Seven Characteristics or "Markers" of Jazz

- **1.** <u>Vocalized or a speech-like</u> use of instruments enables musicians to create a personalized voice.
- **2.** <u>Unique rhythmic feeling</u>: also known as "syncopation," "swing," or "polyrhythm" and "rhythmic displacement."
- 3. <u>Creativity and individuality</u> of the performers is emphasized above the intentions of the composer. <u>Improvisation</u> is the major methodology for achieving personal expression.
- **4.** <u>Blues tonality</u> informs the sound of jazz. Jazz makes use of blues tonality and often the formal structure of (folk) blues.
- 5. <u>Conflict</u>, <u>ambiguity</u>, <u>tension</u>, <u>and circumlocution</u> are ubiquitous in jazz across the basic elements of the music.
- **6.** <u>Call and response</u> (antiphonal) dialogue is common and has a transformative effect.
- 7. <u>Spontaneous Communication</u> among players is allowed to affect the musical outcome, especially in improvisational formats.