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BACHILLERATO EN CIENCIAS

Monography

"How Rock and Metal music influence society?"

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GRATITUDE

First of all I thank God, my parents who raised me, educated me and taught me the values, my brothers who have been by my side all my life, my grandmother who has given me all these years in difficult times, to my friends who have supported and helped me when I needed them, and my teachers who have given me a good education both academic and disciplinary.

ABSTRACT

This monograph deals with the origins of rock and metal music in society and its development to this day. They encounter topics such as cultural connotations, different styles, taboos and beliefs regarding this genre of music, etc. Annexes such as interviews to groups, the rocker, and non-rocker public, sociologists, comparative tables and statistics related to drug addiction and alcoholism in the rock and metal movement in the world are presented. There is a lot of talks that music is a factor that generates changes in behavior in adolescents and not so teenagers, and sometimes we ask ourselves, how true can this be? Well to science certain it is known that some types of music relax the body and mind, classical music, for example; in contrast, we have the (wrong) demonization of heavy music such as rock, which is said in popular language, it is the cause of so much violence and social degeneration. I believe that this is due more to a cultural factor, which came to be found in the generations that saw the birth of rock, the perfect nest to grow up; with this I mean that violence was one of the many significant that society gave to rock and that it does not generate violence by itself; rock music is not a source of violence towards society, society itself is the one that generates violence using as an alibi to rock music.

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INTRODUCTION

The present task is a research work on how Rock and Metal influence society, providing the reader with key information about these musical genres. Likewise, this research has the purpose of knowing the origin of these genres. A timeline of both Rock and Metal will be presented, identifying changes in people's behavior due to the musical influence they have had and analyzing the impact they have had on society.

The presented work is based on the investigation through the different books and texts that make reference to the history of both musical genres, where each of them is described and finally an analysis of the influence of these two musical genres in the society.

History, origin, inspirations, outstanding musicians, fashions, culture, etc. will be taken into account. It will also be noted the controversies and trends that have occurred throughout these years.

This monograph has the purpose of making known the main causes and consequences on the high movement of masses with respect to their style and identification as to what they have been feeling their attitude, musical tastes, clothing, etc.

In the first chapter we will talk about how rock arose and its evolution throughout the 20th century and the 21st century, its musical origins in blues and jazz, musical instruments, type of song, lyrics, fashion, and characteristics.

In the second chapter, we will talk about how metal arose and its evolution, as well as rock. It should be noted that rock and metal are different musical genres since they use different types of

tempo, distortion, lyrics, melody and so on, but they are similar in the fact that metal arose from the foundations of classical rock. Inspirations and influence to their style and both share many of the same ideologies and musical styles.

Finally, in the third chapter, key points will be identified about how rock and metal influence society and the analysis produced by the research will be developed.

Chapter I

THE ROCK

1.1 Definition

Rock is a broad term that groups together a variety of genres of popular music. Its original form, known as rock and roll, arose mostly from the combination of two previous genres such as rhythm and blues and country. Rock music was also heavily nourished by blues and folk, and incorporated influences from jazz, classical music, and other sources. Rock has focused on the electric guitar, usually as part of a rock group with a singer, bass, drums and, sometimes, keyboard instruments such as organ and piano. Typically, rock is a song-centered music, usually with a 4/4 time signature and using a verse-chorus structure, but the genre has become extremely diverse and the common musical characteristics are hard to define. Like pop music, the lyrics often focus on romantic love, but also deal with a wide range of other topics with a frequent focus on the social and political. Rock places more emphasis on composition, live performance, and authenticity than pop music.

1.2 History of Rock

Rock music has its roots in the rock and roll of the 1950s. In its purest form, rock and roll have three chords, a strong and insistent rhythm of accompaniment and a catchy melody. Original rock

and roll were inspired by a variety of sources, mainly blues, R & B, and country, but also gospel, traditional pop, jazz, and folk. All these influences were combined in a simple structure based on the blues song that was fast, danceable and catchy. In the mid-1960s, rock music was combined with folk music to create folk rock, with blues to create blues-rock and jazz, to create jazz-rock fusion, and without a time stamp for creating psychedelic rock In the 1970s, rock incorporated influences from soul, funk, and Latin music. Also in the 1970s, rock developed several subgenres, such as soft rock, hard rock, progressive rock, heavy metal, and punk. The subgenres of the rock of the 1980s include new wave, new romantic, glam rock, synth pop, hardcore punk, alternative rock, thrash metal, and speed metal. The subgenres of the rock of the 1990s include grunge, Britpop and indie rock.

