

PROJECT ON
"MUSIC"
"REGGAE"



Reggae

Reggae (reggae, reggae, English reggae.) -

The direction of contemporary music that emerged in Jamaica in the late 1960's and widely disseminated since the early 1970s. Reggae can be both a dance and relaxation, and protest music, which follows from the African cultural traditions, in which rhythm, dance and music coexist with other phenomena and events. Used part - electric guitar, bass guitar, drums, electric organ, sometimes - a group of wind instruments.

The main features of reggae - moderate (may be fast, but not aggressive) pace, size - 4/4, accents in the accompaniment on the 2nd and 4th share, syncopated bass pattern (strong proportion of stroke ignored or shift), breaks on high volumes or timbales. The acknowledged king of reggae is a singer and songwriter Bob Marley. Most of the songs are built on reggae Rastafarian ideology and full of symbols of religious and philosophical currents.



Name

- The origin of "reggae" explained the term in different ways. According to one version it is associated with the English phrase "reggid rhythm" (English ragged rhythm - . Ragged, istrëpanny rhythm), on the other - with the slang name of street women in Kingston (the capital of Jamaica) - "streggey» (streggae). Referred to as "reggae» (regga) - Negro tribe in Tanganyika, speaking in the language of the Bantu. Musically common parlance the word "reggae" first appeared in 1968 in connection with the group "the Maytals", a disc which is called - «Do the Reggae».



Origin

- In the first half of XX century. the most common genre of music in Jamaica was mento (mento). These were the songs sung by roving musicians, is an alloy of religious hymns, spirituals, work songs, the style of calypso and the diversity of the Caribbean traditions. Mento was folk music, similar to the American country blues.
- After World War II, the island has penetrated a lot of new music, mainly from the United States. This was due mainly to the fact that the weight includes the use of radio receivers and, more rarely, players. Jamaicans were especially close to recording artists in the style of rhythm and blues - Bo Diddley (Bo Didley), Fats Domino, Louis Jordan (Louis Jordan), James Brown, and then rock and roll (rock-n-roll) - Chuck Berry, Little Richard (Little Richard), and others.



Intensification of the struggle the black population of the USA for their rights, the "Black Revolution" and the heyday of the movement "Black power» (Black Power) had an impact on the Jamaican music. Songs of protest, written in the late 1960s, contained calls for a return to the roots and resist the system, overwhelming black man. Songs reggae instead of harmless lyrics more and more filled with Rastafarian symbols and biblical figures and scenes.

The most famous reggae groups abroad 1960-1970's were "Apsetterz» (The Upsetters), «Bërnin Spiir» (Burning Spear), «Ueylerz» (The Wailers) and "Ebissinians» (The Abyssinians).

In the early 1970's to the fore artist Bob Marley «The Wailers», the third studio album, which became a worldwide sensation.

Since the mid 1970s, reggae has become a worldwide cultural phenomenon, and Bob Marley - a symbol of this phenomenon. Elements of reggae penetrate into different musical styles, and its rhythm attracts many listeners and musicians.



Directions reggae

With reggae closely related areas of ska (ska) and toasting, prior to hip-hop. Tosting - recitation of their comments to the song over the sounding music during impromptu street discos that Jamaica arranged owners of sound systems. Early Reggae (Early reggae). Time of occurrence: 1968. Artists: The Maytals, The Pioneers, Desmond Dekker, Jimmy Cliff and others. He subsequently became sometimes called Skinhead reggae. This is due to the fact that in Britain early reggae was popular in



Rastafari

- Reggae in most cases associated with Rastafarianism, a religious movement that has spread in the XX century in Jamaica, and a peculiar mixture of Christianity, Judaism, and, importantly, with certain racial bias. In characteristic manner of new African-American religious movements in a variety of appearing in the first half of the XX century, Rastafarianism insists that Jesus Christ and all the biblical characters were black, the chosen Jewish people - it is also the black race and the Promised Land - is Ethiopia. Under Babylon, which are forced to remain captivated Rastafarians (and from which the expected outcome), means the whole Western world, enslaved by the capitalist system. Representative Jah God (Jah - short for Jehovah) in the world was considered an Ethiopian Emperor Haile Selassie I, before the accession to the throne in 1930. Named Ras Tafari Mekonnyn (ie Prince Teferi Mekonnyn) - hence the term "Rastafarianism".



Thank you for attention!

