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# **MUSIC: A MELODIC METHODOLOGY INTO TEACHING AND LEARNING**

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**SCHOOL EXCHANGE PARTNERSHIP**

# **PRODUCT A**

LANDSCAPE IN SONGS

# 1. Θάλασσα Πλατειά

Μουσική: Μάνος Χατζιδάκις  
Στίχοι: Γιώργος Ρούσσος

έχω ένα καημό...  
θα 'ρθω να στον πω

## ANALYSIS

The song describes the nature of the sea. It never stops moving, never ceases, resembling a heart. The sea is also a confession point. Whatever you tell her, the sea takes it away, and the poet wants to tell the sea about her love. She is addressing the waves and the sea birds, to take her sorrow away, and bring her happiness, probably her man, who is far away. As the sea and the Greeks are so connected to the sea, they have a very special relationship with it, they personalize it, talk to it, ask her favors and thank her. They also believe that the sea has a healing ability, to ease the pain.

## Wide sea

Oh wide sea,I love you because you look like me  
Oh deep sea,you don't calm down not even for a  
moment as if you have a heart,my own tiny heart

Crazy dreams that fly upon the wave  
they reach heart and wake up our youth  
crazy dreamsand passions flutter like birds

I have a desire that eats me up and makes me melt  
I have a desire I will come to say it to you  
(to you) my sister sea that I love you

Waves (like) birds going on your journeys  
the distant ones take my hidden sadness  
from there ,far away and bring joy to me too.

## Θάλασσα πλατιά

Θάλασσα πλατιά, σ' αγαπώ γιατί μου μοιάζεις  
θάλασσα βαθιά, μια στιγμή δεν ησυχάζεις  
λες κι έχεις καρδιά, την καρδιά  
μου τη μικρούλα τη φτωχιά.

Όνειρα τρελά που πετούν στο κύμα πάνω φτάνουν  
στην καρδιά  
και τα νιάτα μας ξυπνάνε όνειρα τρελά και οι πόθοι  
φτερουγίζουν σαν πουλιά.

Έχω έναν καημό που με τρώει γλυκά και με λιώνει  
έχω ένα καημό θα 'ρθω να στον πω αδερφή μου  
εσύ θάλασσα που σ' αγαπώ.

Κύματα πουλιά στα ταξίδια σας που πάτε τα  
αλαργινά  
την κρυφή μου λύπη πάρτε κι από 'κει μακριά να  
μου φέρετε κι εμένα τη χαρά.  
Θάλασσα πλατειά...



## 2. ΕΙΣ ΤΟΝ ΑΦΡΟ ΤΗΣ ΘΑΛΑΣΣΑΣ

### ANALYSIS

This song describes the beauty of the Eptanese, the islands of the Ionian Sea. The man says that his love is sleeping on the wave foam, so he kindly asks the waves not to wake her up. He sees the mountains and the boats and he wishes that the mountains were Greek delicacies and the boats wine glasses. What he describes is exactly the way islanders and Greeks spend their time relaxing by the sea. He might be away from the sea now, as he describes an obstacle-a mountain (Greece is mountainous), he wishes he could lower the mountain to see these islands, one lying next to the other, and which are Greece's jewels.

## In the foam of the sea

In the foam, in the foam of the sea  
My love, my love is sleeping  
Please, oh waves,  
don't wake her up for me

To the shore, the shore we were going  
And we talked all about you  
To the shore you should go, to the shore you  
should come  
My words, you should remember them

If only the sea were wine  
And the mountains were delicacies  
And the boats were wine glasses  
for all the roisterers to drink from

If the mountains, if the mountains lowered  
I would see, I would see the Levante  
I would see Kefalonia  
and the beautiful Zante

Zakynthos and Kefalonia  
Kerkyra and Lefkada  
These four islands  
decorate Greece.

