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## **HISTORY OF MUSIC IN GREAT BRITAIN**

Musical activity in Britain has reached the highest level since Tudor times. UK music is one of the largest representatives of the world music industry originating from English church music and ancient traditional folk music.

The history of music in Britain has been explored by such scholars, as C. T. Allmand, T. Reuter, D. Abulafia, R. Mckitterick, W. Covelock and others. These scientists researched the entire history of Europe and history of music. Firstly, they examined the origins and development of music at different ages in the UK. Secondly, the scientists proved that the music of Britain had its own history, not just formed through the music of other countries. But not all aspects of music development have researched, that is why, the aim of the paper is to investigate the history of music in Great Britain in detail.

England has a long and diverse history of folk music dating back at least to the medieval period and including many forms of music, song and dance. Through three periods of revival from the late nineteenth century much of the tradition has been preserved and continues to be practiced. It led to the creation of a number of fusions with other forms of music that produced subgenres such as British folk rock, folk punk and folk metal and continues to thrive nationally and in regional scenes, particularly in areas such as Northumbria and Cornwall.

[Ireland](#), including Northern Ireland, has vibrant folk traditions. The popularity of traditional instruments such as fiddles has remained throughout the centuries. Perhaps the most famous modern musician from Northern Ireland influenced by folk tradition is Van Morrison.

Scottish folk music includes many kinds of songs, including ballads and laments, sung by a single singer with accompaniment by bagpipes, fiddles or harps. Alongside the other areas of the United Kingdom, Scotland underwent a [roots revival](#) in the 1960s [2].

Wales is a Celtic country that features folk music played at communal dances and [music festivals](#). Welsh music also includes male voice choirs and songs accompanied by a harp. Having long been subordinate to English culture, Welsh musicians in the late 20th century had to reconstruct traditional music when a roots revival began. This revival began in the late 1970s and achieved some mainstream success in the UK in the 1980s with performers like Robun Huw Bowen, Moniars and Gwerinos [2].

Moreover, British popular music can be seen to originate in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries with the arrival of the broadside ballad, which were sold cheaply and in great numbers until the nineteenth century. Further technological, economic and social changes led to new forms of music in the 20th century, including the brass band, which produced a popular and communal form of classical

music. Furthermore, the [music hall](#) sprang up to cater for the entertainment of new urban societies, adapting existing forms of music to produce popular songs and acts. In the 1930s, the influence of American Jazz led to the creation of British dance bands, who provided a social and popular music that began to dominate social occasions and the radio.

Forms of popular music, including folk music, jazz, rapping / hip hop, pop and rock music, have particularly flourished in Britain since the twentieth century. Britain has influenced popular music disproportionately to its size, due to its linguistic and cultural links with many countries, particularly the United States and many of its former colonies like Australia, South Africa, and Canada, and its capacity for invention, innovation and fusion, which has led to the development of many of the major trends in popular music [2].

To conclude, music in Britain has come a long way in order to achieve international success. British performers have secured an important place in the world of pop and rock music. Since then music collaborations with transatlantic genres have led to the exchange of pop and rock styles, which from time to time move into each other and then be transformed into new movements and then re-exported. Genres that originated or developed extensively in the UK are blues rock, heavy metal, progressive rock, ska, hard rock, punk rock, banana, british folk rock, folk punk, acid jazz, trip hop, shugging, drum and bass, gothic rock, makeup, britpop, industrial and dubstep. So, the paper examines the historical development of music in Great Britain and its genres. Every person who studies English should know culture and history of Great Britain.

## REFERENCES

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