

A MUSIC WEBSITE FOR STUDENT COMMUNICATION

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INTRODUCTION

This essay is a write up for a presentation done at the 2003 Sapporo Gakuin University CALL Conference. The presentation explains a classroom activity that uses a music website to create communication between students. The essay tells about the music website used, describes the activity, and then reviews some important points about doing the lesson. At the end of the essay are example projects made by students, and pictures demonstrating the music website.

THE WEBSITE

The website used for the activity is the All Music Guide (AMG) at www.allmusic.com. The AMG is a division of Alliance Entertainment Corp. which has its headquarters in Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA. The AMG was founded in 1991 as a resource to help consumers search through the overwhelming pool of artists, albums, songs, and related material. In 1995, AMG became a website. The AMG's main business is licensing to companies in the entertainment field such as Microsoft, AOL, Yahoo!, Amazon, Barnes & Noble, and others. (All Music Guide, *About Us*) The site is managed regularly by a professional staff, and contains contribution work from over hundreds of people: professional freelance writers, site viewers, and others. It is one of the most comprehensive guides to music containing entries for over 750,000 albums, 180,000 composers, and 73,000 biographies. (All Music Guide, *Coverage Statistics*)

Information on AMG can be divided into three categories. First, there are objective facts about artists and albums. For artists, there is information such as date and place of birth, artists/bands the artist has worked with, songs written and performed by the artist, etc. For albums, there is information such as tracks, genre, label, release date, cover art, etc. Second, there is relational content that helps one make connections between different artists and songs.

For example, an artist entry lists similar artists and artists who influenced or were influenced by the artist. The AMG classifies music by genre, style, and mood to help one identify similar albums and artists. Third, there is editorial content from the AMG staff and professional freelance contributors: reviews, biographies, rankings, and more.

Although the site has many features, this essay covers only the basic features needed to use the site in class. Some parts of website, such as the description of music genres, either have too much text or use too much difficult vocabulary to be useful for many foreign language learners. The site can be used with only a few basic functions. While reading this part, one may wish to refer to pictures in appendix 3 at the end of the essay.

First, one needs to become familiar with the header. The header is the box that appears at the top of every page on the website, so it is always available. (fig. 1) It has a home button, search function, login function, and a help function. The home button takes one back to the home page of the website. The search function is used for finding information about music and artists on the website. The login function is used for logging in to one's account or for registering a new account. The help function has two buttons for 'Help' and 'Questions'. They provide information to help with using the site and with e-mailing questions to the staff.

Next, one needs to register an account. The site can be used without an account, but there are some sections, such as Chart Awards and Song Details, that cannot be accessed without an account. An account is free, and one needs only a valid e-mail address to register. One can register by clicking on the 'Register' button at the top right of the home page. Having students make accounts individually will take some time. A teacher could make accounts in advance for students.

The third feature one needs to learn is the search function. (fig. 1) There are two windows used. In the first window, one clicks and enters a key word for searching. The second window has four category choices for the search. One can search by artist/band name, album name, song name, or classical work. The classical work search is not needed for this exercise. There is also an advanced search, but this is not needed for the exercise. After entering a key word and choosing a category, click on the Go button nearby. The appendix shows a name search for Alphaville, an album search for Labyrinth, and a song search for Tarzan.

A search may provide more results than one wants. This is because the search gives results that are similar to the keyword even if they are not exact matches. An artist name search for "Alphaville" provides results like Alphaville, Alpha Stone, Alphabetical Four, Alphonso Bernard, and Hugo Alfven. (fig. 2) The website tries to arrange the results in order from most to least relevance to the key word.

The next feature one needs to learn is how to use reference links. Many words on every page of the website are underlined or highlighted. By clicking on them, one can go to a page that gives more detail. For example, on the overview for Icehouse one can click on David Bowie or Split Enz and move to the file for those artists.

