

Original Article

The effect of repeated Korean pop song on ‘misery loves company’ (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DRPJZ3iH71Q>)

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this article is to argue that repeated singing helps to feel 'misery loves company.' Folksong is popular music in the past. Korean folk songs have almost repetitive chorus. The repetitive refrain is made easy for everyone to follow. So, people become comrades who share the chorus together. Repetitive music makes people more intimate and more intimate. So, people feel that they share thoughts and feelings with music. It gives me energy to never give in to destiny. So, they encourage each other to be worth living. They sing together and sympathize and comfort each other's pain. 'Hook song' is the most popular form in these days in Korean music. The form of K-pop (Korean pop), which is gaining popularity worldwide, has many repetitions and concentration of melody. BTS (Bang Tan Sonyundan, Boyband) also tells teens around the world through repetitive melodies that "Let's share our joy and sorrow." This is the highest value of music therapy. BTS is a Korean boy band that has gained a worldwide reputation. Recently, their songs are affecting teenagers all over the world. In this way, the author thinks that the repetition of folk songs was reborn as a 'Hook song' and the repetitive form of music is a good way to give support to anyone. The author thinks this is best accomplished by singing 'misery loves company.'

Keywords Korean pop song, 'Hook song', Repetition, music therapy, 'misery loves company,' BTS (Bang Tan Sonyundan, Korean boy band), Han Ak (Korean music, 韓樂).

INTRODUCTION

Folksong is popular music in the past. Folksong is by handed down by tradition and a form of orally transmitted literature (Keith, 1999). Songs link feelings to thoughts, images to events and people to people (Lucanne, 1984). So as to use the power of music in order to help improve the mental health of patients and in order to heal mental health conditions and encouraging singing appears to be a good way to curing on depression, anxiety (Wang and Agius, 2018). Music has many features. Its multidimensional nature touches the individual's physical, psychological and spiritual levels of consciousness (Meei-Fang, 2001). In addition, music is composed of the energizing elements of sound and rhythm. It is well known that music is connected to mood and that a certain piece of music can make people feel blessed, sad, lively, or relaxed (Mario and Michele, 2016). Vocal engagement, backed by rhythmic clapping, stamping, dancing or moving the body, promotes participants to improve emotional, social and physical cooperation and to enhance group cohesion (Hallam, 2010; Koelsch et al., 2013; Sylka et al., 2018). Repetition is a rhetoric that emphasizes purposeful thought and any feelings can be put into lyrics. New lyrics continue in the same melody and also, the lyrics

of my story are born again. They are singing together and share pain and joy, sympathize and comfort each other's pain. It gives me energy to never give in to destiny. So, they encourage each other to be worth living. In the repetition of the song, a sad or a crazy tune is obtained, consciousness and thought are becoming concrete. The meaning becomes concrete in repetition. Music uses repetition a lot. Of course, some repetitions in music are not exactly the same. Under repeated melodies, the harmony changes, or sometimes the same melody is played on another instrument. However, even if the repetition is mechanically replicated, our response is mediated by the fact that we have heard earlier. This is one reason musical repetition is not boring.

Korean folk songs have almost repetitive chorus. The repetitive refrain is made easy for everyone to follow. So, people become comrades who share the chorus together. At the same time, people express their inner thoughts at will. Repetitive music makes people more intimate and more intimate. Most people can express the regular rhythm of music, and assimilated their movements with it (Dalla, 2018). So, people feel that they share thoughts and feelings with music. By sharing these emotions, they have a heart of mutual respect for each other. So, a mutual sympathy was born, and the seeds of cooperation were sown. Irrespective of the approach, music therapy aims to support and improve physical, psychological and existential well-being (Tracey et al., 2016).also for the rationalists from the elite strata.

The song of the legs of a carrying racks (Jigaemokbal norae)

This song is local folk song of Iksan province of Jeollabukdo

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Received November 11, 2018; Accepted November 23, 2018;

Published November 30, 2018

doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.5667/tang.2018.0021>

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in Korea. This song is played by banging the legs of a carrying racks. The lyrics are constantly changing in the same refrain. Starting from a slow rhythm, it becomes increasingly dynamic. Like various of rhythm, there is a stormy life in the lyrics. However, this song overcomes many hardships and does not give up hope of tomorrow.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

In 1995 Bunch conveys this point of view in the opening page of *Dynamics of the Singing Voice*: 'the universality of the human voice as an instrument is its greatest joy and its major disadvantage (Betty et al., 2005). Repetitive music presents us with feeling friendly. It is not boring because of the unfamiliar melody. So, it makes it more focused. It's because unfamiliar melodies make us uncomfortable. The repetitive vibration pattern gives the best stability. It is also comfort like mother's heart beating felt in the stomach.

'Hook song' is the most popular form in these days in Korean music world. The form of K-pop (Korean pop), which is gaining popularity worldwide, has many repetitions and concentration of melody. BTS (Bang Tan Sonyundan, Boyban-d) also tells teens around the world through repetitive melodies that "Let's share our joy and sorrow." This is the highest value of music therapy. BTS is a Korean boy band that has gained a worldwide reputation. Recently, their songs are affecting teenagers all over the world. Messages within songs can provide support for inner needs and can help people process loss and grief (Lucanne, 1984). Instrumental and vocal music includes multiple neural networks, and singing strengthens the activity of the right hemisphere during making of words in song in a different style from speaking (Jeffrie et al., 2003). The author thinks this is best accomplished by singing 'misery loves company'.

In this way, the author thinks that the repetition of folk songs was reborn as a 'Hook song' and the repetitive form of music is a good way to give sharing joy and pain to anyone.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

None

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

None

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