## Εις τον αφρό της θάλασσας

Εις τον αφρό εις τον αφρό της θάλασσας  
η αγάπη μου η αγάπη μου κοιμάται  
παρακαλώ σας κύματα  
μη μου την εξυπνάτε

Γιαλό γιαλό πηγαίναμε  
κι όλο για σένα λέγαμε  
γιαλό να πας γιαλό να `ρθείς  
τα λόγια μου να θυμηθείς

Νά `ταν η θάλασσα κρασί  
και τα βουνά και τα βουνά μεζέδες  
κι οι βάρκες κρασοπότηρα  
να πίνουν οι γλεντζέδες

Να χαμηλώναν τα βουνά  
νά `βλεπα το Λεβάντε  
νά `βλεπα την Κεφαλονιά  
και το ωραίο Ζάντε

Ζάκυνθος και, Ζάκυνθος και Κεφαλονιά  
Κέρκυρα και, Κέρκυρα και Λευκάδα  
Αυτά τα τέσσερα νησιά  
στολίζουν την Ελλάδα



### 3. Ανάθεμα σε θάλασσα Στίχοι-Μουσική :Βασίλης Τσιτσάνης

#### ANALYSIS

This song is telling the sea off, as she gets angry and rough, and makes widows and kids dress in black (indicates mourning in Greece). Greek sailors sail from the Greek islands, meet rough seas off the coast of Africa and they never come back

Damn you, sea

Verse-Music: Vasilis Tsitsanis

Curse be on you the damned sea  
from time to time you make  
orphans and widows to weep  
and mothers black to dress in

In Tunis the Berbery coast  
A bad storm fell in our course

Curse be on you the damned sea  
alone you leave not one of them  
you pick selected lads and chose  
and never you return them

In the wild untamed waves  
in your black bottomless hold  
children you snatched of  
the world to make yours in the deep cold

Ανάθεμα σε θάλασσα


Ανάθεμα σε θάλασσα  
που κάνεις ώρες ώρες  
να κλαίνε χήρες κι ορφανά  
και μάνες μαυροφόρες

Στο Τούνεζι, στη Μπαρμπαριά,  
μας έπιασε κακοκαιριά

Αναθεμά σε θάλασσα  
κανένα δεν αφήνεις  
λεβέντες παίρνεις διαλεχτούς  
και πίσω δεν τους δίνεις

Στα αγριεμένα κύματα  
στη μαύρη αγκαλιά σου  
του κόσμου πήρες  
τα παιδιά και τα `κανες δικά σου





#### 4. Ετίναξε την ανθισμένη αμυγδαλιά Παραδοσιακό, Κεφαλονιά

#### ANALYSIS

This is a spring image, when eros (love) is in bloom. The young woman goes near the almond tree, which in Greece means the coming of spring. Its flowers are beautiful, in Greek tradition and mentality they are connected with a bride. The young man sings this song to his love, and kisses her when he sees her with the beautiful flowers all over her. She looks like a bride, but at the same time he tells her the flowers on her hair remind him of old age. He tells her not to hurry, because she will cherish her youth. And this is exactly what happens with the almond tree too. It is the first to bloom in Greece, often as early as February, when there are the first sunny days, but if snow returns, then the almond tree

The almond tree  
Traditional, Kefalonia

She shook the blossomed almond tree with  
her little hands  
And filled with flowers was her back, her lap  
and her hair.

Oh, when I saw her snowy, the crazy one, I  
kissed her tenderly  
I wiped all the flowers from her head and  
then I spoke to her:

Crazy, why are you in a hurry to bring the  
snow in your hair?  
If the cold winter is to come it will come by  
itself, can't you think of it?

And then you will remember your old games  
in vain  
Hunched old lady with your white hair and  
your little glasses.

