

The creation and artistic style of piano music from the perspective of romantic aesthetics

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Abstract: Romantic music came into being in the 19th century, which is an extremely important period in the history of western piano art. In The Romantic Period, European music has developed rapidly, and many artists with profound musical attainments have emerged. Great innovations have been made in music, especially piano works have reached their peak. At the same time, with the continuous development of the industrial process in western countries, the original wooden piano stand has been gradually replaced by the metal stand, which has expanded the range of piano and greatly enhanced the expressive force of piano. The romantic style in piano performance advocates personality publicity and technical performance, which further highlights the main melody of romantic music. Taking the origin of romantic piano art as the starting point, this paper analyzes its characteristics, expounds the creative characteristics of piano works in the romantic period and the aesthetic characteristics of piano music in the romantic period, so as to make an in-depth analysis of the performance of romantic piano art and deepen the public's understanding of piano art in this period.

1. Introduction

Romanticism in a broad sense refers to the expression and characterization of self-thought in art by human beings in pursuit of their own ideals. In the gradual development of all walks of life, the field of piano can also be an important aspect of romanticism, through romantic music. Express your pursuit of an ideal world and a wonderful world. Compared with the classical music school, the romantic music school is enthusiastic and unrestrained, but in terms of content, romanticism pays more attention to new things, pays more attention to the expression of personal emotions and thoughts, and pays more attention to the expression of individualism and national complex fusion. The 19th century is the era when piano music prevails. During this period, many skilled master piano musicians appeared, such as passionate and resolute Beethoven, delicate and gentle Liszt, unrestrained and enthusiastic Schumann, etc. They not only expanded the expressive means of piano music, but also made the expressive force of piano art be excavated to the greatest extent, which had an important influence on the formation of music style at that time. Every piano art work has strong subjective feelings and individual characteristics. More innovative and free, no longer bound by fixed forms, more lyrical, and stronger emotional expression. Romantic piano music can achieve such brilliant artistic achievements, which is closely related to the transformation of aesthetic concepts in this period. Among them, the pedal can prolong the sound, weaken and disappear gently. This kind of fanciful sound echo is most in line with the romantic music ideal. This paper makes a systematic study on the aesthetic characteristics of the most representative romantic piano music in the history of western piano art, so that we can grasp the aesthetic characteristics of piano music in the romantic period as a whole and deeply understand the deep meaning of romantic piano music. Emotion, skill, nationality and title are the characteristics of romantic piano music in four aspects: performance, technology, root and content.

2. The artistic style of piano under romantic aesthetics

2.1 Emotional expression

In the development of western music art, the consciousness of emotional expression in music is not unique to romanticism, but has been going on from time to time, which can be traced back to ancient Greece at the earliest. The Romantic Period, a composer, expresses his inner feelings with the help of musical forms, focusing on content expression [1]. The most obvious feature of romantic music is sentimentality, which strengthens personal emotional expression. The player must devote himself to integrating the strong means of expression with the emotions in the works, so as to convey all the emotions in the works. In order to express different timbre and volume, different key touching methods need to be used, and the strength and depth of key touching are also very particular. In the romantic period, piano music is created by composers with feelings. It is the true expression of musicians' rich emotional world, so it has obvious subjectivity and emotional beauty. Romantic piano music expresses the composer's diverse emotions, including strong and profound national emotions. The composer either directly uses the folk songs and dances of his own country, or uses his own national epics and folk myths and legends to create [2]. In addition, romantic pianists also express their love for nature in their works, turning all feelings and experiences into music, which depicts a beautiful picture of nature for us, revealed in the work.

2.2 Poetry and painting performance

In that era, composers had close ties with writers, painters, etc., which to a certain extent promoted the development of music in the direction of poetry and literature. Faced with a dissatisfied reality, the Romantics reset the real world from another higher, ideal, and transcendent world, and only poetry can call out to this kind of human spirituality [3]. In the romantic spiritual country, only music has realized their aesthetic ideal, and only music art is regarded as a pure poetic art, which makes the spirit reach a transcendent state. Devoted to creating the image beauty of music, this aesthetic pursuit drives composers to explore musical creation techniques from form to content, and many piano works are created directly according to poems [4]. Romantic pianists not only create according to poems, but also get inspiration directly from poems, and are good at creating artistic conception of poems with piano acoustics. Therefore, striving to create the artistic conception of poetry has become an important principle of aesthetic appreciation of romantic piano music.

The combination of romantic music and painting is largely reflected in color. There are a large number of emoticons and performance requirements in the music score, from the change of chord to the change of strength, in which the brightness and darkness, enthusiasm and calmness, and the infinite change between sound colors are like a colorful picture [5].

