

How has Jazz Influenced the Culture of the 1920's?

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★ The Roarin' 20's



"The way the music was recorded changed in the mid-1920s when the acoustical recording process was replaced with the electrical process. This change made the way that recordings were made sound much better and more natural, helping to expand the popularity of recorded music. As the recording process improved, a number of independent record labels also began to appear during the 1920s" (thepeoplehistory.com).

★ *Jazz Age*

A period in American History (the Roarin' 20's) when many Americans reacted to the misery and needless destruction of World War I by engaging in an excessive pursuit of pleasure. This period witnessed the invention of new forms of music and dancing, as well as new forms of technology such as radio broadcasting, air travel, and the telephone. Thier music was much more exciting and optimistic.

★ Instruments from the 20's

- Trumpet
- Trombone
- Saxophone
- Clarinet
- Piano
- Banjo

★ Trumpet

Originally used in orchestras in the 1800's.

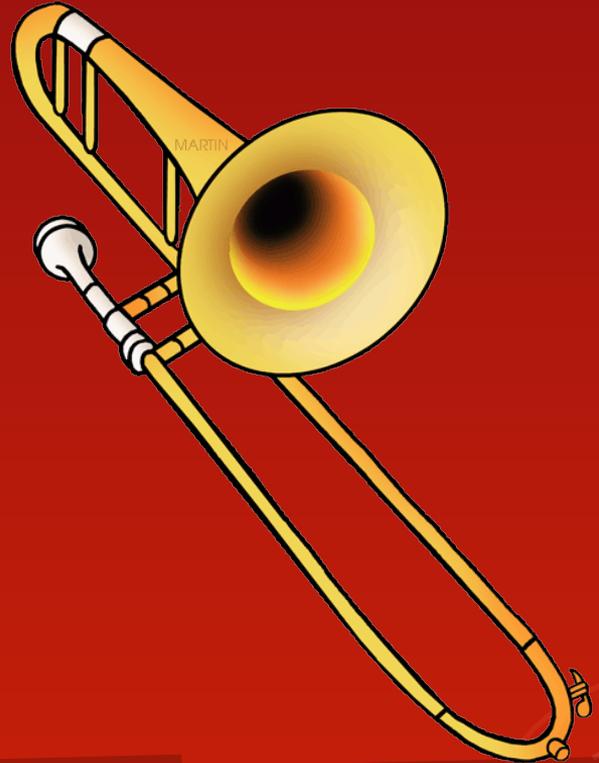
Louis Armstrong played louder and was known for his unique singing voice.



★ Trombone

Used solely in
classical music until
1910

Jimmy Cleveland
used a gospel style in
trombone playing.



★ Saxophone

Originally used in
orchestras and
military bands

Benny Carter was
known for playing
with a fluid style.





Clarinet

Used in orchestras
and classical music

Artie Shaw was
known for his rhythm
and swing dance
moves while he
played the clarinet.





Piano

The piano was originally used for classical music.

Duke Ellington was known for his blues, smooth jazz, and improvisation styles.





Banjo

Used by minstrels
(medieval musician)
in the 1800's
Bob Gillette had
many jazz solos



★ Flappers!

"In the 1920s, a new woman was born. She smoked, drank, danced, and voted. She cut her hair, wore make-up, and went to petting parties. She was giddy and took risks. She was a flapper." (Flappers in the Roaring Twenties par. 1).

This term first came about in Great Britain for awkward young girls who hadn't yet entered womanhood.



Dances

- Waltz(1830s)
- Tango(1890)
- Foxtrot (1914)
- Charleston (1923)
- Lindy hop ('20s and '30s)



★ Prohibition

“Prohibition is loosening up morals. It's doing exactly the opposite of what it was supposed to do. Women, for example, did not drink in saloons. They sure drank in speakeasies ... So the Jazz Age became a kind of umbrella term to this whole loosening up, this whole lubrication” (“Speakeasies” par. 4).

★ Speakeasies

The 1920s marked the beginning of alcohol prohibition. Since alcohol was banned they had to find new ways to get it, which is how the speakeasy was made. The speakeasy was a small club where you could get illegal alcohol and toward the mid '20s they began to include music and dancing which is why they were so popular (“Music Played in the 1960’s Popular Music From the 60s” par. 2).

★ Works Cited

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THE END