Ετίναξε την ανθισμένη αμυγδαλιά  
Παραδοσιακό, Κεφαλονιά

Ετίναξε την ανθισμένη αμυγδαλιά  
με τα χεράκια της  
κι εγέμισ' απο άνθη η πλάτ' η αγκαλιά  
και τα μαλλάκια της

Αχ σαν την είδα χιονισμένη την τρελλή γλυκά  
τη φίλησα  
της τίναξα όλα τ' άνθη από την κεφαλή κι έτσι  
της μίλησα:

Τρελλή, σαν θες να φέρεις στα μαλλιά σου τη  
χιονιά  
τι τόσο βιάζεσαι μονάχη της θε να 'ρθει η  
βαρυχειμωνιά δεν το στοχάζεσαι

Του κάκου τότε θα θυμάσαι τα παλιά τα  
παιγνιδάκια σου  
σκυφτή γριούλα με τα κάτασπρα μαλλιά και  
τα γυαλάκια σο



**5. Όταν ανθίζουν πασχαλιές**  
**Στίχοι- Μουσική: Σταύρος Κουγιουμτζής**

### ANALYSIS

This is a song, a love song, with reference to spring and what goes with it. May in Greece is the month of flowers, the month of Mother Nature's feast and celebration. The poet thinks of himself as a desert, as there is no spring in the desert. There was no word from his love, just like there are no birds flying lively over the desert.

**When the lilacs are flowering  
Verse-Music: Stavros Kougioumtzis**

**You said you would come and find  
me  
my heart is like the wind  
and not even one bird lifted its  
wings  
in my desolation**

**Dear little swallow of May  
how very like you I am  
when the lilacs are flowering  
and I sigh**

**Όταν ανθίζουν πασχαλιές  
Στίχοι- Μουσική: Σταύρος  
Κουγιουμτζής**

**Είπες πως θα 'ρθεις να με βρεις  
μα γέρασ' η καρδιά μου  
κι ούτε πουλί φτερούγισε  
μέσα στην ερημιά μου**

**Χελιδονάκι του Μαγιού  
πόσο πολύ σου μοιάζω  
όταν ανθίζουν πασχαλιές  
κι όταν αναστενάζω**

**6. Μενεξέδες και ζουμπούλια  
Παραδοσιακό, Επτάνησα**



**ANALYSIS**

This is an Eptanesian song, but its roots go back to Minor Asia, when Greeks bloomed there, before the Turkish genocide in the 1920s, when the Greeks living there and in Konstantinople (now Istanbul) fled to save themselves. Because this song travelled along with the people, in the Aegean, the mainland, the Ionian, the verse was adjusted to to the singers' needs respectively. The landscape is again portrayed here, as sea birds are mentioned and the flowers, violets and hyacinths that bloom and flourish on the Greek islands

## Violets and Hyacinths

Traditional, Heptanese (Ionian)  
Violets and hyacinths and sea  
birds,

If you see my bird, give him  
greetings  
We sail shore by shore

If you don't believe me, the flowers  
witness

Have them swear and tell you the  
truth  
That I love only you  
I try to forget you  
But my heart aches

You will be my first and everlasting  
love

How many times do I have to tell  
you  
That you are the one and only I  
love

## Μενεξέδες και ζουμπούλια

Μενεξέδες και ζουμπούλια και θαλασσινά πουλιά  
σαν θα δείτε το πουλί μου χαιρετίσματα πολλά


Σαν θα δείτε το πουλί μου χαιρετίσματα πολλά  
μενεξέδες και ζουμπούλια και θαλασσινά πουλιά  
Ίβαλα ίβαλα ω, πάμε γιαλό-γιαλό  
ίβαλα ίβαλα ω, μόνο εσένα αγαπώ

Αν εσύ δε με πιστεύεις τα λουλούδια μαρτυρούν  
σε μεγάλον όρκο βάλ' τα την αλήθεια να σου πουν  
Σε μεγάλον όρκο βάλ' τα την αλήθεια να σου πουν  
αν εσύ δε με πιστεύεις τα λουλούδια μαρτυρούν

Ίβαλα ίβαλα ω, πάμε γιαλό-γιαλό  
ίβαλα ίβαλα ω, μόνο εσένα αγαπώ

Κάμω να σε λησμονήσω μα η καρδιά μου σε πονεί  
'σου είσ' η πρώτη μου αγάπη 'σου είσαι κι η παντοτινή  
Συ είσ' η πρώτη μου αγάπη 'σου είσαι κι η παντοτινή  
κάμω να σε λησμονήσω μα η καρδιά μου σε πονεί

