Abstract

This Magister thesis is an attempt at analysis of ten chosen dance-pop songs released in the year of 2013 using semiotic method. The purpose of this thesis is to find out whether the statement that this genre is isomorphic is right or wrong. The thesis is divided into two parts. In the theoretical part we will define the term popular music and its evolution. Then we will focus on functioning of semiotic method in the musical analysis and communication of music. The second part will be dedicated to semiotic analysis itself where we will analyze the structure and lyrics of chosen dance-pop songs and we especially will focus on the most used strings of musemes and intertextual quotation of other popular records.

Keywords: dance-pop, semiotics of music, musical patterns, communication models in music, museme, strings of musemes, intertextuality