



# KONSEP MUZIK

## A IRAMA

### I. Detik, Meter $\frac{2}{4}$ , $\frac{3}{4}$ , $\frac{4}{4}$ , $\frac{6}{8}$

#### Nota

Meter yang disebut dalam muzik menunjukkan bilangan detik dalam setiap bar.

Meter	Maksud	Klasifikasi
$\frac{2}{4}$	Terdapat 2 rentak (2 krocet) dalam setiap bar	Meter lazim
$\frac{3}{4}$	Terdapat 3 rentak (3 krocet) dalam setiap bar	
$\frac{4}{4}$	Terdapat 4 rentak (4 krocet) dalam setiap bar	
$\frac{6}{8}$	Terdapat 6 rentak (6 kuaver) atau 2 rentak (2 krocet bertitik) dalam setiap bar	Meter tak lazim

#### Contoh corak irama

Diagram illustrating rhythmic patterns for different meters:

- $\frac{2}{4}$  Meter:** Shows a bar with two notes (1, 2), a bar with two notes (1, 2), a bar with two notes (1, 2), and a double bar line. Labels: "bar", "garis bar", "garis bar kembar (penamat lagu)".
- $\frac{3}{4}$  Meter:** Shows a bar with three notes (1, 2, 3), a bar with three notes (1, 2, 3), a bar with three notes (1, 2, 3), and a double bar line.
- $\frac{4}{4}$  Meter:** Shows a bar with four notes (1, 2, 3, 4), a bar with four notes (1, 2, 3, 4), a bar with four notes (1, 2, 3, 4), and a double bar line.
- $\frac{6}{8}$  Meter:** Shows a bar with six notes (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6), a bar with six notes (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6), a bar with six notes (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6), and a double bar line.

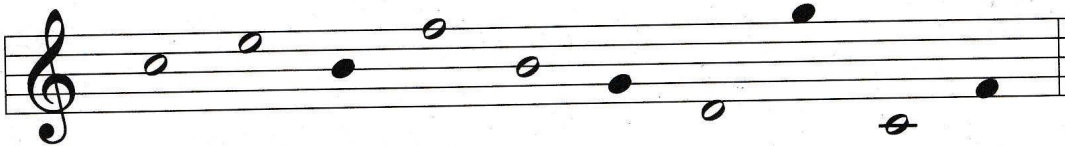
## C ULANG KAJI – KAKI NOT

### Nota

Kaki Not	Menaik	Menaik atau Menurun	Menurun
Kedudukan not	<p>garis tengah</p>  <p>Untuk not-not di bawah garis ke-3 (garis tengah)</p>	 <p>Untuk not-not pada garis ke-3 (garis tengah)</p>	 <p>Untuk not-not di atas garis ke-3 (garis tengah)</p>



## LATIHAN

Lukiskan kaki not sama ada naik atau turun bagi not-not berikut.



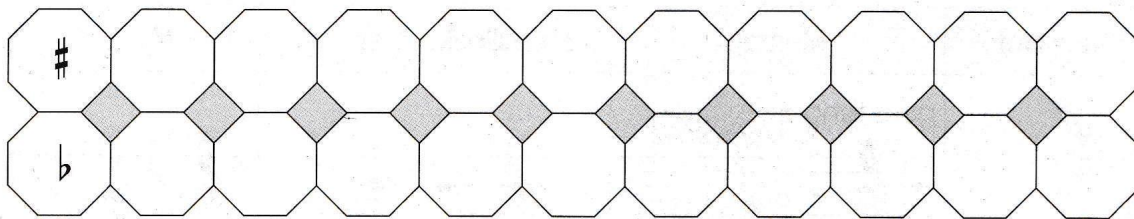
## D ULANG KAJI – TANDA KROMAT [SYAP (#) DAN FLET (b)]

### Nota

Nama	Tanda Kromat	Makna	Contoh
Syap	#	Meninggikan bunyi atau pic not asal sebanyak separuh ton/semiton.	 <p>F ke F# (menaik <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> ton)</p>
Flet	b	Merendahkan bunyi atau pic not asal sebanyak separuh ton/semiton.	 <p>B ke B<sup>b</sup> (menurun <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> ton)</p>

