Sergei Rachmaninoff 김미강 첼로 독주회

PIANO LIU JIA

KIM MIKANG Junior Recital

2020.11.27(Fri) 2:00PM Conservatory Concert Hall Yong Siew Toh Conservatory of Music

27 November | Friday

Kim Mikang

Cello Recital

Liu Jia, piano

PROGRAMME

SERGEI RACHMANINOV Cello Sonata in G minor, Op. 19 I. Lento – Allegro moderato II. Allegro scherzando III. Andante IV. Allegro mosso

About The Performer

Kim Mikang is a young cellist who was born in South Korea in 1998. She began playing cello at the age of six. She graduated from Sunhwa Arts high school in 2017. She was taught by Lee Dong II, after which she studied at Hanyang University in Korea in 2018. In Korea Mikang has won several competitions both as a soloist and as a chamber musician, including the Korean Chamber Orchestra National Competition, the KIMP Concours sponsored by the Korea Institute of Music Prodigy, the Sunhwa Arts High School Ensemble, as well as the Hong Kong International Competition, and the Creativo Arte International Concours. At the age of sixteen she made her recital debut at DS Hall in 2015. She had the opportunity to perform in a Young Artist concert, after winning a competition. And she has also taken part in masterclasses taught by Marcel Bardon, Marcio Carneiro, Chung-Sim Baik, Philippe Tribot. She is currently pursuing a bachelor's degree at the Yong Siew Toh Conservatory of Music, National University of Singapore, under Prof. Li-Wei Qin on a full scholarship.

Programme Notes

SERGEI RACHMANINOV Cello Sonata in G minor, Op. 19 I. Lento – Allegro moderato II. Allegro scherzando III. Andante IV. Allegro mosso

The Rachmaninoff Cello Sonata G minor is a cello sonata composed in 1901 by Sergei Rachmaninoff. Rachmaninov's peculiar lyricism and Russian sentiment are well revealed, and this is the only cello sonata he has composed.

1st movement - Lento, Allegro moderato, G minor

The first movement is a sonata-style movement with a letter. It starts with a restrained cello melody and then the piano presents the main theme of the first movement. Sad but restrained piano and cello melodies sing together, and sorrow rises. It maximizes the melody by exchanging topics as if a cello and a piano had a conversation.

2nd movement - Allegro scherzando, C minor 12/8 beat

The second movement begins with a piano playing a low range and a cello playing a dark and tense pizzicato. Part 1 consists mostly of short structures. Part 2 is a trio with a cheerful 4/4 beat, where the piano plays a distributed chord and the cello melodicly joins it, creating a passionate but peaceful melody. A

piano playing a low range creates extreme tension. Each of the short, tense structures created by the cello and piano are properly harmonized.

3rd movement - Andante, E flat Major 4/4 beat

The third movement consist of a three-part movement. This piece is well known to the public for its sad and beautiful melody among the four movements. In this movement, the first theme that evokes Russian lyrical lyricism appears in the distributed harmony of the piano, and the cello raises the atmosphere even more. After that, the cello takes over and plays the theme again, and in the second part, the melody of the cello and piano of triplet notes is continued in C minor, and the melody of the melody is soft and beautiful as if talking.

4th movement - Allegro mosso, 4/4 beat in G major

The 4th movement is in the form of a sonata, showing a strong will to overcome sadness and take a new leap forward. It starts with the atmosphere mentioned above from the beginning and shows a bold and dramatic development. The fourth movement is a sonata style. When the four bars of the introduction are clearly played on the piano, the cello presents the first theme. The development department also develops splendidly around the first theme. Based on 2nd theme, the reproduction department harmonizes with the clear arpeggio of the piano and the bass of the cello showing a sharp contrast. The melody progresses at a fast tempo, and then brilliantly ends.

Programme notes by Kim Mikang.