

# HARMONI MANUAL

2009

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DIKTAT  
KULIAH

**JURUSAN PENDIDIKAN SENI MUSIK  
FAKULTAS BAHASA DAN SENI  
UNIVERSITAS NEGERI YOGYAKARTA**

**BAB I**  
**PENGENALAN AKOR PRIMER**  
 (I, IV, dan V)

**A. Akor Tonika (I), Akor Dominan (V), dan Akor Subdominan (IV)**

The image shows two musical staves. The top staff is in a major key (one sharp) and shows three chords: I (C major), V (G major), and IV (F major). The bottom staff is in a minor key (two flats) and shows three chords: I (F minor), V (C minor), and IV (Bb minor). Each chord is represented by a treble clef staff with notes and stems, and its Roman numeral label is placed below the staff.

- Mainkan akor-akor primer dalam seluruh posisi, dengan nada atas kuint, tonika, dan tertis.
- Amati dan cermati apa yang terjadi.
- Mainkan akor-akor primer dengan berbagai posisi dalam seluruh tangan pada nada Mayor dan minor.

**B. Triad Dominan**

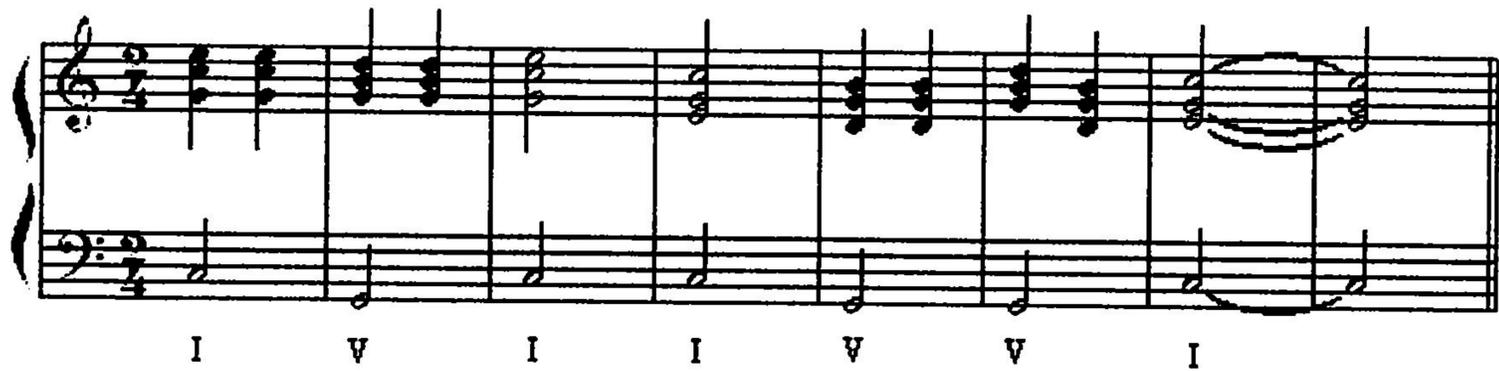
Mainkan progresi akor I – V – I, nada kelima (sol), yang terdapat pada kedua akor ditahan pada suara yang sama,

The image shows two musical staves for piano. The top staff is in a major key (one sharp) and the bottom staff is in a minor key (two flats). Both staves show a sequence of three chords: I, V, and I. The notes for each chord are written in both the treble and bass clefs. The fifth note of the first I chord is held across the V chord and the final I chord. The Roman numeral labels I, V, and I are placed below each chord in both staves.

## Latihan-latihan:

Harmonisasi melodi berikut ini dengan menggunakan akor-akor primer (pokok), kemudian mainkan.

1. 



I V I I V V I

2. 



3. 

*dur*

4. 

5. 

## C. Triad Sub-Dominan

Mainkan progresi akor I – IV – I, nada tonika (do), yang terdapat pada kedua akor ditahan pada suara yang sama,.