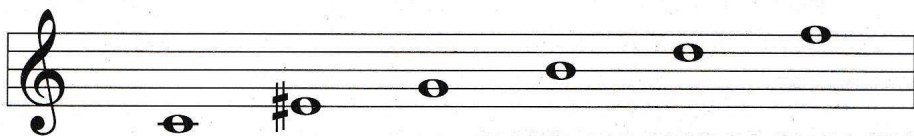
## LATIHAN

1. Belajar menulis tanda kromat di ruang-ruang yang disediakan.



2. Isikan tanda kromat (#) di depan not-not yang berikut.

(a) pada garis

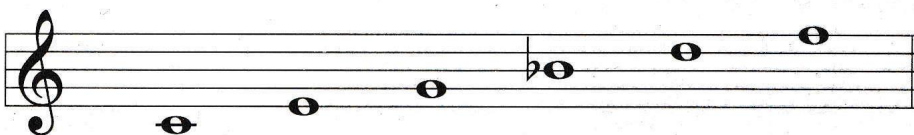


(b) dalam ruang



3. Isikan tanda kromat (b) di depan not-not yang berikut.

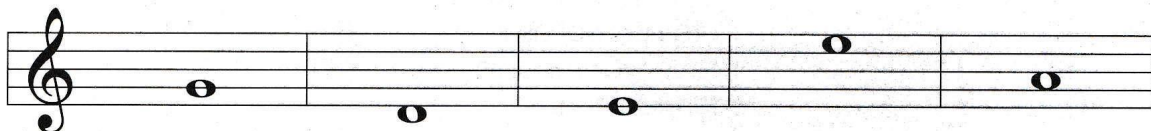
(a) pada garis



(b) dalam ruang



4. Isikan tanda kromat (#) atau (b) di depan not-not yang berikut.



G syap

D syap

E flet

E' syap

A flet

5. Namakan not-not yang berikut.

A musical staff in treble clef containing six notes. The first note is G# (first space), the second is D<sup>b</sup> (second space), and the remaining four notes are in empty boxes for identification.

6. Lukiskan not-not berikut.

A musical staff in treble clef with six notes: F# (first space), B<sup>b</sup> (second space), C# (second space), G# (third space), A<sup>b</sup> (third space), and D# (third space).

## E MENGENAL NOT C<sup>#</sup>, E', F', F<sup>#</sup>, G'

Nota

A musical staff in treble clef showing the notes C, D, E, F, F#, G, A, B, B<sup>b</sup>, C', and D' from left to right. A bracket on the right side indicates 'Ulang Kaji Tahun 5'.

A musical staff in treble clef showing notes C' (first space) and C# (first space).

(dalam ruang ke-3)

A musical staff in treble clef showing note E' (fourth space).

(dalam ruang ke-4)

A musical staff in treble clef showing notes F' (fifth space) and F# (fifth space).

(Pada garis ke-5)

A musical staff in treble clef showing note G' (above the fifth line).

(Di atas garis ke-5)

Nama dan kedudukan not-not

A musical staff in treble clef showing the notes C, D, E, F, F#, G, A, B, B<sup>b</sup>, C, C#, D', E', F', F#, and G' from left to right.

# LATIHAN

1. Belajar melukis not-not berikut dengan menggunakan not semikuaver.

C D E F G A B B C' D' E' F' G'

