

# Silence of the Sounds

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We continue to live in a vibrant and active cosmos. Research in quantum technology has shown us that subatomic particles like quarks and atomic particles like neutrons, protons, and electrons are nothing more than powerful vortices. The entirety of our cosmos is made up of power and vibration, ranging from the crudest to the most diffused. We will experience immediate and obvious effects from the vibrations we are exposed to. Songs, for instance, can entirely inspire and set the right mood. Humans have the ability to recognise and connect with electricity and vibrations that are external to us through sound because they are inherently active and vibratory entities. We are able to recognise what is inside thanks to its recognition and appeal.

From God's absolute consciousness, cosmic vibration was first projected into the cosmos. Om is the sound created by this creative vibration. Om is described as "continuous, like smooth-flowing oil; the long ringing of a gong" in the Varaha Upaniad, V:69–70. Veda, or the full knowledge of reality, is known to one who is familiar with that perpetually fresh, invigorating, unutterable voice. Om is the divine creative power that is projected into finite creation.

The only sound that can make something silent is music. It is the only language that comes near to silence. It must be recognised that music is meaningless. It is pure festivity and delight. It is the only form of art that has the ability to convey the indescribable.

The oldest musical tradition holds that it originated during meditation. The meditators were unable to share their insights in any form. They created various instruments so that anything may be spoken without evoking in you a meaning, but undoubtedly a delight or a dance.

For those who initially found a language that is not a language, this insight must have been incredibly beneficial. Sounds don't mean anything on their own. Man's imposition of meaning on sounds. Sounds occur naturally. The melody and music of the wind through the pine trees are unique. Or perhaps a river that flows between rocks as it descends a mountain has its own tune.

The typical conception of music is that it is made up of sounds, although that is only partially true and of less significance. The song is composed of pauses between two sounds as it gets deeper and deeper.

Since instruments can only produce sound, an old Chinese saying goes, "When the musician gets perfect, he throws away his instruments." The musician induces the quiet. But when everything is perfect, the sounds we use to create little moments of silence begin to disturb others. Unusual, but perfectly relevant and meaningful. Every art is affected by it. When an archer reaches perfection, he discards both the bow and the arrows; all it takes is for him to stare at a flying bird, and the bird will come to rest. Using a bow and arrows was really a preliminary step. The classical music was intended to promote meditation and solitude.

The value of silence in music can be overlooked occasionally. It can be just as expressive and serves just as many purposes as sound. Individual notes can be made stronger or clearer by being set in relief during brief silences (staccato notes, for example). With quiet, we can break up phrases so that they make more sense. Silence can provide emphasis, humour, suspense, surprise, and shock. It can arrange structural components and inform us of our location within the musical landscape. It can be expanded, contracted, repeated, shifted, evolved, and recapitulated, and it even has the potential to serve as a structural element in and of itself.

The importance of silence is enormous and adds a lot to the song. One must keep in mind the fact that you're playing to the music, not the beat. The ability to be silent is essential to creating music and can only be attained with maturity. The eerie quiet is not just a vacuum; it is profound. But only an audience with sufficient maturity can comprehend this kind of stillness. Music discipline has been able to significantly influence our lives thanks to technological advancements. There is music everywhere. Natural background noise has been supplanted, and music is now a part of everyday life. People can be silenced by music! In contrast to the experience of listening to silence and noise (in music), which forces the listener to rely on his own resources because a basis for any other possible orientation is absent, listening to a piece of music that can be intellectually understood allows the listener to use his own resources.

A brief period of silence can increase anticipation in the listener for what is about to happen. When used in this way, silence builds suspense. The amount of silence, the intervals between them, and the duration itself all have an impact on the listener. These effects give the listener's experience colour and create lovely images in his mind. Describe music. The divide between what is still deemed music and what is no longer music is examined in this question. The frame of the music is in question because that is what defines it as music and what "produces" music. Music isn't music without it. Whether the frame is primary or peripheral, necessary or auxiliary, can be questioned. Not even the frame itself is musical. The frame becomes external to the music once it encloses and creates the sound. However, as a musical framework, it also belongs to the music. Music. superior to quiet and noise. opposed to stillness and noise. Music seems to isolate noise and stillness and place them on its exterior.

An accomplished performer will welcome a moment of stillness, using it to communicate a variety of feelings and strengthening the musical impression. As a result, as a listener, pay close attention to, take in, and appreciate the potential melodic beauty of silence. Because quiet is full of music and music is created in stillness, music and silence go well together.