### Latihan-latihan:

Harmonisasi melodi berikut ini dengan menggunakan akor-akor primer (pokok), kemudian mainkan.

1.

2.

3.

4.

**MELODIES**  
to be harmonized with I, IV and V

1 *Allegretto*

2 *Valse*

3 *Hunting Song. Vivo*

4 *Andante*

5 *Alla Marcia*

6 *Vivo*

7 *Andantino*

8 *Gavotte. Vivo*

9 *Giocoso*

10 *Tempo giusto*

x = passing-note: not to be harmonized.

## MENGGUNAKAN AKOR IV DAN V

1. Ketika mengharmonisasi melodi untuk piano, seringkali tidak memerhatikan alur melodi pada penggunaan akor IV dan V, yang seringkali dipaksakan dalam posisi tertutup, seperti berikut:



2. Jika diperhatikan, tidak ada nada yang sama pada kedua akor tersebut (IV dan V), sehingga perlu perhatian yang lebih untuk menghindari efek kasar seperti berikut:



3. Paralel kuin dan oktaf di atas terasa kosong dan kaku. Hindari kesalahan-kesalahan tersebut dengan membuat ketiga nada-nada di tangan kanan bergerak dalam gerak berlawanan arah dengan bass:



MELODIES

requiring the use of IV and V in close juxtaposition

*Valse. Andantino*

1.

*Bourrée. Vivo*

2.

*Gavotte. Allegretto*

3.

*Grasioso*

A, D (4)

*Moderato*

5.

*Andante*

6.

*Vivo*

D, G (7)

*Piangevole*

8.

*Grasioso*

9.

x = passing-note: not to be harmonized.

ADDITIONAL MELODIES  
to be harmonized with I, IV and V

1. *Valse. Allegretto*

2. *Virace*

3. *Garotte. Allegretto*

A, D, Bes

4. *Andante*

am, deu, gen

5. *Nursery Tune.† Merrily*

6. *Andante*

7. *Andante*

8. *Espressivo*

x = Passing-note

† = Try to achieve an interesting effect. Use the following styles:

(a) etc. or (b) etc.

BAB II

Pembalikan Pertama (*first inversion*) pada Akor Primer

- A. Mainkan dalam tanganada C mayor dan minor, pembalikan pertama dari akor tonika (I<sub>6</sub>), hati-hati terhadap pendobelan nada bass. Dengan cara yang sama, mainkan pembalikan pertama dari akor subdominant (IV<sub>6</sub>), dan akor dominan (V<sub>6</sub>):

The diagram shows three pairs of staves (treble and bass clef) representing first inversion chords. The first pair is labeled I<sub>6</sub> and shows the notes C4, E4, G4 in the treble and F3, C4 in the bass. The second pair is labeled IV<sub>6</sub> and shows the notes F4, A4, C5 in the treble and Bb3, F4 in the bass. The third pair is labeled V<sub>6</sub> and shows the notes G4, Bb4, D5 in the treble and F4, C5 in the bass.

- B. Mainkan progresi di bawah ini, pertama-tama dalam tanganada C Mayor, kemudian mainkan dalam seluruh tanggana Mayor dan minor.

The diagram shows a progression of six chords in C major across two staves. The chords are: I (C4, E4, G4), I<sub>6</sub> (C4, E4, G4), IV (F4, A4, C5), IV<sub>6</sub> (F4, A4, C5), V (G4, B4, D5), and V<sub>6</sub> (G4, B4, D5). The bass line moves from C4 to F4 to C4 to F4 to G4 to C5.

The diagram shows the same progression of six chords in C minor across two staves. The chords are: I (C4, Eb4, Gb4), I<sub>6</sub> (C4, Eb4, Gb4), IV (F4, Ab4, Cb5), IV<sub>6</sub> (F4, Ab4, Cb5), V (Gb4, Bb4, Db5), and V<sub>6</sub> (Gb4, Bb4, Db5). The bass line moves from C4 to F4 to C4 to F4 to Gb4 to Cb5.