2. Namakan not-not berikut.

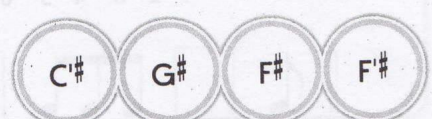
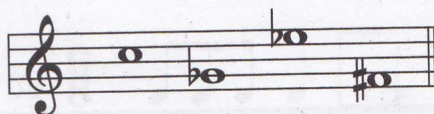
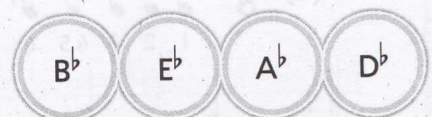
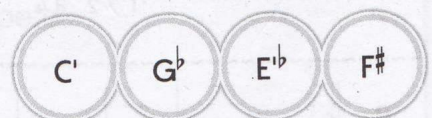
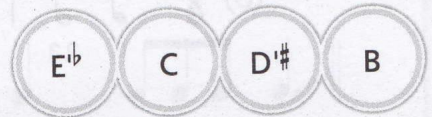
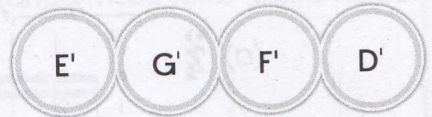
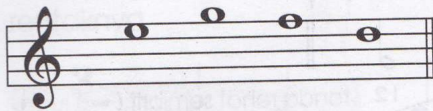
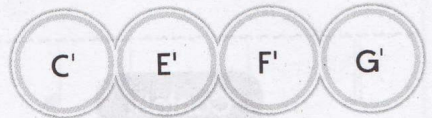
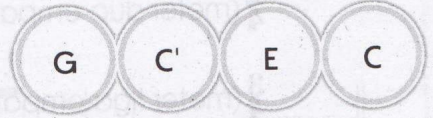
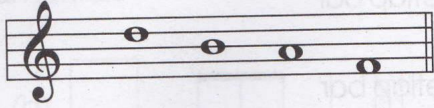
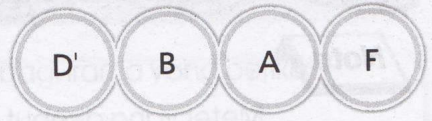
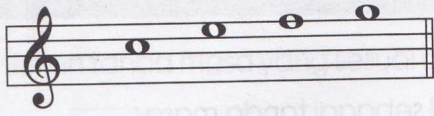
G

3. Lukiskan not-not berikut dengan menggunakan semibrif.

A E' C' G# E<sup>b</sup> F'

F# D C B<sup>b</sup> D' G#

4. Padankan.



# F TANDA MASA $\frac{6}{8}$

## Nota

Meter yang disebut dalam muzik juga dikenal sebagai tanda masa.

$\frac{2}{4}$  (meter dua-empat) → terdapat 2  $\downarrow$  dalam setiap bar

$\frac{3}{4}$  (meter tiga-empat) → terdapat 3  $\downarrow$  dalam setiap bar

$\frac{4}{4}$  (meter empat-empat) → terdapat 4  $\downarrow$  dalam setiap bar

### Contoh:

(a)  $\frac{2}{4}$  bar, garis bar, garis bar kembar

(b)  $\frac{3}{4}$  tanda rehat semibrif (—) juga dikenal sebagai rehat seluruh bar (whole bar rest)

(c)  $\frac{4}{4}$

Detailed description: The examples show musical notation for three time signatures. (a) 2/4 time signature: four bars of music. The first bar has two quarter notes labeled '1' and '2'. The second bar has two quarter notes labeled '1' and '2'. The third bar has a quarter note labeled '1' and a half note labeled '2'. The fourth bar has a whole note labeled '12'. A bracket above the first two bars is labeled 'bar'. A bracket above the second and third bars is labeled 'garis bar'. A double bar line above the fourth bar is labeled 'garis bar kembar'. (b) 3/4 time signature: four bars of music. The first bar has two quarter notes labeled '1' and '23'. The second bar has a quarter note labeled '1', an eighth note labeled '2', and a quarter note labeled '3'. The third bar has a quarter note labeled '123'. The fourth bar has a whole note labeled '123'. A whole bar rest (horizontal line) is shown below the fourth bar, with an arrow pointing to it from a text box that says 'tanda rehat semibrif (—) juga dikenal sebagai rehat seluruh bar (whole bar rest)'. (c) 4/4 time signature: four bars of music. The first bar has four quarter notes labeled '1 2 3 4'. The second bar has a whole note labeled '1234'. The third bar has a quarter note labeled '12', an eighth note labeled '3', and a quarter note labeled '4'. The fourth bar has a whole note labeled '1234'. A whole bar rest (horizontal line) is shown below the second bar.

$\frac{6}{8}$  (meter enam-lapan) → terdapat 6  $\downarrow$  (kuaver) atau 2  $\downarrow$  (krocet bertitik) dalam setiap bar.

