is the Concerto for Flute, Harp and Orchestra, K.299. The purpose of this study is to discuss Mozart’s style dialogué within this work from both compositional and aesthetic perspectives. The discussion includes (1) the general compositional approach of Mozart’s style dialogué; (2) the unique composing environment in Paris; (3) an analysis of the style dialogué within this work; (4) an interpretation of the performance practices; and (5) the conclusion.

Keywords: style dialogué; Mozart; Concerto for Flute, Harp and Orchestra

Editor’s Notes:

(1) According to the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association, 5th ed., p. 11, the use of words such as "A Study of" in titles is redundant. Use of the definite article "the" does not change this redundancy.

(2) You need to hedge a little. To write "an analysis" instead of "the analysis" and "an interpretation" instead of "the interpretation" allows for the possibility that another researcher might analyze and/or interpret this work differently.