

The Creation and Artistic Style of Piano Music from the Perspective of Romantic Aesthetics

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Abstract: From the second half of the 18th century to the first half of the 19th century, it was the best period for the development of European romanticism. During this period, piano music and piano music were both at a higher level, piano music has also become one of the ways to show the music trend of the times. By studying the characteristics of the most representative romantic piano music in the history of the piano, we have a deep understanding of the creation of piano performances and the artistic style of the piano, which can be used as an aesthetic basis for playing and appreciation of romantic piano music.

1. Research background

1.1 Literature review

In the second half of the 18th century to Europe in the first half of the 19th century, a method of creating romantic music prevailed. The creator's creative inspiration is often something in real life. In the process of creation, the creator will integrate his own understanding of things into beautiful, with rich imagination and exaggerated words and bold and unrestrained language. A full image (Zhang, 2015). The characteristic of romantic aesthetics is that the author's personal subjective thoughts have been strongly proclaimed in the works of creation, respecting nature and advocating true beauty (Zhang, 2018). In the music works, it slams the ugliness of the real capital society, reuses exaggerated creative techniques, presents a strong contrast phenomenon, shows a strong desire, and reflects the artistic effect of surprisingly winning (Liu, 2010). In modern society, the piano is a kind of keyboard instrument with a wide range of performances. It is known as the "king of musical instruments". The piano was first invented by the Italian Bartolomeo Christopher in 1709 and gradually developed into A worldwide instrument. With the popularity of the piano, it has gradually developed into a very important form of musical art expression, becoming one of the most influential forms of music artists in the world. In the long history of music development, romantic aestheticism played a particularly important role in the development of the piano. From the structure of the piano itself to the content and structure of the song, great changes have taken place. In Europe from the 18th to the 19th century, romantic aesthetics flourished and it was a crucial moment for the creation of piano music. During this period, many famous musicians and creators were also made, which was praised as the best. The era.

1.2 Purpose of research

Piano music repertoires existed from the moment the piano was born. It existed during the period of Beethoven and Mozart and complemented the piano (Zhang, 2015). In the 19th century, Schumann and Schubert thoroughly carried forward the piano art form. Piano instruments and piano performances are inseparable, but the two are detachable, forming separate parts, and the obvious artistic features exist (Tang, 2014). The characteristics of the piano music and the era are also very much related. The creator's creation age and ethnic background have a great relationship with the creation of the songs, and the creation of piano music has been deeply imprinted (Sun, 2018).). Piano art has experienced an important moment in its development, from the second half of the 18th century to the romantic period of the first half of the 19th century. In this special period of development, the piano's own musical instrument structure has been perfected. It has become the

most powerful instrument for comprehensive performance, and the creation of piano music has also been enhanced. The creators have incorporated their personal feelings into the tracks, and combined with the exaggerated techniques to maximize the artistic performance of the piano music. Based on this paper, a simple analysis of piano music creation from the perspective of romanticism is made, in order to provide reference for relevant scholars.

2. Romantic origin

2.1 Romantic era background

In 18th century Europe, the level of piano instruments and piano music was constantly improving. In such a large environment, a group of literary poets, led by the German Schlegel brothers, incorporated their personal feelings and thoughts into their literary works. This kind of thinking is free to be free. Any restrictions and restrictions, the spirit is sublimated. Subsequently, this free creative concept was carried forward from Germany, the birthplace of Germany, to neighboring countries such as France, and eventually developed into the whole of Europe. In the United Kingdom, Wordsworth and Coleridge jointly published the Collection of Lyrics, and the creators believe that the creation of poetry should follow the true portrayal of the individual's inner heart and value the role of ideas and thinking; the French great writer Hugo believes that When creating works, you should use good-spirited language to compare goodness with evil, darkness and light, sublimity and harmony, and reveal the darkest side of humanity (Cheng, 2015). After a series of developments, the romanticism has become more and more popular in Europe. Romanticism pays more attention to the author's inner real world. He integrates his thoughts and sentiments into his works, with the ultimate goal of expressing emotions. The artistic language of romanticism is enthusiasm, imagination, and language, and eventually become one of the methods of literary creation. It is also listed as the two main trends of literature and art with realism.

