



D C F# C D C D G A D

D - - - - -

Example 1, continued.

A second example of the possibility for two different levels of macro analyses is located in mm. 11–12. At a first glance, the original analysis appears to consist of:

A b<sup>7</sup> A D A D A b<sup>7</sup> / A b<sup>7</sup> A D A D A /

After closer examination, it is discovered that both measures emphasize an A major triad. This is indicated by a circle slur from the E<sup>7</sup> chord in m. 10 to the A major chord in m. 11. The circle progression reveals the beginning of the key shift from D major to A major. A shift from the tonic to the dominant is typical between Theme One and Theme Two in the Exposition of a classical Sonata, and the circle progression emphasizes the modulation.

E<sup>7</sup> E<sup>7</sup> A b<sup>7</sup> A D A D A b<sup>7</sup>

A - - - - -

12

A b<sup>7</sup> A D A D A

A - - - - -

Example 2. Haydn, Sonata in D Major,  
Hob. XVI/4, mm. 10–12.



Considering a larger view, these two measures actually consist of a D-major chord with ornamentation. The D major chord is part of a circle progression with the A major chord in the previous measure. This passage is similar to the one found in mm. 11–12 with the difference being the tonal center. The purpose of this passage is to establish a strong cadence before the final melodic idea of the composition movement.

D e<sup>7</sup> D G D G D e<sup>7</sup> D e<sup>7</sup> D G D G D  
 D- - - - -

**Example 4. Haydn, Sonata in D Major,  
Hob. XVI/4, mm. 49–50.**

Macro analysis can be used on many levels when examining classical sonatas. In Franz Joseph Haydn's Sonata in D major, Hob. XVI/4, the macro analysis may be applied on two levels. The detailed level of analysis consists of harmonic changes on every beat or half beat, but the second includes entire measures. The broader analysis forms circles that emphasize forward movement and larger sonata form sections. Macro analysis can be a very useful tool to any performer of music. Knowing the harmonic progressions, forward movement, and larger sections of the piece allows for a more musical performance. A more musical performance translates into greater enjoyment for the listening audience. Music is, after all, for the enjoyment of the public, not just the musician.