

The Dr. Bobbie Bailey School of Music presents

Sarah M. Chang, violin

Dr. Eric Jenkins, piano

April 18, 2023

7:00pm, Morgan Hall

PROGRAM

Chaconne in G Minor

Tomaso Antonio Vitali
(1663–1745)

Violin Sonata No. 1 in A Major (1875-1876)
I. Allegro molto

Gabriel Fauré
(1845–1924)

Concerto No. 1 in G Minor (1866)
II. Adagio
III. Finale: Allegro energico

Max Bruch
(1838–1920)



This recital is partial fulfillment of the degree B.M. Music Performance Major.
Sarah Chang studies the violin with Professor Helen Kim.

PROGRAM NOTES

Chaconne in G Minor

Tomaso Antonio Vitali (1663–1745) was a Baroque Italian composer and violinist. His most well-known composition is the Chaconne in G. Little is known about the history of this piece except for one striking characteristic; in this piece, Vitali incorporated numerous polyrhythms and modulations primarily characteristics of the Romantic era. This piece was famously revised and arranged by famous violinists, including Jascha Heifetz, Léopold Charlier, and Ottorino Respighi. The central theme is introduced, varied throughout, and reintroduced in the middle and the conclusion leaving a sacred impression.

Violin Sonata No. 1 in A Major (1875-1876)

Gabriel Fauré (1845–1924) was a French composer, pianist, and organist known as the linking composer between the Romantic and Modern eras. Fauré learned the piano earlier in his life from Camille Saint-Saëns, who influenced much of Fauré's compositions. His violin sonata no. 1 was dedicated to his friend, Paul Viardot, a brother of Fauré's lover Marianne Viardot. From the first premier, this sonata gained popularity, and it is still actively performed by many musicians. This sonata portrays true French romanticism and elegance.

Concerto No. 1 in G Minor (1866)

Max Bruch (1838–1920) was a German composer, violinist, and conductor in the Romantic era. His composition style evolved over the years as it was influenced by the "War of Romantics." His first violin concerto is one of the most-played standard repertoires among violinists. When he composed this concerto, Bruch initially sent the manuscript to Joseph Joachim, a virtuoso violinist at the time, for revision. The revised version was premiered by Joachim in 1868. In the second movement, Adagio, Bruch composed a lyrical dialogue between the orchestra and the violin that ranges from peace to passion. His third movement, Allegro energico, is full of lively virtuosic passages paired with dance-derived energy.

BIOGRAPHY

Sarah Chang, violin

Sarah Chang is a junior at Kennesaw State University pursuing a B.M. in Violin Performance and B.S. in Pre-MD Biology. Her musical journey started at the age of 6, learning the piano. At 11, she started taking violin lessons under Ayako Okunuki. She moved to Georgia after graduating high school and enrolled in the KSU Bailey School of Music to study under Professor Helen Kim. She is actively involved in multiple BSOM ensembles, including the Cooke Scholarship Quartet and has served as the associate concertmaster in the KSU Symphony Orchestra.