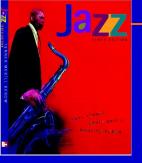
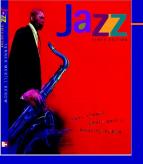


Jazz Tenth Edition Chapter 13

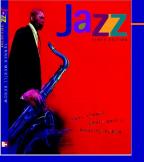
PowerPoint by Sharon Ann Toman, 2004



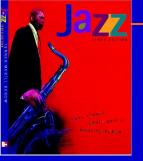
- Rock music had the attention of America's listeners by the late 1960's
- Jazz found another opportunity for new musical idioms, sounds and concepts to merge with Rock
- Thus, being called "jazz/rock fusion"



- Jazz used newer electronic instruments and great amplification
- And borrowed complex rhythms from rock music
- These rock patterns made use of straight/even 8th notes instead of uneven 8th notes that were typical of swing or bop



- Changes in the rhythm section:
- 1. jazz/rock bass players now used an electric bass or bass guitar instead of the stand-up string bass
- 2. keyboard and rhythm guitar played the chords
- 3. drums moved to a more prominent position



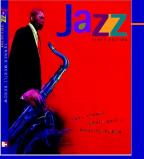
Fusion:

 Jazz/Rock fusion groups used a tighter compositional approach and used electronic technology



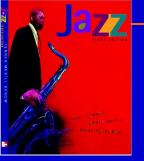
Fusion:

- Emphasized virtuosic playing style
- Angular melody
- Meters and accent were an extension of rock patterns
- Rhythmic complexity
- Volume level increased



John McLaughlin (1942-

- Acoustic guitarist
- Played in British rock bands as he was growing up
- Formed the Mahavishnu Orchestra and recorded several high-energy albums
- He also used a newer synthesized guitar
- Virtuosic technique and high-energy sound

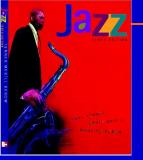


Chick Corea (1941-

- Pianist
- His music demonstrates a virtuosic skill in both technique and ensemble
- His music flows smoothly between up-tempo jazz, complex rock, and commercial rock style
- Led one of the most popular fusion groups of the 1970s and 1980s called: *Return to Forever*



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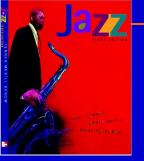
Weather Report

Joe Zawinul

- **(1932-**)
- Accomplished pianist
- Used electronic medium of synthesizers

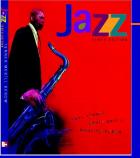
- Wayne Shorter
 - **(1933-**
 - saxophonist

Was one of the most commanding fusion bands of the 1970's and 1980's



Michael Brecker (1949-

- Tenor saxophonist and composer
- Seven-time Grammy winner
- Had a great deal of experience with rock bands
- During the late 1980's he showed that the EWI (electronic wind instrument) could be a viable jazz instrument



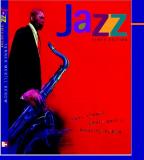
Jazz: A New Popularity

The controversy in the jazz world that surrounded the new/rock fusion was accentuated by the new generation of players and groups who embraced stylistic and sound ideals often found in the popular music of the 1980's



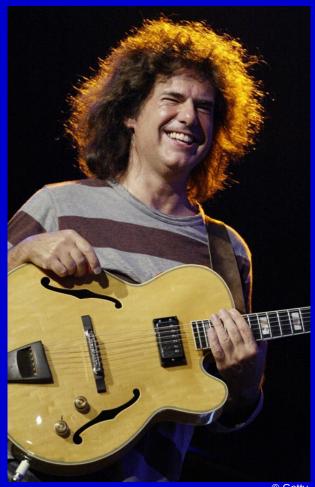
David Sanborn (1945-)

- Saxophonist
- Regarded by many as the new saxophone sound in jazz
- He uses and imports strong blues and rhythm and blues influences
- Has figured prominently in the promotion of jazz's new popularity
 - His work: "Double Vision"- shows his improvisatory style in a more pop-sounding style

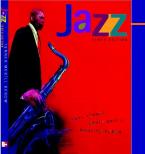


Pat Metheny (1954-

- Guitarist
- Accomplished musician
- Blended jazz, rock and Latin influences into his musical style of playing



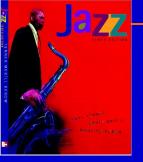
© Getty.



Jazz: A New Popularity

- Spyro-Gyra
- Offers a type of jazz/rock/Latin fusion
- Rhythmic and ensemble innovations

- Yellowjackets
- Formed in 1980
- Create complex,
 energetic arrangements
 that borrow from previous
 jazz styles but also
 blends in popular sounds

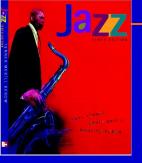


Quincy Jones (1933-

- Trumpeter
- Uses a wide crosssection of styles to represent diverse musical areas
- His music swings from rap to jazz fusion



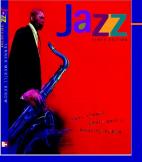
© AP Photo/Stuart Ramson



Herbie Hancock

- Early association with the Miles Davis quintet
- Jazz/rock fusion musician

- Has advanced technical skills that are typical of an accomplished jazz player
- Brings to his music his technical skill and approach that is more typical of an accomplished jazz player



Jazz in Rock

- Rock from its beginning shared much in common with jazz
 - Particularly its strong commitment to rhythm
- Many of these new players are not proteges of the jazz art world but come out of the rock or pop style