I      I<sub>6</sub>      IV      IV<sub>6</sub>      V      V<sub>6</sub>

**Latihan:**

Harmonisasi melodi berikut ini dengan menggunakan akor I, IV, dan V (posisi dasar dan pembalikan pertama)

1.

I<sub>6</sub>      V<sub>6</sub>      I<sub>6</sub>

2.

I<sub>6</sub>      IV<sub>6</sub>      I<sub>6</sub>

3.

IV<sub>6</sub>      I<sub>6</sub>

4.

*Delicato*

I<sub>6</sub>      IV<sub>6</sub>

5.

*Moderato*

I<sub>6</sub>      IV<sub>6</sub>

6.

*Andante*

I<sub>6</sub>      IV<sub>6</sub>

7.

*Giocoso* I I<sup>b</sup> IV V V<sup>b</sup> I I<sup>b</sup> IV IV<sup>b</sup> V V<sup>b</sup>

D, A, B

8.

*Moderato*

9.

*Andante*

10.

*Grazioso* i i<sup>b</sup> iv i ~~i~~ iv V i

Gur, Bur, Gur

11.

*Mesto*

12.

*Grazioso* i V<sup>#</sup> i V<sup>#</sup> i V<sup>#</sup> i

Em, am, dm

13.

*Moderato*

14.

*Andante* I<sup>b</sup> IV V

G, D, Bm

Catatan: x = passing note; tidak diharmonisasi

C. Harmonisasi lagu-lagu wajib/nasional, dengan menggunakan akor-akor pokok, posisi dasar, pembalikan pertama, dan pembalikan kedua; kemudian mainkan dalam tanganada yang berbeda. (min. 2 tanganada)

BAB III

PEMBALIKAN KEDUA (*SECOND INVERSION*) DALAM AKOR TONIKA  
 (“*Cadential Six-four*”)

- A. Mainkan pembalikan kedua dari akor tonika ( $I_4^6$ ), pertama-tama dalam tanggana C Mayor dan minor, kemudian dalam tanggana Mayor dan minor yang lain.

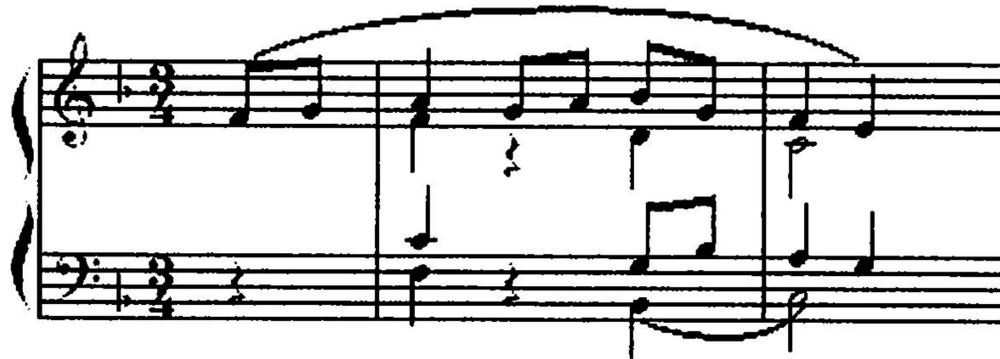
The musical notation for exercise A shows two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one flat (Bb). The notation shows the second inversion of the tonic chord ( $I_4^6$ ) in C major and C minor. The notes in the upper staff are G4, Bb4, and D5. The notes in the lower staff are C3, G2, and C3. The label  $I_4^6$  is written below the first measure.

- B. Mainkan akor  $I_6$ , yang diselesaikan dengan Kadens Sempurna (*perfect cadence*), pertama-tama dalam tanggana C Mayor dan minor, kemudian dalam tanggana mayor dan minor yang lain.

