



Research on the Appreciation Mode of Musical Works Based on Beethoven's Fifth Symphony

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Abstract. The Fifth Symphony is a great musical work, which contains Beethoven's great thoughts and spirit, known as the Symphony of Destiny. Because in this symphony, people can see the great feat of the struggle against fate, the symphony shows the brilliant glory after the victory over fate. This article will give a simple appreciation and sharing of the Fifth Symphony, to understand how the Fifth Symphony triggers people's fighting spirit in music.

Keywords: Beethoven · Fifth 5 · appreciation

1 Introduction

The Fifth Symphony is one of the most representative works in the creation of Beethoven's Symphony. The Fifth Symphony is rigorous in structure, concise in expression, and the theme of the movement, with a strong appeal. This symphony fully explains the great spirit of Beethoven's struggle against fate, with a strong artistry.

2 Creation Background

Beethoven's life was in the period of social, political and cultural changes in the late 18th century to the early 19th century. In history, its creation is generally divided into three periods, while the creation of the Fifth Symphony was in the second period. The works and characteristics of Beethoven's creation in the three periods are as shown in Table 1:

In 1804, Beethoven is about to complete the third symphony, Beethoven has begun to conceive and handwritten fifth symphony, and on December 22, 1808, under the command of Beethoven, with the royal opera house premiere as an end, the fifth symphony Beethoven wrote a total of four years, Beethoven in this period's life suffered love and ear disease aggravating setbacks and misfortune.

In 1797, Beethoven's ear disease became more and more serious, even direct deafness [1]. At this stage, Beethoven could no longer continue to play the piano, but had to give up playing and go back to the countryside. In the process of seclusion, Beethoven constantly created music works with his strong perseverance.

Table 1. The works and characteristics of Beethoven in different time periods

period	time	Important works	Style characteristics
early stage	1792–1802	6 string quartet; first 10 piano sonatas; first and second symphony	The Viennesism represented by Haydn and Mozart was inherited and expanded.
mid-term	1803–1816	Third to Eighth Symphony; <i>Federio</i> ; SSA IV and V; Quartet entry 59,74,95; Piano Sonata (to entry 90)	The shadow of deafness and isolation grew; increased length; increased personality rebellion; romantic ideas of self-expression
later period	1817–1827	Last five piano sonatas; solemn Mass; Symphony 9; quartet 127.130-132.135	Meditative and introspective; deep and sublime

During this period, Beethoven was not satisfied with and drew on the creative thinking of his predecessors, and tried to create his own musical art style. According to his own real life experience, he added his personal emotions into his works, and independently pioneered the classical music genre into romantic music. The Fifth Symphony is the work of this period, and the Fifth Symphony deeply reflects Beethoven's great fighting spirit of not yielding to the control of his destiny.

The first few notes in the first movement of the Fifth Symphony have a heavy and powerful sense of power, as if the god of fate is knocking on the door, so this work is also called the Symphony of Destiny. Beethoven's "fate" in the Fifth Symphony refers to the suffocating feudal forces in the German society that dared not resist the German society in the German regime at that time.

3 The Structure of the Work

The Fifth Symphony consists of four movements, the structure of which is shown in Table 2.

Table 2. Structure of the four movements of the Fifth Symphony

The first movement	Allegro con brio (Vigorous allegro), sonata style
The second movement	Andante con moto (Slightly faster walking board), double theme variations
The third movement	Allegro (Allegro), harmonic music; complex style (directly to the fourth movement)
The fourth movement	Allegro (Allegro) Expansion of the sonata style

4 The Theme of the Work

Symphony No. 5 in C minor, also known as Symphony of Destiny, is composed by Works No. 67. Like Beethoven himself, this is a music focusing on vitality, struggle and victory, and a work looking forward to the future.

4.1 The First Movement

The fifth Symphony of the first movement of the war struggle, allegro. The main characteristic of this chapter is the eagerness and excitement of music, as if the strength of the soldiers in the battlefield, showing the overwhelming momentum in the inspiration, against the dark forces, but forge forward.

At the beginning of the music in the first movement, there are four “three short and one long” rhythm sounds. These sounds attract people to listen attentively at the beginning of the music, and the string music and clarinet are played together to announce the musical theme of “fate is knocking on the door”.

After this “motivation of fate”, the strings are used to play the first theme of the symphony, and the first theme brings exciting music and the unique feeling of being in the music. Symphony of the first movement of the music and the level of the line not listen, it has a strong change in range, as if the fate of life is not plain sailing, but have different challenges and difficulties, these challenges and difficulties may be feared, fear disturbing, but the fear and anxiety also brought the motivation of combat. After this stage is the second theme full of pure character and rich emotion. The second theme is played by the violin, clarinet and flute, and the cello and double bass play the “destiny” tone of “three short and one long” rhythm from time to time, symbolizing that the struggle continues to unfold, the heroic soldiers also make progress, and the music begins to change into a clear and optimistic state [2].