3. The Development of Piano Creation under Romantic Aesthetics

3.1 Creative diversity

Compared with the classical period, The Romantic Period's piano music has shown many new changes from form to content, such as creating many new piano sketch genres, the rapid development of playing skills and new ideas of piano music creation [6]. Romanticism first appeared in the literary movement known as "hurricane", and then gradually developed in music art. With the improvement of the social status of musicians in the 19th century, musicians finally got rid of their dependence on the church and nobility, and became independent in terms of social and economic status. The romantic piano art developed to the peak, and the piano, song and other arts developed greatly and rose to the status of the king of art. They use the piano, a highly expressive instrument, to express their subjective feelings about various phenomena, scenes and characters in the whole world and real life, and reflect purely subjective personal emotions with certain social typicality.

Creation is the source of development, and the diversification of creation of piano works is the necessity of development. Using techniques such as super-octave decomposition of chords, crossed hands, and repeated sounds, piano works of various themes emerge in an endless stream, which are

loved by the majority of people. Liszt's piano playing skills are extraordinary, outgoing and flamboyant, he is fascinated by showing off his superb skills, and miraculously exerts his piano skills to the maximum limit [7]. Chopin's creative theme is closely linked with the reality of the motherland and the destiny of the nation. Schumann's works are short and concise, full of passion of life, and full of profound and romantic artistic conception (see Figure 1). In the second half of the 19th century, Brahms took his own path firmly in the main trend of literary and titled music, and wrote a large number of symphonies, concertos, piano pieces and chorus works full of mellow lyrical temperament. Romantic pianists created piano works with different styles and characteristics by using their unique musical vocabulary, and achieved a colorful world of piano acoustics. From the emergence of pianists, to piano works with great individuality, to the world of piano acoustics with varied styles, romantic piano music attracts us with great charm and brings us incomparable rich and delicate musical feelings.



Figure 1 Schumann *Fantasy*

3.2 Play personalization

In the performance of romantic piano music, the personalized expression also constantly explores the expressive function of the piano. The piano works of the Romantic period are rich in emotion, and they combine their own emotions with the works to maximize all the emotions in the works [8]. Musicians mainly show the contrast of the melody of piano works, and use this advantage to express emotions, reflecting the uniqueness of their music. Some unconventional and super difficult piano etudes replace purely technical etudes. These etudes are mainly reflected in the performance technology: the extensive use of octaves and the emergence of fast colorful sentences composed of various scales and two tones; A continuous full chord; Arpeggio and large interval decomposition chord; The common use of scraping keys, tremor, repetition, etc. Other piano musicians have greatly enriched the sound color of the piano through the use of the pedal, and brought the use of the right pedal to the extreme. In this way, the sound color becomes expanded and rich, and they are better at expressing lyrical emotional experience [9]. The emergence of these etudes has greatly promoted the development of piano playing technology, which can be completed not only by relying on fingers, but also by coordinating the whole body strength at the same time.

The Romantic Period's piano musicians, with their own emotional experience and ideological situation as the source of creation, have their own unique playing styles [10]. Beethoven's *Symphony of Destiny* series, the playing speed changes rapidly and the range of change is also large, and the playing style is mostly exaggerated and extreme (see Figure 2). Chopin's playing style is formed on the basis of applying color to soft pedal and exploring the inherent expressive force of piano music. By performing the works in beautiful forms, the performed works become very delicate but impressive. At the same time, the ethnic and folk music elements in piano music have increased significantly, making piano music with a strong regional color. Pianist musicians express their national emotions in music creation, and advocate to show their unique national characteristics in music. Liszt's piano music works profoundly express his love for Hungarian folk music, while Chopin's works are always closely related to the destiny of the nation and country, reflecting his strong patriotic feelings [11]. These changes that are different from the previous ones are not only changes in form, but also changes in the deep concept of music embodied behind the form—the torrent of emotion flows recklessly in the black and white keys.



Figure 2 Beethoven *Fifth Destiny Symphony*

4. Conclusions

The importance of the Romantic period in the history of the development of Western music and art is self-evident. For the piano art that originated in Europe, the Romantic period is the peak of its development, and it has also become our learning, reference and development of Chinese piano. Important research topics in art. A systematic study of the aesthetic characteristics of the most representative romantic piano music in the history of western piano art enables us to grasp the aesthetic characteristics of the romantic piano music as a whole, and to deeply understand the deep meaning of the romantic piano music. This paper systematically explores its aesthetic characteristics of paying attention to subject emotion and pursuing poetic image, and completes an aesthetic care of romantic piano music. We deeply realize that romantic piano music is a true experience of life and a true feeling of life from the heart of musicians, which makes music emit more human light. For the beauty of romantic piano music, we should experience it directly in the present. Only by participating wholeheartedly can we truly realize it. Technology and skills are constantly developing and temporary, while the acquisition of spirit and connotation is eternal. In addition to technology and skills, what we need to learn is to obtain its cultural connotation and artistic spirit.

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