



PEDAGOGICKÁ FAKULTA  
Univerzita Karlova  
Katedra hudební výchovy  
Magdalény Rettigové 4, 116 39 Praha 1

## Review of Master Thesis

Thesis Examiner

Student: Kyriaki Chira

Title of the thesis: Compositions for Violin by Modern Greek and Cypriot Composers, Solon Michaelides, Alkis Baltas and Andreas Argyrou

Thesis Examiner: prof. PhDr. Stanislav Pecháček, Ph.D.

Evaluation of the thesis	Mark (1-4)
Clarity of the thesis question and its realisation	1
Methodology and adequacy	3
Literature review	1
Structure of the thesis	1
Language and terminology	2
Writing level	1
Originality of the thesis	1
Practicality of the thesis	1

### Overall assesment of the thesis and rationale for the final mark

1. The thesis has a logical and obvious structure.
2. The first chapter concerns Cypriot traditional music. This survey is well arranged and depicts the substance of this music in the area of tonal/modal system, melody, metre/rhythm and typical instruments.
3. The following chapters 2, 3 and 4 deal with three composers from the headline of the thesis. They have the same structure – biography, survey of compositions with their general characteristic.
4. The detailed analysis of several pieces for violin follows after that. There is the biggest problem in this part of the thesis. The author does not present the real analysis but only very detailed description of what happens in the individual measures. It would be much better to make characteristic of the form and individual means of expression, i.e. tonality/modality, melody, harmony, rhythm, dynamic, tempo and interpretative problems; or, at least, make the summary after that description.  
Short example of the description from p. 77:  
„The first beat in measure 36 plays the G minor chord which is the IV degree of the scale (G, Bb, D) and in the second beat, it moves to V minor seventh chord in its third inversion (A, C, E, G). Measures 37 and 38 are in tonic in its second inversion (I 6 4). The notes that does not belong to the chord are non–chord tones. This part finishes in measure 39 with an IV chord (G minor chord) and a fermata in G in both violin and piano parts.“



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### **Other notes**

- Charles University of Prague is the wrong name of the institution.
- It is necessary to insert the clefs, key- and measure-signatures in note figures, e.g. 31, 32, 44 etc.
- Cypriot Suite for violin and orchestra. The theme is not in D but E Aeolian mode; p. 67, 69.
- I do not agree with the following statement on p. 84: „Another common feature of atonal pieces is that they do not have a specific time signature. For instance, “Epode” starts in *Doloroso* with the time signature 4/4. The time signature changes in measure 4 to  $\frac{3}{4}$ .“

### **Conclusion**

I recommend the thesis to the state exam.

### **Proposed final mark:**

**Date** 8th January 2021

**Signatures of Examiner**