But development is always beyond the control of people, and the “destiny” tone begins to appear again, and becomes more powerful, as if to overcome everything against him, forming an atmosphere of fear.

4.2 The Second Movement

The theme of the second movement is no longer exciting, but full of meditation, as if it contains a passion and impulse to explode. The theme of the second movement is A major and A walking board. This movement is full of the power of clarity and passion.

The first theme in the second movement is played by the viola and the cello, expressing the broad, beautiful and serene melody, and then following a moving upward theme, but the basic rhythm of “three short and one long” still echoes in the process.

The second theme is played by the clarinet and the big wind, and the music played is beautiful and soft, which deepens the emotion of the first theme here. Then in C major, the band played the second theme passionately, and with the trumpet and horn added here, the theme became more melodic. The final stage of the second movement, introduces the first theme with a motive through the split chord in the string, and then ends the movement satisfactorily with the enhancement of a motivation.

4.3 The Third Movement

The third movement, with the center of gravity of the low-melancholy C minor, here shows a dark mood of overcoming and continuing. The theme of the third movement is produced from the depths of the bass, and is here composed of two contrasting phrases: one is played quickly by the cello and double bass; the other is a sentence played by the violin, the large tube and the clarinet. At the end of the third movement, the first theme, played by the first violin, stretches freely upward, the band expands, and the music moves into the conclusion of the glorious victory in C major.

4.4 The Fourth Movement

In the fourth movement, the loud sound of the orchestra will bring the Symphony of Destiny to a new level, with the two themes in C major corresponding to a G major theme. The end of the end is the main chord performance, by the whole band again and again to push forward, sound grand and spectacular, the music to a new round of climax, vivid expression of the truth of the music, the victory will belong to us.

5 Appreciation of Works

5.1 Appreciation of the First Movement

The first movement of the Fifth Symphony puts four strong notes in the opening place. The four notes are full of a sense of power, although very short, but as long as those who have heard it will not forget it, and the four notes will put everyone who listens to the music directly into the music. For these four-tone notes, Beethoven explained it as—fate knocking on the door, which also confirms why the Fifth Symphony is also known as the Symphony of Destiny. After the four prelude to the music, the next music is only to listen to the ears, but as if to see a fierce battle picture, as if there are thousands of soldiers fighting. In this battlefield, everyone is the protagonist, everyone is fighting for the fate of the freedom, the audience seems to have entered the battlefield, holding the weapons in their hands to fight desperately, for the fate of the forward [3]. The music melody of the first movement symbolizes the unyielding courage, everyone is full of strength, holding the weapon in the hand to the dark forces to attack the past, even if the other side is how powerful enemy, as long as the heart has invincible faith, also can defeat them.

5.2 Appreciation of the Second Movement

In the second movement of the symphony, the music is no longer so exciting, but slowly turns into a gentle flow, as if a mountain stream flows slowly. When listening to the second movement, as if in the mother's arms, full of warmth. It seems that after the war is over, back home, the family brings their own comfort. Although the music is no longer full of excitement, but the music seems to flow in a gentle voice in the positive strength, continuous morale to help the soldiers continue to move forward. The feeling of the second movement is like a rest stop in the middle, giving the soldiers a chance to rest and breathe, and silently raising their spirit to fight the next stage of the battle.

5.3 Appreciation of the Third Movement

The music of the third movement seems to be back into the battlefield again. After the rest stage in the second movement, the soldiers pick up their weapons again to fight, and the music begins to turn from peace to eagerness to darkness. At this time, the soldiers clenched their weapons over the enemy's body and again attacked the enemy in the distance. Dark music is the life covered by the clouds, to break through the darkness of the prison, step to the bright place. After the soldiers just rest, the physical and psychological have been new promotion, everyone once again has a powerful force, finally won all the enemy, loud music seems to lead the soldiers to victory, to the light, go to the brilliant fourth movement [4].

5.4 Appreciation of the Fourth Movement

The fourth movement with larger volume than the previous three movements, as if the darkness has been broken, the rest of the light, broke the imprisonment, fate was conquered, their fate at this moment only belongs to oneself, victory of the sun at this time, shine on every piece of the earth, people rejoice, lively, everyone sang the victory for himself, congratulate their victory. When the music heard this, as if the audience was relieved for the battlefield, Beethoven won, the soldiers won the victory, he seemed to win their victory in the music. "Fate symphony" bring people dare to struggle, for those who have listened to music, after the end of the music like you have learned something new, can help yourself in the next life can face the pressure and difficulties, accept different challenges of life, this is probably the fifth symphony after so long time, become the cause of the enduring masterpiece [3].

Conclusion: The Fifth Symphony has experienced hundreds of years since its birth, and it has become an enduring and enduring work. It has its own unique charm. Help people to find the light in the dark, although the hardships and hardships in life are inevitable, but they can have the courage to face it, and finally overcome the hardships, to meet a better tomorrow.

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