The musical notation for exercise B shows two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one flat (Bb). The notation shows a perfect cadence in C major and C minor. The notes in the upper staff are C4, E4, G4, and C5. The notes in the lower staff are C3, G2, and C3. The label  $I_6^6$  is written below the first measure, and the label V is written below the second measure. The label I is written below the third measure. The label  $I_6^6$  is written below the fourth measure, and the label V is written below the fifth measure. The label I is written below the sixth measure.

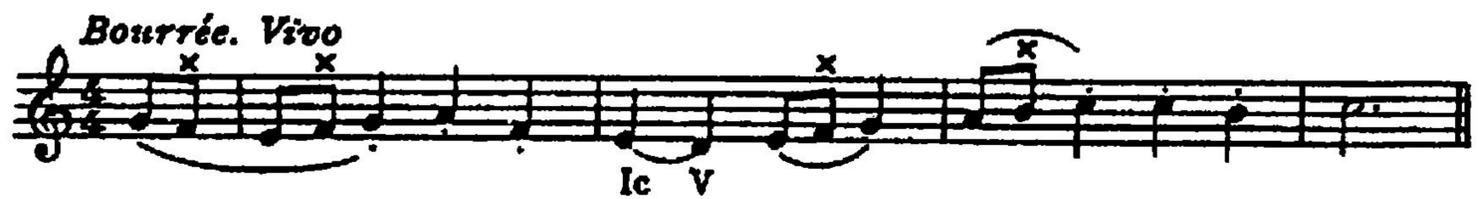
The musical notation for exercise B shows two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one flat (Bb). The notation shows a perfect cadence in C major and C minor. The notes in the upper staff are C4, E4, G4, and C5. The notes in the lower staff are C3, G2, and C3. The label  $I_6^6$  is written below the first measure, and the label V is written below the second measure. The label I is written below the third measure. The label  $I_6^6$  is written below the fourth measure, and the label V is written below the fifth measure. The label I is written below the sixth measure.

C. Feminine Ending



Latihan-latihan:

1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



## D. Passing Six-four ( Passing $\frac{6}{4}$ )

1. Mainkan progresi di bawah ini, yang dibentuk dari akor dominan posisi pembalikan kedua ( $2^{nd}$  inversion), di antara dua akor tonika dalam dua posisi. Setelah memainkan progresi ini dalam tanganada C Mayor dan minor, kemudian mainkan dalam tanganada Mayor dan minor yang lain.

I<sub>6</sub> V<sub>4</sub><sup>6</sup> I I<sub>6</sub> V<sub>4</sub><sup>6</sup> I

I<sub>6</sub> V<sub>4</sub><sup>6</sup> I I<sub>6</sub> V<sub>4</sub><sup>6</sup> I

2. Mainkan progresi di bawah ini, yang dibentuk dari akor tonika posisi pembalikan kedua ( $2^{nd}$  inversion), di antara dua akor subdominant dalam dua posisi. Setelah memainkan progresi ini dalam tanganada C Mayor dan minor, kemudian mainkan dalam tanganada Mayor dan minor yang lain.

IV<sub>6</sub> I<sub>4</sub><sup>6</sup> IV IV<sub>6</sub> I<sub>4</sub><sup>6</sup> IV

A musical exercise for piano, consisting of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The exercise consists of six measures. Below the staves, the following chord symbols are written: IV<sub>6</sub>, I<sub>6</sub>/<sub>4</sub>, IV, IV<sub>6</sub>, I<sub>6</sub>/<sub>4</sub>, IV.

### Latihan-latihan:

1.

Musical notation for exercise 1, marked *Moderato*. It is written on a single treble clef staff in 3/4 time. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of a sequence of notes: G4, A4, Bb4, C5, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4.

2.

Musical notation for exercise 2, written on a single treble clef staff in 4/4 time. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The melody consists of a sequence of notes: G4, A4, Bb4, C5, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4.

3.

Musical notation for exercise 3, written on a single treble clef staff in 6/8 time. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, and A-flat). The melody consists of a sequence of notes: G4, A4, Bb4, C5, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4.

