The College-Youth Symphony played a variety program of music crossing over 190 years in Studley Theatre on 6 May. The orchestra has 47 musicians performed twelve different instruments such as violin, viola, cello, bass, flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon, French horn, trumpet, trombone, tuba. The audience has impressed from the orchestra with excellent melodies and dynamic rhythms.

The symphonyhas started with Egmont Overture which was composed by Beethoven.Ludwig van Beethoven (December 16, 1770 to March 26, 1827) was a German pianist and composer widely considered the greatest of all time, whose innovative compositions combined vocals and instruments, widening the scope of sonata, symphony, concerto and quartet.The melodic fluctuations in woodwinds and first violins are pulled up by the cellos, which serve the material into the active theme of the Allegro, still in minor. The second theme is a major-mode version of the mystic chords caught in the opening bars. A taut sonata makes its way routinely on through to recapitulation, at which point the insistent chords of the second theme are interrupted by a delicate modulation in the woodwinds. We can see characteristics of Classical and Romantic era with colorful, dramatic and expressive features.

Beethoven developed his duty with enthusiasm, out of both his absolute respect for the composer and his humanist’s faith in the independence and honor of man. Major tonalities changed to minor tonalities at the time of victory; rich orchestral sonorities succeed depressing, threatening ones; displays shifted to beautiful melodies. Stern chords from the strings are done by the lyrical plaints of the woodwinds. A hard hush comes over the last measures of this solemn opening. The main body of Overture originates with a warning melody in the cellos. Then, beginning almost imperceptibly but growing with an exhilarating rapidity, the stirring song of victory is announced by the full orchestra.

The second piece was Pirates of the Caribbean: Dead Men’s Chest by Hans Zimmer. Hans Zimmer was born in Frankfurt. Zimmer is not as well-known as his familiar film music. Few moviegoers are aware that it is this German-born film-music composer who created the scores for such Hollywood hits as Driving Miss Daisy, The Lion King, Gladiator, Pearl Harbor, Pirates of the Caribbean, Interstellar, and Dunkirk. Since then, Zimmer has been steadily at work on musical scores for many notable films, among them such Hollywood hits as Thelma & Louise (1991), The Lion King (1994), Crimson Tide (1995, Grammy Award), The Rock(1996, two themes), Gladiator (2000, Golden Globe Award), The Dark Knight (2008), Inception (2010), and Interstellar (2014). It was Zimmer’s score for The Lion King that finally won him his first and only Academy Award.

Pirates of the Caribbean: Dead Man’s Chest is a 2003 adventure fantasy film based on the Pirates of the Caribbean ride at Disney theme parks. It was produced by Jerry Bruckheimer and directed by Gore Verbinskiand. The music of the film and this album are both credited to composer Klaus Badelt and producer Hans Zimmer. The story follows pirate Captain Jack Sparrow (Johnny Depp) and blacksmith Will Turner (Orlando Bloom) when they save the captured Elizabeth Swann (Keira Knightley) from the cursed crew of the Black Pearl, captained by Hector Barbossa (Geoffrey Rush). Pirates of the Caribbean: Dead Man's Chest is a 2006 American fantasy film, the second instalment of the Pirates of The Caribbean and the sequel to Pirates of the Caribbean: The Curse of the Black Pearl (2003). It was directed by Verbinski, written by Ted Elliott and Terry Rossio, and produced by Jerry Bruckheimer.

Titles that are in the music contain “Jack Sparrow,” and “I’ve Got My Eye on You.” In the concert, the second piece was started by “I’ve Got My Eye on You.” The first section of the first title was about the scary of crews to Davy Jones who is the main villain of the movie his chest. Tempo and rhythm was very slow in this part. The second part of the first title was about the bravery that pirates and their crews have. Tempo and rhythm was increasing rapidly and reached the top. The second title of the music perfectly reflect the character of Captain Jack Sparrow who is the main character. It started slow and uninspiring, it made the feels like it’s a theme for some drunk loser pirate, however then it slowly became active and finally went full epic towards the end. It shows that no matter how everyone underestimates Jack Sparrow, he always comes top on top of every situation.

The third piece was Adagio Para Orquesta de Instrumentos de Viento by Joaquin Rodrigo and conducted by Victor Izzo. The song was played only wind-instruments such French horn, bassoon, trumpet, trombone, flute, oboe, clarinet, tuba. Violin and did not used this section. Although Joaquin Rodrigo lost his sight when he was three years old, he studied music in Valencia and Paris. In 1939,he composedConcierto de Aranjuez which is depicted one of peaks of Spanish music and provided Rodrigo to become famous in the worldwide. The concerto for solo classical guitar and orchestra was an instantachievement. Adagio Para Orquesta de Instrumentos de Viento was composed in 1966. The peaceful expressive woodwind lines were distinguished with fanfares which eventually gave way to the return of original melody and ended with a last pianissimo Fanfare statement in the timpani underneath a soulful chord.

ET by John Williams was the fourth piece. For more than forty years, John Williams has been the one of the most famous composers of Hollywood film music. Williams began studying first piano and after he continued with trombone, trumpet and clarinet when he was young. He got a job as the jazz pianist and arranger when his parents moved to another city. He started to compose in the late of 1950s then in 1960s, he orchestrated many feature films. Williams became a known film score composer by the 1970s. He has composed some of the most popular film soundtracks in cinematic history, containing the Star Wars series, the Indiana Jones series, Superman, Home Alone.

The final piece was DanzasCubanas which was composed by Robert Sheldon who is a American composer and music pedagogue.DanzasCubanas is a group of three unique dance-like movements celebrating the delight and dynamism of Afro-Cuban music. The initial conga tones the atmosphere, tracked by soft and attractive son-salsa. The final dance is a fast-paced mambo. The three organized dance characteristic solos for piano, flute, trumpet and trombone.