(a)  $\frac{6}{8}$

(b)  $\frac{6}{8}$

Detailed description: The examples show musical notation for the 6/8 time signature. (a) 6/8 time signature: four bars of music. The first bar has six eighth notes labeled '1 2 3 4 5 6'. The second bar has a dotted quarter note labeled '123', a quarter note labeled '45', and a dotted quarter note labeled '6'. The third bar has a dotted quarter note labeled '12 3', a quarter note labeled '4 5 6'. The fourth bar has a dotted quarter note labeled '1 2 3', a quarter note labeled '4 5 6'. (b) 6/8 time signature: four bars of music. The first bar has six eighth notes labeled '1 2 3 4 5 6'. The second bar has a whole bar rest (horizontal line) labeled '123456'. The third bar has a dotted quarter note labeled '123', a quarter note labeled '456'. The fourth bar has a dotted quarter note labeled '12', a quarter note labeled '3', and a dotted quarter note labeled '4 5'.

## LATIHAN

1. Isikan tanda masa yang sesuai dan tuliskan kiraan rentak bagi irama yang berikut.

(a)  

Kiraan rentak:

(b)  

Kiraan rentak:

(c)  

Kiraan rentak:





2. Lukiskan garis bar bagi corak irama berikut berdasarkan tanda masa serta tuliskan kiraan rentaknya.

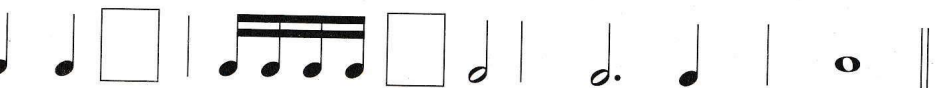
(a)  $\frac{3}{4}$  

Kiraan rentak:

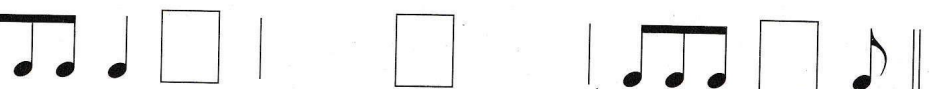
(b)  $\frac{6}{8}$  

Kiraan rentak:

3. Isikan tanda rehat , , , atau  di dalam petak.

(a)  $\frac{4}{4}$  

(b)  $\frac{3}{4}$  

(c)  $\frac{6}{8}$  

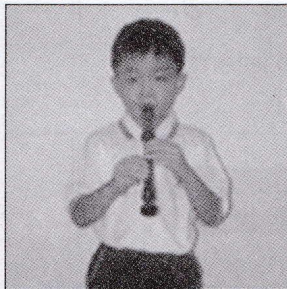




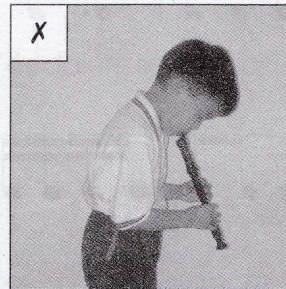
# REKODER

## A ULANG KAJI – CARA MEMEGANG REKODER

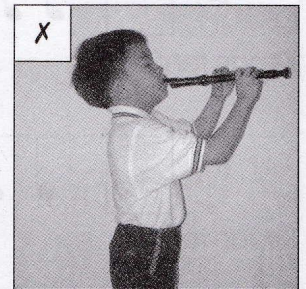
### I. Postur



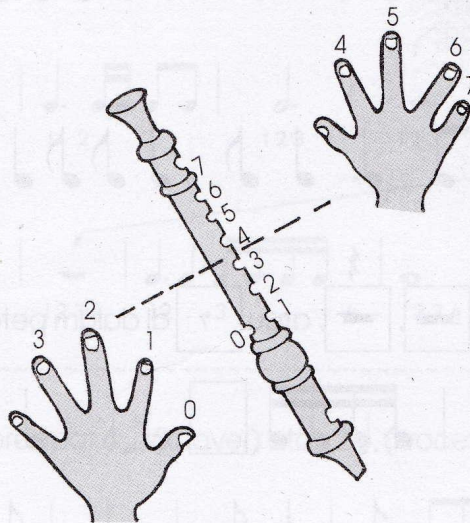
Pandangan depan



Pandangan tepi



### II. Penjarian

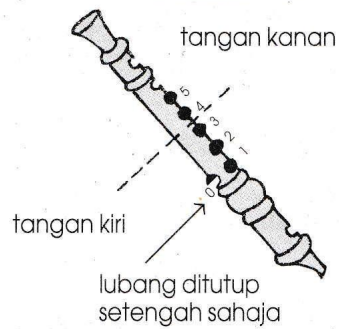
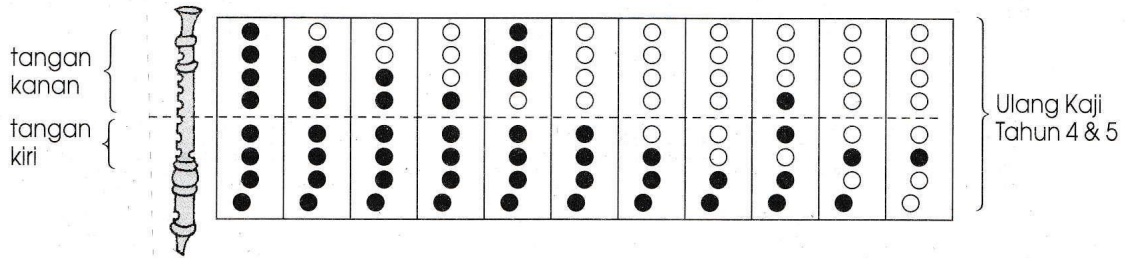
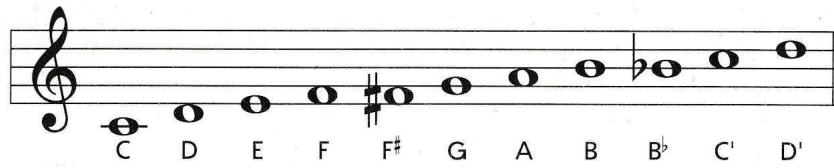


#### Perhatian:

1. Pegang rekoder dengan kecondongan 45° dari badan sama ada duduk atau berdiri tegak.
2. Pegang rekoder dengan meletak jari tangan kiri pada bahagian atas badan rekoder dan jari tangan kanan pada bahagian bawah badan rekoder berdasarkan penjarian (nombor yang dilabelkan) di atas.
3. Mengambil nafas selepas setiap rangkai lagu (frasa) tempat tanda '.
4. Jangan meniup rekoder terlalu kuat. Pic yang tinggi ditiup dengan kuat tetapi terkawal dan pic yang semakin rendah dikehendaki meniup dengan lembut dan terkawal.

## B PENJARIAN NOT E'

Nota



♪ tanda ambil nafas

## LATIHAN

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.



### Twinkle Twinkle Little Star

5.



### Kiri dan Kanan

Lagu KBSR Tahun 1

6.

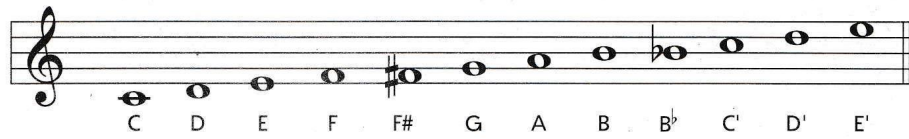


### Lu La Lay

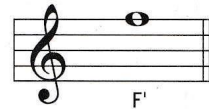
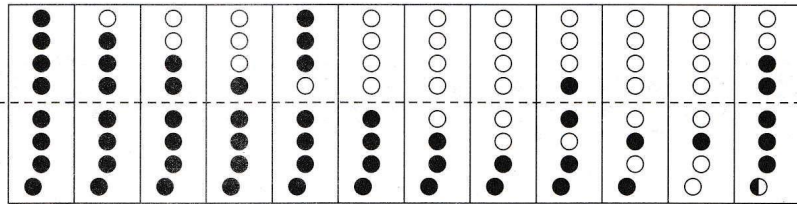
7.

# C PENJARIAN NOT F'

## Nota



tangan kanan  
tangan kiri



## LATIHAN

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.