



DEPAUL UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF MUSIC

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Thursday, March 8, 2018 • 9:00 p.m

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**Alexandra Kwasny**

*Junior Recital*

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DePaul Recital Hall  
804 West Belden Avenue • Chicago

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DePaul Recital Hall

## **Alexandra Kwasny, violin**

*Junior Recital*

Andrew Rosenblum, piano

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### **PROGRAM**

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Johann Sebastian Bach (1685-1750)

#### **Sonata No. 1 in G Minor (1720)**

Adagio

Presto

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756-1791)

#### **Sonata for Violin and Piano in E Minor K. 304 (1778)**

Allegro

Tempo di Menuetto

Andrew Rosenblum, piano

Henryk Wieniawski (1835-1880)

#### **Violin Concerto No. 1 in F# Minor, Op. 14 (1852)**

Allegro Moderato

Larghetto

Allegro giocoso

Andrew Rosenblum, piano

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*Alexandra Kwasny is from the studio of Janet Sung. This recital is presented in partial fulfillment of the degree Bachelors of Music*

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*As a courtesy to those around you, please silence all cell phones and other electronic devices. Flash photography is not permitted. Thank you.*

## PROGRAM NOTES

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Johann Sebastian Bach (1685-1750)

### **Violin Sonata No. 1 in G Minor (1720)**

*Duration: 7 minutes*

Bach's six sonatas and partitas are among the most famous unaccompanied pieces written for solo violin during the Baroque era. The first sonata shows a variety of harmonies, rhythmic structures and captivating voicing. These two contrasting movements, *Adagio* and *Presto*, give listeners and musicians the opportunity to discover a new journey in music. *Adagio* meaning "slow" is the opening movement of the sonata that elegantly portrays harmonies with embellishments. In contrast, *Presto* is the final movement of the sonata that displays two sections with different harmonies, in a fast paced tempo.

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756-1791)

### **Sonata for Violin and Piano in E Minor K. 304 (1778)**

*Duration: 13 minutes*

Out of the six published violin sonatas that Mozart wrote, the Sonata in E minor was the only one composed in a minor key. The unusual use of a minor key hints at Mozart's emotional turmoil during that time. He composed this piece in Paris when he was 22 years old. Unlike the other sonatas, this one offers a somber and mysterious tone throughout the two movements. The first movement, *Allegro*, shows a surprisingly expressive mood compared to his other sonatas. It is followed by *Tempo di Menuetto*, that presents a gentle tone in a triple meter form. The second movement has a passage in a warm and uplifting major key; however, the brief melody line results back into the minor key that Mozart originally started with.

Henryk Wieniawski (1835-1880)

**Violin Concerto No. 1 in F# Minor, Op. 14 (1852)**

*Duration: 27 minutes*

Wieniawski's first concerto was written when he was only 18 years old and presents many virtuosic and lyrical passages throughout the three movements. The violin solo opens with consecutive tenths, continuing with exciting energy to the next theme that is much more calm and gentle. The first movement includes a cadenza that portrays a range of violin techniques such as up bow staccato, numerous octave passages and a fast flow of notes. The second movement is tranquil yet expressive in its passionate melody.

This leads into the third and final movement that is still demanding for the violinist, but not as virtuosic as the first movement. Wieniawski's second violin concerto is played more often than his first. Critics say that the first violin concerto feels out of balance with the first movement overpowering the next two movements. Regardless of the opinions from the critics, this concerto offers beautiful themes, lively passages and a look into Wieniawski's incredible ideas at such a young age.

*Notes by Alexandra Kwasny.*