The fifth feature one needs to learn is how to use the artist entries. An artist entry has five pages which are labelled under the header: Overview, Biography, Discography, Songs, Credits, and Charts & Awards. (fig. 3) The Overview gives general information about the band such as band members, similar artists, a short biography, and covers of a few albums. The Biography is a biography. The Discography is divided into Main Albums, Compilations, Singles & EPs, DVDs & Videos, and Other. (fig. 4) The Singles & EPs section usually contains only singles that were released on CD, not singles released on vinyl. The Other section lists bootlegs releases, promotional releases, interviews, and sometimes vinyl releases. The Songs section is divided into Highlights, All Songs, and Songs Composed By. (fig. 5) The Songs Composed By section lists songs that are composed, or composed in part, by the artist but are not released under the artist's name. For example, Nik Kershaw and Tony Banks co-wrote the song I Want To Change The Score, and although Nik Kershaw sings lead vocal and performs, the song is released only on Tony Bank's album Still. Credits lists achievements by the artist, such as albums and support work. Charts & Awards lists ranking the artist received according to billboard.com. The section is divided into Billboard Albums, Billboard Singles, and Grammy Awards. (fig. 6) Clicking on Charts & Awards takes one to the Billboard Albums list. Be sure to then click on Billboard Singles to see awards for individual songs.

The sixth feature one needs to learn is how to use the album entries. (fig. 8) An album entry has four pages which are labelled under the header: Overview, Review, Credits, and Charts & Awards. The Overview lists the basic information about the album such as tracks, performers, times, etc. The Review gives comments about the album, history, and other non-statistical information. The Credits tells who did what for the album such as vocals, production, art, etc. The Charts & Awards shows ranking the album received according to billboard.com. As with the artist entries, here too Charts & Awards is divided into Billboard Albums, Billboard Singles, and Grammy Awards. Sometimes before the title of a song, there is a speaker icon. Clicking on the speaker icon downloads a thirty second sample of the song. However, depending on one's computer, system, and software, one may be unable to download the sample.

The features explained above are enough to do the following activity. Before continuing with the next section, the reader may wish to access the AMG site and try out these functions.

THE ACTIVITY

This activity is best done in three consecutive classes. It requires a classroom that has enough computers for students to use. It also requires a computer that is connected to a display system, such as a screen projector or display monitors, so the teacher can demonstrate how to use the website.

On day one, the teacher explains the AMG site to the students. Generally, it takes about 30 minutes to explain the site and how to use it. Because this lecture time can be tedious, it is a good idea to explain the site through example questions. In addition, explaining the site through example questions is helpful because if students have trouble understanding the spoken explanation, they can see a visual explanation. Also, answering example questions shows the students exactly what they will be doing. Thus, on day one, the teacher should make a list of example questions and give each student a printed copy, such as the one in appendix 1 of this essay.

After explaining the site, the teacher gives a print with a list of questions that can be answered by using the AMG site. The questions on the print are homework. However, the teacher should let the students use the remaining class time to start the homework. This way, if students have questions or problems, they can ask the teacher. By the end of class, they should be able to finish the homework on their own.

On day two, the teacher checks to see if each student did the homework. Then, the teacher asks individual students to give answers for the questions. While this is being done, the teacher can show students how the answer was found. Alternatively, the teacher can ask the answering student to show where they found the answer. This reinforces the skills taught in the previous lesson.

After reviewing the homework, the class starts the next stage. Students make their own sets of questions. This can be done individually, but it is easier if done in groups of two or three. When doing this activity, it was noted that students worked more effectively in groups than when working individually. The students can use the remaining class time to start the homework. While the students work, the teacher can go around and help. In particular, a teacher should look for questions that might be too difficult for the class. The teacher can also help students who are stumped for question ideas. One good idea is to model questions on questions from the previous homework.

Day three is the heart of the activity. The teacher should check to make sure everyone has done the homework. Then, the teacher calls a student or group to ask their questions. The presenting individual or group should be at the front of class. During this time, the teacher can walk

around to help students answering the questions or can help the students asking the questions.