4.

Musical notation for exercise 4, written on a single treble clef staff in 3/4 time. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of a sequence of notes: G4, A4, Bb4, C5, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4.

5.

Musical notation for exercise 5, written on a single treble clef staff in 4/4 time. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of a sequence of notes: G4, A4, Bb4, C5, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4.

6.

Musical notation for exercise 6, written on a single treble clef staff in 3/4 time. The key signature has two sharps (F-sharp and C-sharp). The melody consists of a sequence of notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4.

MELODIES

containing both forms of the "Passing  $\frac{9}{4}$ " progression

1. *Moderato*

I Vc Ib IV Ic IVb

2. *Andante*

3. *Moderato*

4. *Andante*

5. *Andantino*

6. *Giocoso*

7. *Vivo*

## BAB IV AKOR SEKUNDER II dan VI

Mainkan progresi di bawah ini, pertama-tama dalam tanggana C Mayor dan minor, kemudian dalam seluruh tanggana Mayor dan minor.

II<sub>6</sub> I<sub>4</sub><sup>6</sup> V VI II<sub>6</sub> I<sub>4</sub><sup>6</sup> V VI

II<sub>6</sub> I<sub>4</sub><sup>6</sup> V VI II<sub>6</sub> I<sub>4</sub><sup>6</sup> V VI

Latihan:

### Mengenal akor bantu II dan VI

Perhatikan contoh harmonisasi pada dua nomor pertama berikut ini:

1.

*Moderato*

I Ib IIb Ic V I IV Ic IVb Ic V I

2.

*Doloroso*

I V VI IV Ib IIb V I

3.

*Gavotte. Vivo*

4.

*Gally*

5.

*Minuet. Andante*

6.

*Delicamento*

7.

*Andantino*

8.

*Giocoso*

9.

*Giocoso*

10.

*Adagio*

X = leaping auxiliary note

**BAB V**  
**THE DOMINANT SEVENTH CHORD**  
**(Akor Dominan Tujuh)**

Mainkan progresi di bawah ini yang memperkenalkan akor dominant seventh sebagai suatu passing note:

The first staff shows a progression of four chords: V, I, V, I. The second staff shows a progression of five chords: V, I, V, V<sub>2</sub>, I<sub>6</sub>.

Mainkan dalam setiap tanggana mayor dan minor progresi akor di atas, menggunakan dominant seventh sebagai not esensial dari harmoni. Contoh pertama di atas akan menjadi:

The staff shows a progression of two chords: V and I, with a dominant seventh chord (V<sup>7</sup>) indicated by a circled 7 above the second measure.

Mainkan dalam seluruh tanggana mayor dan minor progresi akor di bawah ini, yang dikenalkan dalam posisi yang berbeda dari akor dominant seventh:

The staff shows a progression of nine chords: I, V<sub>3</sub><sup>4</sup>, I<sub>6</sub>, I<sub>6</sub>, V<sub>3</sub><sup>4</sup>, I, I, V<sub>2</sub>, I<sub>6</sub>.

I<sub>6</sub> V<sub>5</sub><sup>6</sup> I I V<sub>5</sub><sup>6</sup> IV<sub>2</sub> I<sub>6</sub>

Latihan-latihan:

1.

*Moderato*

V<sub>6</sub> I I V<sub>5</sub><sup>6</sup> I<sub>6</sub> I<sub>6</sub> II V<sub>6</sub> I V<sub>2</sub><sup>4</sup> I<sub>6</sub> IV I<sub>6</sub> V<sub>5</sub><sup>6</sup> I II<sub>6</sub> I<sub>4</sub><sup>6</sup> V<sub>7</sub> I

2.

*Gavotte. Vivo*

I V<sub>2</sub> I<sub>6</sub> IV - IV<sub>6</sub> I<sub>4</sub><sup>6</sup> V V<sub>5</sub><sup>6</sup> I I<sub>6</sub> I<sub>4</sub><sup>6</sup> V I

3.