In a similar manner, photographers and artists frequently make use of negative space since, in addition to what is present, art also considers what is absent. The goal of a sculptor is to gradually remove anything that isn't their subject; they don't so much set out to carve a masterpiece. Silence follows the same philosophy but in the opposite direction: a musician only adds the specific sounds that enhance the composition and belong there.

Silence cannot exist without sound and sound cannot exist without silences either, no matter how complicated it may get during a complex symphony or a phone conversation. The fills before and after are always determined by the gaps between, and they are frequently composed in unpredictable ways. The shunyata, or nothingness of the universe, is likewise made of this substance.

Simply put, music is a pleasing combination of sounds. The music might be enhanced with lyrics. Although these words have meanings, they are not existential. The interpretations are our own. They do not adhere to existential truth. However, sound is a fundamental phenomenon. It is an actual reverberation. Every configuration of these reverberations has unique effects on our environment and the human body. If you organise sounds according to a specific pattern, it provides a particular effect. In this culture, we investigated many patterns and developed mantras. A mantra is an aesthetically beautiful collection of sounds that is also technically correct. The technical soundness of a mantra is more significant than any potential aesthetic satisfaction. Mantras are modified into Indian classical music, where aesthetics are just as significant as the precise arrangement of sounds.

Only Indian classical music contains a formula that may be employed in numerous combinations and permutations, making it the only genre of music to do so.

The person who first started this entire musical process didn't have a tape recorder or a teacher, and it's unclear who they were. Someone gave themselves permission to enable it to occur.

By letting it happen, you will be able to hear the very music of life if you silence yourself—and by silence, I don't just mean that you keep your mouth shut. This is so because the human system follows a specific layout and structure. It has a particular geometry to it, and it has a reverberation. If you learn to associate a sound with a form, you may use it to describe that form in a variety of ways and even touch and interact with it simply by making a sound. Technically speaking, this sound is referred to as a mantra. It is known as music when it takes on an artistic form. But more importantly, you must learn to stay silent if you want to learn from within.

Don't scrutinise music if you want to understand it. You must understand quiet. Sound is nothing more than a tangle of nonsense when there is no silence. You must first have an empty canvas if you wish to paint, isn't that right? The possibility of sound exists because there is quiet.

What musical value does the silence have? It's all about juxtaposition and realising that the silence is equally as significant as any notes or sounds. Silence is typically represented in classical music transcription and sheet music by "rest" markings, which designate moments when nothing is played. A brief tune or a full piece of music can accomplish a lot with the help of these deliberate pauses. They frequently depend on what happened just before and can aid in precisely defining distinct sections of a song, elicit melodic and rhythmic anticipation, or produce moments of stillness.

Not only is silence the blank canvas on which music is painted. It's one of the hues the composer has chosen for his palette. As vital as playing the appropriate notes is knowing when to fill in the gaps with notes or when to take a break. The listener is affected whether silence is used for very brief (less than a few beats) or prolonged intervals (measure after measure). Because the notes stand out more, it might emphasise what other instruments are performing. When a band member stops playing, the other band members' passages advance in the listener's ears. A listener's anticipation of what is about to happen can be increased by a brief period of silence. When used in this way, silence builds suspense.

The absence of sound serves as more than just a blank canvas for musical composition. It's one of the shades the composer has chosen for his palette. As vital as playing the appropriate notes is knowing when to fill in the gaps with notes or when to take a break. The listener is affected whether silence is used for very brief (less than a few beats) or prolonged intervals (measure after measure). Because the notes stand out more, it might emphasise what other instruments are performing. When a band member stops playing, the other band members' passages advance in the listener's ears. A listener's anticipation of what is about to happen can be increased by a brief period of silence. When used in this way, silence builds suspense.

Silence is the mother of true music. Meditation made apparent is what real music is. There are pauses in the music's tone between each note. Genuine music is made up of pauses rather than sounds. Those silences endure even when sounds change. And more effectively than anything else, music can help you become conscious of such gaps; for this reason, I must rank music right below silence. But unless his music also serves as his meditation, it's likely that not even the artist is aware of it. Then, soon after the sounds, silence. When a musician starts focusing on the quiet instead of the noises, his music nearly always improves; when he begins to ignore the sounds entirely and only listen to the stillness, his music becomes absolutely perfect. In order to demonstrate his perfection, he discards his instruments, which constitute a form of disruption—the most lovely disturbance in silence—but a disturbance is still a disturbance. Your song is not music if it cannot elicit quiet from the listeners. Your music is not music if it does not induce in your audience members an immobile no-mind. Just noise is being produced. The only people who can understand music are those who have a musical ear. And those who have a good ear for music can count themselves lucky because, only one step beyond music, they can enter the world of meditation and stillness.

Music's highest form is silence.