The focus of these activities is to get students to:

- 1: practise using an English internet site.
- 2: communicate with each other in English.
- 3: generate questions in English.
- 4: become familiar with music jargon.
- 5: learn something they can use personally.

This activity is suitable for various levels of students. It was done in English classes for non-English major students. Because the questions are all student generated, lower level students can make easier questions and higher level students can make harder questions. Students should make questions that suit the level of their peers. The goal of the activity is not to challenge students' use of grammar but to have students communicating with each other and using an internet site in English.

The main benefit of this activity is that students become autonomous. After receiving instruction, they can work on their own. The teacher is free to help students who need help. Another benefit is that even if students communicate with each other in their native language during the preparation stage, they must do the website work and class presentation work in English.

There are some good points to using the AMG site for this activity. First, everyone likes music. If the class uses a site that is interesting, students will have more interest in the project. Students can use the site for personal reasons to learn about artists and songs they like. Second, the site is organised and concise, which makes it easier to use. Students do not need to deal with overwhelming amounts of text. Also, everything on the site is organised in the same format. Once students get used to the layout for artists and albums, it becomes easier to search for more detailed information. The reference links make it easier to do follow up questions and research.

POINTS

As classes did this exercise, some problems occasionally arose. In order to help teachers who may use this exercise or related ones, here are problems that arose and ways to deal with them.

Be sure to use vocabulary that matches the site's vocabulary. For example, when referring to a popular song by a group, the section on the site that lists them calls them 'singles'. Some place in the band descriptions refer to them as 'hits'. When making questions, it is good to check the AMG for these terms and make sure students know them before searching.

When making example questions, one should have a good variety of question types. Students often model their questions on teacher examples. Showing students more kinds of questions encourages them to create more kinds of questions. For example, avoid having all questions be answered with an artist name. Try having questions that ask for album release dates or the instrument played by an artist.

Check to see if a question has more than one answer. For example, there are a few albums with the title Labyrinth. When creating a question, one can specify the soundtrack Labyrinth, a band name, a year of release, etc. If students are working in pairs or groups, they can try out questions on each other before using them in class.

Some students make questions that use difficult names like Beyonce or Mark Brzezicki. Using difficult names is like suddenly using new and difficult vocabulary. Encourage students to use easy names even if they like an artist with a difficult name. Alternatively, students can spell out or write difficult names on the board so that everyone can have the spelling and use it to search for answers. AMG is good about providing names similar to the entered one, so students who misspell a name have a good chance of finding the correct page.

Sometimes the AMG is lacking information. For example, it lists very few vinyl singles. Some artist or album entries, like for the artists Baltimora and Strange Advance, have very little information at all. These gaps are rare and they do not keep the site from being useful. When doing the activity, one may need to choose a different artist in order to have enough information to make questions. On the other hand, if an artist's entry has little information, it is easier to use because there is less to read.

Many of the student questions have grammar mistakes. However, if the students can still communicate with each other, they have succeeded in using language. Some students' questions may be too confusing to use. In order to deal with this, a teacher can have students make 12 questions and tell the students which 5 are the best ones to use. Also, a teacher can have students fix questions before doing the student led part of the exercise.

Motivation is important. Because students are new to the AMG, and because the site is all in English, students may hesitate to do the work. It is important to show by example and to give help to individual students while they work. Thus, students should get to use some class time to start the homework. Also, students may be hesitant to answer questions. A teacher can give points for answering questions. However, on day three, students are motivated to answer questions because they want to help each other finish their questions and sit down.

CONCLUSION

Using the internet with a language class does not need to be difficult. Students can use internet files just as they would use a book or newspaper as source material. Activities are not limited to passive reading. Students can use the material to create discussions. In this case, the website was used for students to make questions and quiz each other verbally. The AMG has other features which can be used for further activities such as presentations on an artist or learning how to describe music.