1.3 Musicians and outstanding bands

You can highlight many musicians and rock bands which marked a before and after in the history of music, among them can be mentioned: Elvis Presley, Chuck Berry, The Beatles, The Who, The Rolling Stones, Jimi Hendrix, Pink Floyd, The Doors, Deep Purple, Queen, U2, AC / DC, Guns n Roses, Bon Jovi, Oasis, etc.

1.4 Subgenres

Rock has many sub-genres, this is due to the variation of sounds, rhythms, lyrics and others that have alternated this well-known musical genre.

Among many you can highlight the following subgenres of rock:

- Rock And Roll
- Alternative Rock
- Hard Rock
- Indie Rock
- Dance Rock
- Glam Rock
- Art Rock
- Folk Rock
- Garage Rock
- Blues Rock Punk

1.5 Punk

The punk, also called punk rock, is a musical genre within the rock that emerged in the mid-1970s. This genre is characterized by the music industry by its independent and countercultural attitude. In the beginning, punk was a very simple and raw music, sometimes neglected: a simple type of rock, with aggressive melodies of short durations, sounds of amplified little controlled and noisy guitars loaded with a lot of distortion, few arrangements and instruments and, usually, fast compasses and tempos.

1.6 Grunge

Grunge, sometimes known as Seattle sound, is a subgenre of alternative rock influenced by punk, hardcore punk, noise rock, hard rock and structures close to the classic rock. It emerged at

the end of the 1980s, with groups mainly from the US state of Washington, in particular, from the Seattle area. The first company that promoted and publicized the genre was the record label Sub Pop, supporting bands that would be fundamental in the development of the emerging genre, such as Nirvana, Green River, Hole, Pearl Jam, Alice in Chains and Soundgarden. The distinguishing characteristics of the grunge sound were its strongly distorted and energetic guitars, guttural vocal melodies, often catchy and repetitive, as well as predominant drummers; while his lyrics were characterized by reflecting apathy and disenchantment. The first and more aggressive songs of the genre were influenced by the metal Sludge.

1.7 Instruments used in Rock

Rock is a musical genre that is often interpreted, among many other instruments that are usually added, with guitar, drums, and bass and sometimes, keyboard instruments such as organ and piano.

1.8 Modern Rock Bands

At the moment there are not many modern bands of classic rock, but among them, they can be mentioned too: Arctic Monkeys, Queens of the Stone Age, The Cranberries, The Strokes, The Black Keys, The Killers, Tame Impala, Kings of Leon, Royal Blood, Muse, among others.

Chapter II

THE METAL

2.1 Definition

Heavy metal, or simply metal, is a musical genre that was born in the mid-sixties and early seventies in the United Kingdom and the United States, whose origins come from the blues rock, hard rock, and psychedelic rock. It is characterized mainly by its strong and distorted guitars, emphatic rhythms, the sounds of the bass and the drums are denser than usual and by generally sharp voices.

2.2 History of Metal

Until today there is no precise consensus that defines the first heavy metal band, some mention Led Zeppelin and Deep Purple, while others leave that seat exclusively to Black Sabbath. Around the same time, in the late 1960s and early 1970s, many bands emerged that, although they did not have the media impact of those mentioned, were also a contribution to the birth of the genre such as UFO, Blue Cheer, Wishbone Ash, Budgie and Blue Öyster Cult, among others. Subsequently emerged groups such as Scorpions, Rainbow, Judas Priest, the latter introduced the combination of the double bass drum with fast beats in semicircle bass and guitar, and eliminated the latest influences of the blues, and Motörhead, who included some elements of punk rock, giving it a new emphasis on aggression and speed. In the second half of the seventies and in full swing of punk emerged the New wave of British heavy metal, led by Iron Maiden, Saxon, and Def Leppard, which gave a new value to the genre resulting in the birth of a subculture later.

With the arrival of the eighties, the first subgenres of metal began to appear; on the one hand, the glam metal that led the sales and the musical lists of the main markets and on the other the extreme metal that came from the underground scene. From the latter came the widespread thrash metal, led by Metallica, Megadeth, Slayer, and Anthrax. However, in the following decade, such commercial success declined before the rise of new alternative sounds, mainly by grunge.

Currently, there is an infinity of subgenres, each with specific characteristics and with influences from other styles such as classical music, industrial music, funk, and rap, for example, which have expanded the definition of metal. At the same time, its popularity has increased during the last years mainly in Europe, the United States, Latin America, and Japan.

2.1 Musicians and outstanding bands

We can highlight many musicians and metal bands which marked a before and after in the history of music, among them we can mention: Black Sabbath, Led Zeppelin, Dio, Kiss, Iron Maiden, Judas Priest, Metallica, Megadeth, Slayer, Anthrax, Panther, Slipknot, Linkin Park, etc.

