

Musical theatre and classical music

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Classical music involves a greater variety of instruments that were largely invented and used before the 19th century and codified in the 18th and 19th century (Bennett page 12). The instruments consist of those found in the orchestra band together with a combination of other several solo instruments, which include the piano, harpsichord, and organ; the orchestra instruments include the members of the string, woodwind, brass, and percussion. There are also some members from concert band who also participate in the making of the classical music and they include the members of the woodwind, brass and percussion families.

Gagné (page 23) asserts that there also exist the electric instruments in classical music which include the electric guitar and the ondes martenot which were all introduced in classical music during the 20th and 21st century. Bass gadgets did not exist in the classical music instrument composition until the Renaissance. In the medieval period, classical music instrument was divided into two categories, which were the loud music instruments that were used outdoors or inside churches and the quieter music instruments, which were, used for indoor activities. Today, there are many more modern instruments, which have been added into the composition of classical music instruments in order to make it more interesting and enjoyable (Kramer 1-16).

Classical music also involves the use of highly sophisticated forms of instruments in the music industry. Among the technical instruments are a concerto, etude, symphonic poem and opera among others. The composers of classical music are usually inspired to compose their music on a very complex ground in which they achieve it through its emotion, content and

intellectual means, and blended the idea with a strong message that was well created.