ENDNOTES

All Music Guide. *About Us*. Retrieved 1 September, 2004, from

http://www.allmusic.com/cg/amg.dll?p=amg&sql=32:amg/info_pages/a_about.html

All Music Guide. *Coverage Statistics*. Retrieved 1 September, 2004, from

http://www.allmusic.com/cg/amg.dll?p=amg&sql=32:amg/info_pages/a_about_cover_stats.html

(Thalawyn Silverwood 本学外国人教師)

APPENDIX 1: EXAMPLE HOMEWORK FOR DAY ONE

Go to www.allmusic.com and answer the questions. Please write your answers on another sheet of paper.

- 1: What was Mr. Mister's first number one hit?
- 2: How many of their singles reached number one?
- 3: Who are the 3 members of Strange Advance?
- 4: What was their first album?
- 5: Who is the lead singer of Talk Talk?
- 6: Where was he born and when?
- 7: What did he study in university?
- 8: How many bands has Jeff Lynne been in?
- 9: What are the names of the bands?
- 10: Who did the album 'Pop Goes The World'?
- 11: What was the band's biggest single song?
- 12: Who did the song 'YYZ'?
- 13: When and on what album did it first appear?
- 14: How many members are in the band?
- 15: What instrument does each person play?
- 16: One of the members of ABBA is not from Sweden. Who is it?
- 17: What country is the person from?
- 18: What was the original name of the band Icehouse?
- 19: What country are they from?
- 20: The soundtrack to the movie Labyrinth features songs by a famous artist. Who is the artist?
- 21: What songs did he do on the soundtrack?
- 22: What is his most recent album and when did it come out?
- 23: What is Falco's real name?
- 24: What country is he from?
- 25: How and when did he die?

APPENDIX 2: STUDENT MADE QUESTIONS

These are questions created by student groups.

- 1: Who are the members of Queen?
 - 2: What was Queen's first number one hit?
 - 3: Who is the vocalist of Queen?
 - 4: Where was he born and when?
 - 5: What songs are on the album 'Sheer Heart Attack'?
 - 6: Who did the song 'I Will Always Love You'?
 - 7: Who are the members of Backstreet Boys?
 - 8: How many songs are on the 'Dangerously In Love'?
 - 9: Who is the singer this album?
 - 10: Who are the members of Bon Jovi?
 - 11: How many songs are on the 'Crush'?
 - 12: What country are Bon Jovi from?
-
- 1: Who is the lead singer of the Red Hot Chilli Peppers?
 - 2: Who did the song 'Creep'?
 - 3: Who did the album 'Nevermind'?
 - 4: Where was Jimi Hendrix born and when?
 - 5: What song was Mr. Big biggest hit?
 - 6: What album was Oasis's first number one?
 - 7: Who did the song 'Lose Yourself'?
 - 8: How many member 'Aerosmith' have?
 - 9: What song was Beck biggest hit?
 - 10: When did form Beatles?
 - 11: What song was Avril Lavigne first song?
 - 12: What album was 'By The Way'?
-
- 1: Who are the band members of Green Day?
 - 2: What was Green Day first number one hit album?
 - 3: Who did the song 'Still Waiting'?
 - 4: Who is the lead singer of Bon Jovi?

- 5: Who are the 4 members of Nicotine?
- 6: Who did the song 'End Of The Road'?
- 7: Where was Babyface born and when?
- 8: How many songs are in 'Sony Music 100 Years Soundtrack For A Century'?
- 9: How many members has Boyz II Men?
- 10: When and on what album did 'Still Waiting' first appear?
- 11: How many albums has Nicotine made?
- 12: Who are the 4 members of The Beatles?

- 1: Who are the 4 members of 'The Beatles'?
- 2: Who did the album '21 At 33'?
- 3: Who did the song 'I Need Ro Be In Love'?
- 4: When did Elvis Presley die?
- 5: Where did Mariah Carey born and when?
- 6: Who did the album 'Falling Into You'?
- 7: How many songs are on it?
- 8: Who are the 5 members of Jamiroquai?
- 9: What was their first number one hit?
- 10: Who did the album 'Have A Smile With Me'?
- 11: What is Babyface's real name?
- 12: Who did the album 'Storm Front'?

