

**A SCALE BASED APPROACH TO JAZZ
IMPROVISATION OVER DOMINANT 7TH CHORDS**

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DECLARATION OF AUTHORSHIP

“I declare that this thesis is the result of my own work except the ideas and summaries which I have clarified their sources. This thesis has not been accepted for any degree and is not concurrently submitted in candidature of any degree.”

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ABSTARCT

Since in the early 20th century, jazz has become a major influence on all type of music, dance, and related arts throughout the world. A study of improvisation is common for musician, teacher or student in jazz .The rhythm, articulation, and phrasing used in jazz improvisation evolve from the individual's interpretation of what is placed on the page or heard to transfer to an instrument. A dominant 7th chord has the biggest function in jazz for example as a secondary dominant, a triton, an altered dominant and the learning and understanding the chords itself is very important in both Jazz improvisation and composition and also a link to major or minor chord. The basic tool in jazz harmony is scale for application in jazz improvisation over dominant7th chord. Thus, the aim of this research is only to determine what scales can be used as a vehicle for improvisation over a dominant chord and its function to major and to minor and why these scales can be used over it. By done this, the interview session need to be conduct and data from the research were collected through interview. An analysis of scales in jazz solo transcription over dominant7th chord also is needed to prove the scale relations ship with dominant7th to major or minor chord and why it used by that artist. The analysis and discussion of this research are attached in this thesis and a concluding remark is made.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the study

Jazz began as a mixture of African American folk music in the early 20th century through an amalgamation of elements drawn from European-American and tribal African music's. Among its distinctive characteristics are the uses of improvisation, bent pitches, swing and polyrhythm that evolved as a style in Jazz. Since the 1980s, mainstream jazz education has developed, along with more serious concern for the study of jazz documentation and scholarship. Even though the most important element of Jazz is rhythm, Jazz also requires a strong knowledge of modern harmony. In Jazz we can find a lot of different function for Dominant 7th for example as a secondary dominant, a triton, an altered dominant and the learning and understanding the chords itself is very important in both Jazz improvisation and composition. The study of improvisation over Dominant Harmony that essentially started with the early Jazz foundation it is Blues.

Blues is important to jazz music because it has influenced many sub styles of jazz and instigated numerous pop genres, including Rock and Roll. The participation of different races and nationalities in the production and consumption of blues today makes it a global phenomenon. Blues as a musical term can be described as an oral tradition of African American poetry set to music using blues form (typically three-line stanzas with the first two lines being similar, set to a twelve-bar harmonic framework called a blues progression); the form of the poetry and/or the music; and an aesthetic that remains an ideal for Jazz performance in general.