# 音樂社會學：經典理論回顧與新興議題展望

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# 摘　要

　　本文回顧音樂社會學的主要理論、議題，及近年新興的熱門研究趨勢，回顧的文本以英文發表的著作為主。音樂社會學近來在國際學術圈重新引起關注，此現象可從近十年以音樂社會學為主題的專文出版看出端倪。音樂社會學的研究基本上可分為將音樂視為客體，以及將音樂視為行動兩種概念化音樂的途徑。它們處理音樂實踐如何形成群體，並以次文化、後次文化、場景與部落主義等不同理論來描述。研究者也討論特定樂種與曲目，如何被特定權力建構其社會位階與歷史價值，也關注音樂如何被創造與流通。本文後半部整理出新興且具有發展性的議題，包括高齡搖滾樂迷與懷舊現象、音樂與負面情境的關聯性、現場音樂與無原創作品的平凡音樂人、「科技與社會」和音樂的關係等。

關鍵詞：音樂社會學、音樂群體理論、品味、現場音樂、科技與社會

*本篇文章為社會學領域，採用 APA 格式。

# The Sociology of Music:
# A Review on Classical Theories and
# an Overview on Potential Issues

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# Abstract

This article reviews the classical theories, issues, and the emerging research trend in the sociology of music in recent years. The literature reviewed here is mainly to articles published in English. The sociology of music has regained popularity in the academy, and the phenomenon is especially striking with an upsurge in the publications on sociology of music in the past 10 years. The classical theories and issues reviewed here include two different approaches to conceptualize music: music as object and music as action. The researchers analyze how communities are shaped by musicians and how concepts, such as subculture, post-subculture, scene and tribalism are used to describe music practices. Sociology of music also explores how specific genres and repertoires are constructed by the power structure in the society and thus given historical meanings and values. Meanwhile, this paper also discusses the production and distribution of music from different approaches. The second half of the paper presents the new and potential issues in the field during the last 10 years, including: the relationship between senior rock fans and nostalgia, the links between music and negative situations, live music and ordinary musicians without original works, as well as the connection between science-technology and music.

**Keywords: sociology of music, musical community theory, taste, live music, STS**

* This article, written on the subject of sociology, uses APA format.

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# The Sociology of Music:
# A Review on Classical Theories and
# an Overview on Potential Issues

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## Summary

This article reviews the classical theories, issues, and the emerging research trends in the "sociology of music" (a temporal generic term used in this article) in recent years. The literature reviewed here is mainly to articles published in English. The corpus of "sociology of music" researches is actually mainly composed of musicology and sociology, which is reflected by the fact that the former is mostly referred to as socio-musicology and the latter sociology of music. Rarely in contact, these two disciplines both have their own approaches regarding the conceptualization of music, to problematize and analyze the musical phenomena. Nonetheless, during the last decade, an increasing number of monographs reviewing the sociology of music and compiling the contributions of diverse disciplines have been published. This interdisciplinary quality of the monographs indicates an aspiration for constructing a dialogue between different research domains, as well as a growing study interest in the relations between music and society in the academic milieu.

I start with a review of the classical theories of the sociology of music by dividing them into four major themes: 1. The conceptualization of music: Do we perceive music as an object or an action? 2. The music myth and the relationships between social groups and tastes: How does particular powers construct the social status and historical value of certain musical genres and repertoires? 3. The production and distribution of music: Considering music creation as a collective activity, the researchers discuss the division of labor and the networks involved

with the different steps from production to consumption. 4. Musical community: Focusing on music practice communities based on preferences and active participation, the researchers analyze the community's formation and continuation, and the characteristics shared by the members and their differences.

As for the trendy and potential issues, I suggest four main areas: 1. Ageing rock fans and nostalgia: Rock and roll is typically considered as the genre privileged by young people. However, recent studies show that the baby-boomers born after WWII, who grew up listening to rock and roll, continue to patronize this specific music genre. 2. The relation between music and negative potency: Researchers deal with the role of music in distressing situations (natural disasters, climate change, war, social turmoil, poverty, violence, abuse, etc…) and the negative potency which can be generated by music. 3. Live music and ordinary musicians: The focus switches from written music and the musicians with celebrity to performance and anonymous session musicians, which includes the meaning, aesthetics and economic models of live performance. 4. STS and music: On one hand, music phenomena can be analyzed with the apparatus of science and technology; on the other hand, the technology existing in music phenomena can be examined as well.