2.4 Subgenres

The metal has many sub-genres, this is due to the variation of sounds, rhythms, lyrics and others that have been alternating this well-known musical genre.

Among many you can highlight the following sub-genres of metal:

- Heavy Metal

- Thrash Metal

- Death Metal
- Glam Metal
- Power Metal
- Folk Metal
- Rap Metal
- Black metal
- Doom Metal
- Progressive Metal
- Nu Metal
- Metalcore
- Deathcore
- Djent

2.5 Modern Metal Bands

Among the most popular modern metal bands are: Bullet for my Valentine, Slipknot, Linkin Park, Of mice and men, Suicide Silence, System of a down, Mudvayne, Limp Bizkit, Periphery, Tool, Korn, Asking Alexandria, Lamb of God, Five finger death punch, among others.

Chapter III

How does Rock and Metal influence today's society?

Music has a sociological aspect. She is part of the cultural superstructure, a product of social classes, but also of the means of production. Society generates music as its cultural product. In turn, this product modifies society itself, because it groups it in different ways, generates groups of belonging, produces alienation, implements values, ideals, disseminates them, generates models and idols, inserts new social actors, generates new beliefs, all with the consequent resignification of music, forming a cycle of constant resignification. Topics that were not addressed before, such as delinquency, drugs, alcoholism, precocious sex, are added to the list of topics that were present in the lyrics of the songs, such as Satanism or violence. Here comes into play the psychological phase of music, which we will see later. But not only is the social structure the one that manipulates music. The means of production also do it, and not only with music, but society is shaped to consume certain products, others consider them of low quality. The record industry is part of the means of production. And therefore, music is the raw material with which they work.

Can music affect the means of production, as it does with the social structure? It is only necessary to remember the combat of the great discográficas against the piracy on the Internet. And although, in this question, other factors intervene, such as computer systems, the marketable product is music, and that is what makes record labels tremble, while sales continue to fall little by little.

Music also produces a psychological impact. That is, not only produces changes in the behavior of man, and in society, but also there are internal changes. Why is it that music likes and attracts? To answer this question, one could first define what kind of impact music is, where it points, to

genetic memory, to values, to judgments or to opinion. Surely in the genetic memory, there must be a place for music. As fire calls, it is possible that music also has some similar effect. If this were so, it would be modifying the entire internal psychological structure, because if the genetic memory and the primary impulses are the most stable points, they would modify all the other segments, and it would be proving that music has a very high influence on the human lives. Now, if the music aims to impact the values, the effect would be less, although it would also have great importance. As these values are deeply formative, they would surely have much more important at an early age, where music could come to determine the idea of good and evil, of honor, of morality, and these values remain implanted in the individual. Then, if the theme of music were addressed to these values, then surely there would be an identification on the part of the individual, with the consequent reinforcement of them. Music could also impact judgments, and this is likely to be the case, since judgments are acquired and cultural, and therefore, their effect on the individual would be less. Or simply produce opinions in people. It would seem in this instance that the influence of music on individuals could be explained by saying that it hits the deepest part of the individual, and therefore affects it as it has been seen. But it has also been seen that there are other factors that intervene in this power that music has to captivate people.Rock and metal have been created by young people to somehow make people feel their vision of the world. It can be said that it is synonymous with twentieth-century music, which loses its original Anglo-Saxon character over the years, to become a universal language and subject to constant changes.

By arising at first as a mass phenomenon that transformed the lives and ideals of the people of America, it is not considered a strict musical movement, since its roots are so varied that they synthesize the main branches of American popular music, like blues, rhythm and blues, gospel and country

However, rock can be defined, as the music of generational fun or social gatherings of youth, this varied radically in the following decades when it reaches territories such as politics, as in the country, in the punk rock, urban rock, symphonic rock, etc.

Rock is a manifestation where young people can express what they feel, what they want and what they hate, their ideals and their thoughts. It is a means to have fun, to relax, to escape from their problems, to dream, to feel good about themselves and the world around them; rock, serves as an instrument to reach happiness, and that is why it is important, so that young people are happy and can see the horizon with different eyes to change the planet and so that they do not commit the same mistakes that are made in the news.

Through the different styles of rock, the different ideas that a specific group of young people feel about important topics such as society, love, future life, etc. are transmitted to society. Rock is the way in which young people try to find their own identity, they try to forge their own thoughts and their own personality ... rock is a means by which they form their own selves. Maybe it's the way to exchange ideas with the outside, to raise questions or answers. It is his form of expression. It is the key that helps to understand or understand thousands of doubts that carry over life, and the world that in one way or another not so distant. Personally, it is the energy that transmits to my body, sensations that serve me, that relieve or revitalize.

Undoubtedly, rock is one of the many manifestations that young people have mainly to be able, in one way or another, to make themselves known and express what they feel.

