

南華大學九十六學年度學士班轉學生招生考試考試試題卷

招生學系
/年級

民族音樂學系 / 三年級

編號：A7-41

科目：學科 (含國文、英文、樂理)

試題紙第 1 頁共 1 頁

一、國文試題(30%)

作文(請用散文書寫 300 字以上的文章，並使用標點符號)

題目：「如何做一個立足台灣放眼世界的音樂家」

一、英文試題(30%)請將此段英文翻譯成中文

Ethnomusicology, formerly comparative musicology, is cultural musicology or the study of music in its cultural context. Formed from the Greek words *ethnos* (nation) and *mousike* (music), it can be considered the anthropology or ethnography of music. Jeff Todd Titon has called it the study of "people making music". It is often thought of as a study of non-Western musics, but can include the study of Western music from an anthropological perspective. Nettl (1983) believes it is a product of Western thinking, proclaiming "ethnomusicology as western culture knows it is actually a western phenomenon."

While musicology contends to be purely about music itself, ethnomusicologists are more often interested in considering the music they study within a wider cultural context.

Ethnomusicology as it emerged in the late 19th century and early 20th century, practiced by people such as Béla Bartók, Zoltán Kodály, Constantin Brăiloiu, Vinko Zganec, Franjo Ksaver, Carl Stumpf, Erich von Hornbostel, Curt Sachs and Alexander J. Ellis, tended to focus on non-European music of an oral tradition, but in more recent years the field has expanded to embrace all musical styles from all parts of the world.

二、樂理試題(40%)中西樂理各一題，每題二十分

1. 試解釋「五度相生律」和「純律」的差異(20%)
2. 何謂前衛音樂?(20%)