*Grazioso*

4.

*Moderato*

5.

*Moderato*

6.

*Moderato*

7.

*Mesto*

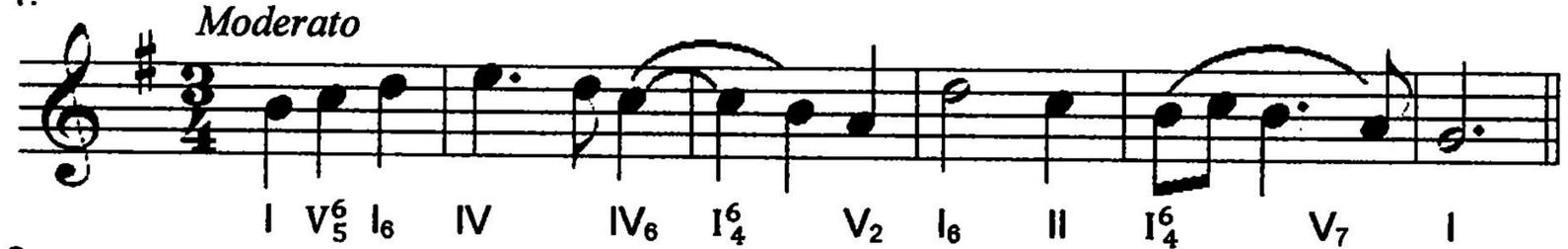
f minor c minor

**BAB VI**  
**MELODIC DECORATION**

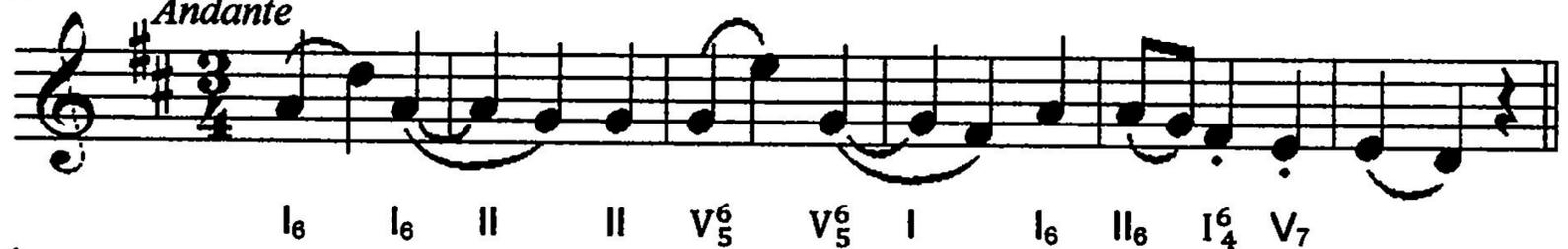
Melodi di bawah ini membahas tentang:

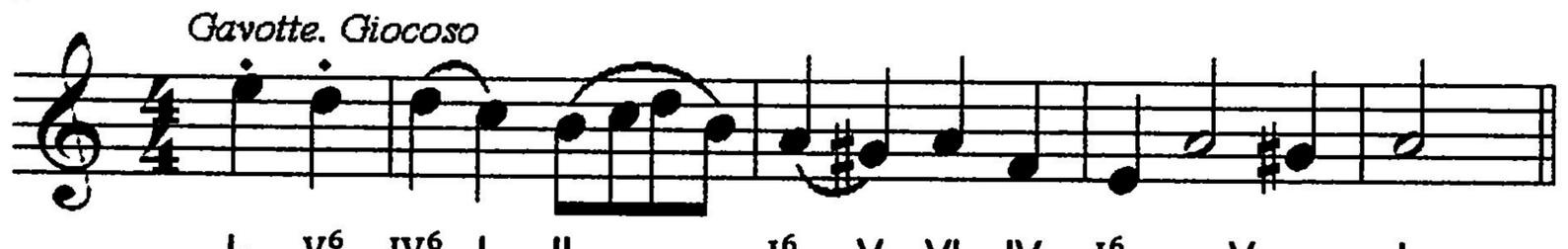
- Passing-notes
- Appoggiaturas, atau accented passing-notes
- Suspensions

Perhatikan harmonisasi yang diberikan pada empat contoh pertama.

