Malaysia

• Geographically, Malaysia is divided into two sections:
  i. Peninsular Malaysia
  ii. East Malaysia (an island province located on the northern coast of Borneo)
• Malaysian music reflects the specific ethnic groups of multiracial Malaysian society consisting of the indigenous people, Malay, Chinese, Indian, Sabah, Sarawak, Eurasians and other groups.
influences

- Animism
- Religious movements
- Social, economic, political factors
- Middle and Near East, South Asia, East Asia and within Southeast Asia
- Traditional Malay music and performing arts appear to have originated in the Kelantan-Pattani region with influences from India, China, Thailand and Indonesia.
Some characteristics of the music

- Scales – five, six or seven pitches with a focus on 5 of the pitches.
- Non-harmonic with a horizontal organization (traditional music)
- Polyphonic music/heterophonic texture
Some characteristics of the music

- Gong unit/colotomic
- Interlocking style drumming
- Improvisatory/ornamented melodies
- Beating of bronze gongs
• Fulfill a variety of contexts and functions.

• Accompaniment for various forms of dance, theatre (sung, shadow puppet or marionette), martial arts, religious ceremonies, ceremonial music, weddings or entertainment.
instruments

- Typically made of metal (bronze or iron), bamboo, or wood and comprise percussion, wind and string instruments.
Some Examples of Membranophones...
Kompang
Rebana
Kertuk
Some Examples of Aerophones...
Seruling
Sompoton
Some Examples of Chordophones...
Rebab
Gambus
Sape
Some Examples of Idiophones...
Gong
Caklempong
Angklung
Types of Music

1. Classical Music
2. Folk Music
3. Syncretic Music
4. Popular and Contemporary Music
Classical music

- Associated with the urban areas or with royal courts and palaces.
- Examples of Malay classical music include Joget Gamelan and Nobat (a court music genre played to accompany religious and royal ceremonies).
FOLK MUSIC

• Folk songs and music are a product of the common man.

• Oral tradition (rote learning)

• Music for theatre, dance music, percussion ensembles, vocal and solo instrumental music and social popular music.
FOLK MUSIC

Examples

• Kompang
• Wayang Kulit: Shadow puppet
• Tarik Selampit: A form of storytelling
• Sompoton (Sabah)
• Sape (Sarawak)
• Makyung: Dance drama
SYNCRETIC MUSIC

• Combines elements of folk and classical music of a given culture group with outside elements.

• In Malaysia, some aspects of folk and classical music have combined with Arabic, Persian, Indian, Chinese and Western musical elements.

• This kind of music exists in the form of vocal, dance, and theatrical music.

• Local elements from both folk and classical traditions are combined with foreign elements from Arab, Persian, Indian, Chinese, and Western musical and theatrical sources.
SYNCRETIC MUSIC

Examples

• Keroncong (Originated from Betawi/Jakarta with Portuguese influence)

• Joget: Dance form with Portuguese roots

• Asli - Malay, Chinese, Middle Eastern and Western musical characteristics.
SYNCRETIC MUSIC

• Zapin: Dance form

• Ghazal

• **Dikir Barat**: Singing of 4 line poem, between solo singer (Tok Juara) and chorus (Awok-awok)
TERIMA KASIH
(THANK YOU)