2.2 Romantic music concept and piano development

Romantic music is a specific symbol of mass music. There is a natural connection between music and romanticism. Throughout the history of music, it is clearly a period of classicism. Bach's "12th Law" was born. The great music prodigy Mozart has many excellent works and musicians. Because the essence of music is classical music, some works can also see the coexistence of romanticism and classical music, because the essence of music is like this. With a strong emotional color. In the era of romanticism, the implicit expression of emotions in musical works is not in the dark, and in the works, it can be divided into their own feelings and ideas. The German philosopher Hegel once said: "All the depths of the soul are different, cheerful, joyful, humorous, frivolous and arrogant, and enthusiasm, all the depths of anxiety, troubles, sorrows, pains, sorrows, etc., and even Emotions such as fear and love are all areas of musical expression." In the stage of rapid development of romanticism, the piano is regarded as the most powerful instrument for performance, as well as its rich musical color and super-wide range. Romantic musicians have favored and gained a more important position. At the same time, with the development of society, science and technology are also rapidly improving, and the craftsmanship and materials for making piano have also been greatly improved. In particular, there is a qualitative innovation in the structure. The addition of the pedal device creates a unique resonance between the strings and the strings, producing a mixed acoustic effect that enriches the piano performance. As a solo instrument, the piano is full of musical sounds and is a musical instrument that can compete with the orchestral instrument team. Followed by the emergence of famous piano masters such as Chopin and Liszt, the piano playing skills have been upgraded to a new level, two-tone, octave, chord ensemble, arpeggio and octave or more of the interval decomposition and spin, etc., often The piano works that appeared in the romantic period greatly enriched the musical expression of the piano.

3. The creation characteristics of piano works in romantic period

3.1 Strong subjective color

In the romantic period, music creators usually express their thoughts and feelings through the creation of musical works. The music works of this period also attach great importance to the music content. At the same time, it is easy to ignore the problems of the music genre. The personal subjectivity of the piano works of most music creators is too strong, and the personal characteristics of the music are prominent.

3.2 Piano performance improvement

The piano was originally invented for a period of time, there is no practice track dedicated to piano playing, there is no in-depth study of the skills of piano performance, and there are no high-level performers. Until the 18th century, the professional pianist Cai officially appeared, the skills of piano playing were constantly diversified, the difficulty of playing was gradually improved, and professional piano teaching materials also appeared. During the period when romanticism prevailed, pianists continued to emerge, and the piano playing skills were also rapidly improved, and the appreciation of piano works was greatly enhanced. As the level of piano performance increases, the difficult practice performance tracks replace the simple ones before. For example, the performance of Chopin Etudes is very difficult, and there are high requirements for piano playing skills. These difficult piano exercises have greatly improved the development of piano performance. At the same time, the general piano practice songs also have certain difficulty. In the performance, it is required not only to have flexible cooperation between the fingers but also to coordinate the whole body strength.

3.3 Personal feelings

During the romantic period, the works created by music creators are rich in personal feelings. When playing a work, the pianist must concentrate all the attention, and fully devote himself to the performance, and the emotions in the music works are reflected in the extreme. The difference with classical music is that when the piano is played, the movement of the hand and the movement of the pedals keep the rhythm as the most important part. Pianists should be familiar with the structure and construction of the piano and be familiar with every part of the piano to match the tracks that need to be played. When playing the piano, pay attention to the change of the tone of the piano. The change of the tone is changed by the pedal. Therefore, familiarity with the use of the pedal is also a must for the pianist.

4. The artistic style of piano music in the romantic period

4.1 Diverse forms of creation

The emergence of piano works has led people to pay attention to their own inner real thoughts, and the piano creators' music works are more integrated with more realistic thoughts and emotions. Based on this, the structure of the piano itself has also been optimized. The creation of piano music has also become diverse, and it is a very common technique to decompose chords, cross hands, and repeat sounds. The diversified musical expressions have brought the development of piano music to another level. Romanticism has been valued by more and more people, and the advancement of the times has also produced many novel forms of music expression. Continuous creation has become the driving force for the development of piano music, and the rapid development of piano music has become inevitable.

4.2 Personalized playing style

The difference between the musical characteristics of the romantic period and classical piano performance is the individualized way of playing. The piano performance of this period adds a lot of harmony content. The individualization of playing the harmony sound can better express the

thoughts and feelings so that the audience can deeply understand the inner world of the people while enjoying the piano works. The performance tends to be personalized, making the listener interested and resonating with the musical works played.

4.3 Rich emotional color

Art comes from life and is higher than in life. All music works come from one thing in life or a small detail. The creators of piano music express their deep emotions so that the audience seems to be in another world. Resonate. Under the influence of the Renaissance, poetry creation has also achieved unprecedented development. The poetry is like a bright light, which inspires the creative passion of the composer. Therefore, the creation of piano works began to focus on poetry, and music and poetry were closely combined.

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