From the beginning of mankind, man occupied music as a means of expression, perhaps to entertain or simply as a pastime, but it is indisputable that little by little he began to take strength and to become something more than just a simple movement. In particular, the musical movement

that took more strength was rock & roll, which in the early 1950s was brought to life through the figure of Elvis Presley, then in the 60 The Beatles, and so on until the nineties, where those who best exemplified the idea of rock were the boys of Nirvana.

It is the latter, especially the one that marks our entire generation, we young people aged 16-17 and 18, who have a considerable advantage unlike the young people of the 70s and 80s, and we have all the necessary means to accessing music, the internet, and the different formats to listen to it are at our disposal which gives us a certain advantage and a certain broader culture.

The rock in this last decade has been varying considerably, but a general view of this is that it has been losing its essence, the same evolution of man is having as a consequence the artificiality of music, and every day is more recurrent than rock bands use effects, synthesizers, and those things.

But the important thing is how rock & roll feels, both in ourselves and in the environment that surrounds us. While rock is a movement made up of young people for young people, nowadays everyone can enjoy this, and you can see, both children and older people adopt rock as a way of life.

The psychological part of the story can be very simple but very complicated at the same time, starting when you take something and go beyond the goal of such a thing, you are paying more attention to it, and there anyone can realize that this something is Being part of your life, and that's exactly what happens with music, it starts being part of you, sometimes without realizing it or without wanting to, but that's the way it is. Now, to what extent this can penetrate your life?, That is the great unknown that only each can answer, right now with this work, although it sounds cliché, it has helped me to understand a little the evolution of music, it’s supposed importance and

its role in society, and so it must happen with the rest of my classmates, how badly wrong they are all music fans.

In short, both rock and metal play a certain role in the world, whether to entertain, denounce, express, etc., and we are the ones who give importance to this movement, in one way or another we are, the spectators, those who keep alive rock, metal and music in general over time.

CONCLUSIONS

In conclusion, the rock and heavy metal music are very important in the society, because it provides general knowledge both in the music and in the lifestyle of the people. The big impact of these two musical genres has been considered one of the greatest movements in the history of music, thus influencing the fashion and personality of people. From its earliest beginnings, Rock music has been associated with rebellion against social and political norms, which was more obvious in the rejection of early rock and roll towards the adult-dominated culture. The rejection of the counterculture towards consumerism and conformism and the rejection of Punk towards all forms of a convention can be seen as a form of commercial exploitation of these ideas and a way of distracting youth from a political, social and political action. Environmental. Heavy Metal, born in the industrial zone of Great Britain, has suffered negative criticism for transmitting messages of violence, explicit sex and in some cases, morbid.

The life of Metal performers is linked to sex, drugs, and alcohol. Several groups were prosecuted for the contents of messages hidden in the lyrics. However, the existence of these messages could never be verified. While continuing the fight to stop these "Devil" artists, increasingly younger, they were influenced by Heavy Metal.

Misaligned boys, consumed by alcohol and drugs, reflected in the mid-eighties, the new lifestyle that, once again, music had generated, under the slogan of "destruction". The young metal head reflected his life, finding his feelings and thoughts in a single genre, Metal. Then several subgenres arose, with the experimentation of new sounds, starting from Heavy Metal, dividing the classic metal style.

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ANNEX

How do rock and metal influence society?

Sebastián Bruzzone Maugé

Sex *

Man

Woman

Age *

12 - 14

15 - 17

18 - Onwards

Do you listen to rock and/or metal? *

Yes

Do not

Do you feel identified and/or express your feelings and emotions with these musical genres? *

Yes

Do not

How often do you listen to music? *

Daily

Every 2 days

Every 5 days

Weekly

How much do you know about these two genres? *

A lot

More or less

Little Bit

Nothing

Do you know the musical instruments used in both genres? *

Yes

Do not

Do you consider that both rock and metal have lyrics with deep and poetic messages? *

Yes

Do not

Have you ever been to a rock and/or metal concert? *

Yes

Do not

Do you think that rock and metal can greatly influence people today? *

Yes

Do not

Maybe

Do you think that this type of music is a bad influence on young people? *

Yes

Do not

Maybe

How would you describe these two musical genres? *

Art

Noise

Good music

Bad music

You do not care

IMAGES


IRON MAIDEN
PINK FLOYD
THE BEATLES
METALLICA
KISS


SLAYER
METALLICA
BLACK SABBATH
PANTERA
IRON MAIDEN
ANTHRAX
TESTAMENT
LED ZEPPELIN
OVER KILL
AC/DC
MEGADETH
RAMONES
EXODUS




SONOR
SONOR






JACK DANIEL'S