Ίβαλα ίβαλα ω, πάμε γιαλό-γιαλό  
ίβαλα ίβαλα ω, μόνο εσένα αγαπώ  
Ίβαλα ίβαλα ωω πόσες φορές θα σ' το πω  
ίβαλα ίβαλα ωωω μόνο εσένα αγάπω

A photograph of a bride and groom dancing at a wedding. The bride is wearing a white dress and the groom is in a light-colored suit. They are surrounded by colorful confetti and lights. Overlaid on the image is a musical staff with several notes, suggesting a connection to music.

## 7. Το τραγούδι του γάμου Παραδοσιακό, Κυκλάδες

### ANALYSIS

The song is sung all over Greece, at the moment the bride leaves her home. Of course the image and the nature it describes, applies almost in every Greek region, except for one: orchards, which are not often seen in the mountainous areas of the Greek mainland. Basil is a typical scent connected with Greece. Every Greek home has several basil pots or they plant basil directly in the garden, as they use it in cooking and in Orthodox Christian rituals. And, of course, the two birds mentioned are the eagle and the partridge, widely seen in Greece, the eagle always flying high, proud and attentive and the partridge, which is beautiful, connected to spring and totally harmless for the fields and crops.

The Wedding song  
Traditional, Cyclades

A wedding is taking place today, in a  
beautiful orchard

Today mother and daughter part.  
Groom, always love the bride,

Don't shout at her,  
You should be proud of her,  
Just like proud is basil

Stand, proud eagle,  
Open your wings so that the  
partridge

That you have in your arms will  
emerge

Σήμερα γάμος

Σήμερα γάμος γίνεται  
σ' ωραίο περιβόλι, σ' ωραίο περιβόλι

Σήμερα αποχωρίζεται  
η μάνα από την κόρη, η μάνα από την κόρη  
Γαμπρέ τη νύφη ν' αγαπάς

Να μην την εμαλώνεις, να μην την εμαλώνεις  
Σαν το βασιλικό στη γη  
να τηνε καμαρώνεις, να τηνε καμαρώνεις

Σήκω περήφανε αητέ  
κι άνοιξε τα φτερά σου, κι άνοιξε τα φτερά  
σου

Να πεταχτεί, να πεταχτεί η πέρδικα  
που 'χεις στην αγκαλιά σου, που 'χεις στην  
αγκαλιά σου



## 8. Αγρίμια κι αγριμάκια Παραδοσιακό, Κρήτη



### ANALYSIS

Whoever reads this poem and listens to the song, will immediately realize that it refers to the island of Crete, with the cliffs, the steep mountains and the wildings. The wildings the traditional song refers to is the Wild Goat that lives in Crete, a symbol of the Cretan pride and love for freedom. Its color is totally harmonized with the land of Crete, where, on the cliffs it finds vegetation to feed on. Allegorically, the wildings are the young men of Crete, who want to live free and love their land more than anything. The song is supposed to have been sung during the Turkish occupation.

\*Leskes (sing. Leska)= old, Cretan type of house, which consists of a room with a fireplace, the wine-press and the fire trivet. Leskes were used by wanderers such as shepherds, but mostly by mountain partisans during the Ottoman rule

*My wildings and little wildings*  
Traditional, Crete

My wildings and little wildings,  
my tamed deer,  
tell me, where are your lands  
and where your winter quarters?

Cliffs are our lands,  
leskes\* are our winter quarters,  
the little caves of the mountain  
are our parents

*Αγρίμια κι αγριμάκια*  
Παραδοσιακό, Κρήτη

Αγρίμια κι αγριμάκια μου,  
λάφια μου μερωμένα,  
πέστε μου πού `ναι οι τόποι  
σας,  
πού `ναι τα χειμαδιά σας;

Γκρεμνά `ναι εμάς οι τόποι μας,  
λέσκες τα χειμαδιά μας,  
τα σπηλιάρια του βουνού  
είναι τα γονικά μας.