1. *Moderato*  


I V<sub>5</sub><sup>6</sup> I<sub>6</sub> IV IV<sub>6</sub> I<sub>4</sub><sup>6</sup> V<sub>2</sub> I<sub>6</sub> II I<sub>4</sub><sup>6</sup> V<sub>7</sub> I
2. *Gavotte. Vivo*  


I I<sub>6</sub> V I<sub>6</sub> IV I IV IV<sub>6</sub> I<sub>4</sub><sup>6</sup> V V<sub>7</sub> I
3. *Andante*  


I<sub>6</sub> I<sub>6</sub> II II V<sub>5</sub><sup>6</sup> V<sub>5</sub><sup>6</sup> I I<sub>6</sub> II<sub>6</sub> I<sub>4</sub><sup>6</sup> V<sub>7</sub>
4. *Gavotte. Giocoso*  


I<sub>6</sub> V<sub>5</sub><sup>6</sup> IV<sub>4</sub><sup>6</sup> I II<sub>6</sub> I<sub>4</sub><sup>6</sup> V VI IV I<sub>4</sub><sup>6</sup> V<sub>7</sub> I
5. *Moderato*  

6. *Dolente*  


7.

*Piacevole*



8.

*Moderato*



9.

*Grazioso*



10.

*Vivo*



11.

*Grazioso*



12.

*Andante*



13.

*Andante*



14.

*Delicato*



Bahan ujian  
2011

15.

*Grazioso*

16.

*Grazioso*

17.

*Expressivo*

18.

*Con espressione*

19.

*Vivo*

3 2 | 7 1 5 | 5 4 3 2 | 7 1 2 4 | 2 1 0 6 | 7 6 5 4 3 2 | 2 3 2 |

**BAB VII**  
**SIMPLE MODULATION**

Modulasi sering digunakan dan menjadi pilihan yang menarik dan bervariasi dalam mengharmonisasi melodi pada Harmoni Manual. Ada beberapa hal yang perlu diperhatikan:

1. Kehadiran interval Augmented fourth (A4) dari tonika, menunjukkan modulasi ke tingkat Dominannya.

Contoh:

(a)



(b)



2. Demikian juga kehadiran interval minor seventh (m7) dari tonika, menunjukkan modulasi ke tingkat Subdominannya.

Contoh:

(a)



(b)



3.

*Bourree. Vivo*

$V_6$  I  $IV_6$   $II_6$  V  $V_2$   $I_6$   $V_4^6$  I  $V_2$   $I_6$   $V_4^6$   $IV_6$   $I_4^6$   $V_7$  I  
g minor c minor g minor

4.

*Con espressione*

5.

*Moderato*

6.

*Grazioso*

7.

*Vivo*

8.

*Moderato*

9.

*Andantino*

10.

*Espressivo*

Exercise 10 consists of two staves of music in 3/4 time. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The melody is written on the upper staff and the accompaniment on the lower staff. The melody features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with slurs, and the accompaniment provides a rhythmic and harmonic support with similar note values.

11

*Vivo*

Exercise 11 is a single staff of music in 4/4 time with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The melody is characterized by a lively, rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with several slurs indicating phrasing.

12.

*Piangevole*

Exercise 12 consists of two staves of music in 3/4 time with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The melody is written on the upper staff and the accompaniment on the lower staff. The melody is slow and expressive, featuring a mix of quarter and eighth notes with slurs. The accompaniment includes a wavy line in the final measure, possibly indicating a tremolo or a specific performance technique.