

Yoon Jae Won Cello Recital

Liu Jia, piano

PROGRAMME

DMITRI SHOSTAKOVICH Cello Sonata in D Minor, Op. 40 I. Allegro non troppo – Largo II. Allegro III. Largo

FRITZ KREISLER
Tambourin Chinois

About The Performer

Jaewon was born in Korea in 1999. She has been playing the cello since when she was 8 years old. Since her formative years, she has already proven her performance to famous teacher. She was studying with Shin Jisuk and Lim Gyungwon from Korea and is currently studying with professor Qin Li-Wei from the Yong Siew Toh conservatory. She has achieved 1st price in Seoul Music Competition, Han Ye Music Competition, Seoul Chamber Music Society Competition, and the winner of the Seoul philharmonic Orchestra Competition. As the well-prepared performer, she has a lot of interest in playing and aims to consistently communicate with her audiences. She has a wide range of repertoire at her disposal, not just solo pieces, but chamber music as well. She continues to perform in Yong Siew Toh conservatory and is looking to grow more as a professional cellist.

Programme Notes

Shostakovich Sonata for Cello and Piano in D minor, Op. 40

I – Allegro ma non troppo

The sonata form of the first movement, cello started the main melody accompanied by beautiful flowing sounds of the piano arpeggios. After the beginning section, it also provides a developed melodic part by the piano to create a climax. When the tension is being released, the spotlight is shifted to the cello's rich and tender sound at the second theme with piano. The development has a rhythmical section which naturally transits from the first theme. At the end of the first movement, Shostakovich used an unpredictable pianissimo texture to reintroduce the first theme. The piano and cello play very deathly and desperately, by playing staccato chords on piano and sustained notes in the cello.

II – Allegro

The second movement opening has great energy imitating percussion, playing ostinato patterns with the piano's octaves and sonority, often used by Shostakovich. The cello's harmonics part is very light and lovely, which presents a stark contrast compared to beginning, piano also plays in a brittle high register. After which, the initial theme returns, the cello leads the melody to the conclusion.

III – Largo

The Largo part reminiscences the bleak and cold atmosphere of Russia. The piano provides a dark mood for the cello's theme, conveying a tragic, psychologically dark imagery, and presents a murky feeling to the harmony and texture.

IV - Allegro

The finale is written in typical Shostakovich's style, which presents traditional Russia melody, which is typically brilliant sounding, and energetic. The Allegro part is a clearly well-structured rondo which is unconventional but playful.

Fritz Kreisler, tambourin chinois for cello and piano

This piece was composed in 1910, as new music by a composer tried to experiment exotic musical forms. It uses pentatonic scale and often parallel fifths, which help audiences feel the Chinese music atmosphere. Kreisler tries to showcase the Chinese culture and traditions in this piece. Generally, this piece feels joyful and delightful at the beginning and which is contrasting to the middle section where the cello plays very freely.

Programme notes by Yoon Jae Won.