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Mary Jo Johnson, Sophomore Violin Recital

Mary Jo Johnson

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THE CEDARVILLE UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC AND WORSHIP

PRESENTS THE

SOPHOMORE VIOLIN RECITAL

OF

MARY JO JOHNSON

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 2021 3 p.m.

RECITAL HALL
BOLTHOUSE CENTER FOR MUSIC
DIXON MINISTRY CENTER

PROGRAM

Sonata	for Violin Solo No. 2 in a minor, BWV 1003
	Johann Sebastian Bach (1685–1750) Grave Allegro
	Sonata No. 7 in c minor, Op. 30, No. 2 Ludwig van Beethoven (1770–1827)
I.	Allegro con brio
II.	Adagio cantabile
	Scherzo. Allegro-Trio Finale. Allegro
IV.	Assisted by Abigail Lilite, piano
	t String Quartet No.19 in C Major, K.465 "Dissonance"
	Adagio - Allegro
	Assisted by Megan Gorog, violin; Ethan Tanner, viola;
	Christopher Staufer, cello

Mary Jo is a student of Carlos Elias.

Program Notes

Bach Sonata for Violin Solo No. 2 in a minor

Bach composed this sonata during his residence in Cöthen where he worked as *Kapellmeister* between 1703 and 1720. As a result of Bach's access to musicians of high technical ability during this period, he was able to write more intricate music. The *Grave* is in slow tempo with an ornamented melody and performed in melodic minor mode. The *Allegro* is spirited with rhythmic and melodic fluctuation.

Beethoven Violin Sonata No. 7 in c minor

Beethoven composed this sonata in May 1803 and dedicated the piece to Alexander I of Russia. It has four movements instead of the standard three movements of a sonata, making it a much larger work. In the early 1800s Beethoven was becoming increasingly plagued by his deafness. He countered this physical challenge musically with a broader forcefulness which inspired the music of his "heroic" period. The *Allegro* movement is intense and energetic. The *Adagio* sings sweetly throughout and contains underlying chromaticism. The *Scherzo* movement is rhythmic with a syncopated effect. The *Finale* is turbulent, gaining in strength.

Mozart String Quartet No. 19 in C Major

Mozart composed this string quartet in 1785 while living in Vienna and dedicated this work to his friend Joseph Haydn. The *Adagio-Allegro* begins with a slow dissonant introduction and resolves into the bright C major of the *Allegro* section of the first movement, which is in sonata form.