- 1: How many members of Aerosmith?
- 2: Where was B.B. King born and when?
- 3: Where was Earth & Fire born?
- 4: Who are the 4 members of The Beatles?
- 5: What was The Beatles's first number one hit?
- 6: When was John Lennon born and died?
- 7: Who is the name of Lennon's wife?
- 8: What instrument does each person play? (The Beatles)
- 9: What country are the Beatles from?
- 10: Who is the guitarist of The Beatles?
- 11: What genres of The Beatles?
- 12: Where did John Lennon died?

- 1: Where was Nik Kershaw born?
- 2: Where is Nik Kershaw from?
- 3: Does he play piano in his music?
- 4: What kind of music that Nik Kershaw?
- 5: What is the name his first album?
- 6: Nik Kershaw has played guitar since under 20/over 20?
- 7: In 1974, he joined his first band. So, what the name of his first band?
- 8: What was he doing for left school?
- 9: Fusion released one album. What title is it?
- 10: When was 'Till I Hear From You' released?
- 11: When was Fusion actived?
- 12: What the name of Fusion's 2nd album?

APPENDIX 3: WEB SITE PICTURES

Fig. 1: This is the home page for the AMG. The header is enlarged below and the enlargement shows an opened window of the list of search categories.



Fig. 2: This is the list of names given for an artist search on Allmusic. This picture is to show what to expect.

The screenshot shows the Allmusic website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'Home', 'Search', and 'Advanced Search' options. Below this, a search bar contains the text 'Name' and 'Go'. The main content area displays 'Name Search Results for: ALPHAVILLE'. A table lists various artists and their genres, with 'Alpha Blondy' highlighted. On the right side, there is a sidebar with a login form and a Japanese advertisement for a Green Card lottery.

Relevance	Artist	Genre	Years Active
4	Alphaville [German]	Rock	80s-00s
	Alphaville [Spanish]	Rock	80s
4	Alpha Blondy	Reggae	80s-00s
	Alpha & Omega	Reggae	80s-00s
	Alpha Band	Rock	70s
	Alpha III	Rock	80s, 90s
	Alpha Breed	Rock	90s, 00s
	Alpha Floyd	Classical	
	Alpha Omega	Electronica	90s, 00s
	Alpha Stone	Rock	90s, 00s
	Alpha & Omega	Gospel	90s
	Alpha Chimp	Rock	
	Alpha Crime	Electronica	90s
	Alpha Omega	Electronica	90s, 00s
	Alpha Omega	Rock	90s
	Alpha Prime	Electronica	90s, 00s
	Alpha Pryme	Rap	90s
	Alpha to Omega	Rock	90s
	Alpha Andrew	Rock	
	Alpha Beta	Electronica	
	Alpha Boozer	Rock	00s
	Alpha Camara	World	
	Alpha Chimes	Electronica	
	Alpha Jerk	Rock	90s
	Alpha Oulare	World	00s
	Alpha Prhyme	Rap	
	Alpha Ralpa	Rock	70s
4	Alpha Team	Electronica	90s
	Alphabet Arm	Folk	
	Alphabet D	Rock	90s
	Alpha Bet	Rock	90s
	Alpha Bit	Rock	90s
	Alpha Bugembe	Gospel	
	Alpha Cat	Rock	00s
	Alpha Dog	Rock	
	Alpha One	Electronica	
	Alpha Project	Electronica	90s
	Alpha Proxima	Electronica	90s
	Alphabet Soup	Rock	90s
	Alphabet Team	Electronica	00s
	Alpha 61	Rock	

米国で働き、生活する
グリーンカード (米国永住権) の抽選に応募するには、ここをクリック

私自身だけ
私と、私の配偶者
私の家族全員

Fig. 3: This is the Overview for an artist entry. The list of pages is enlarged below.

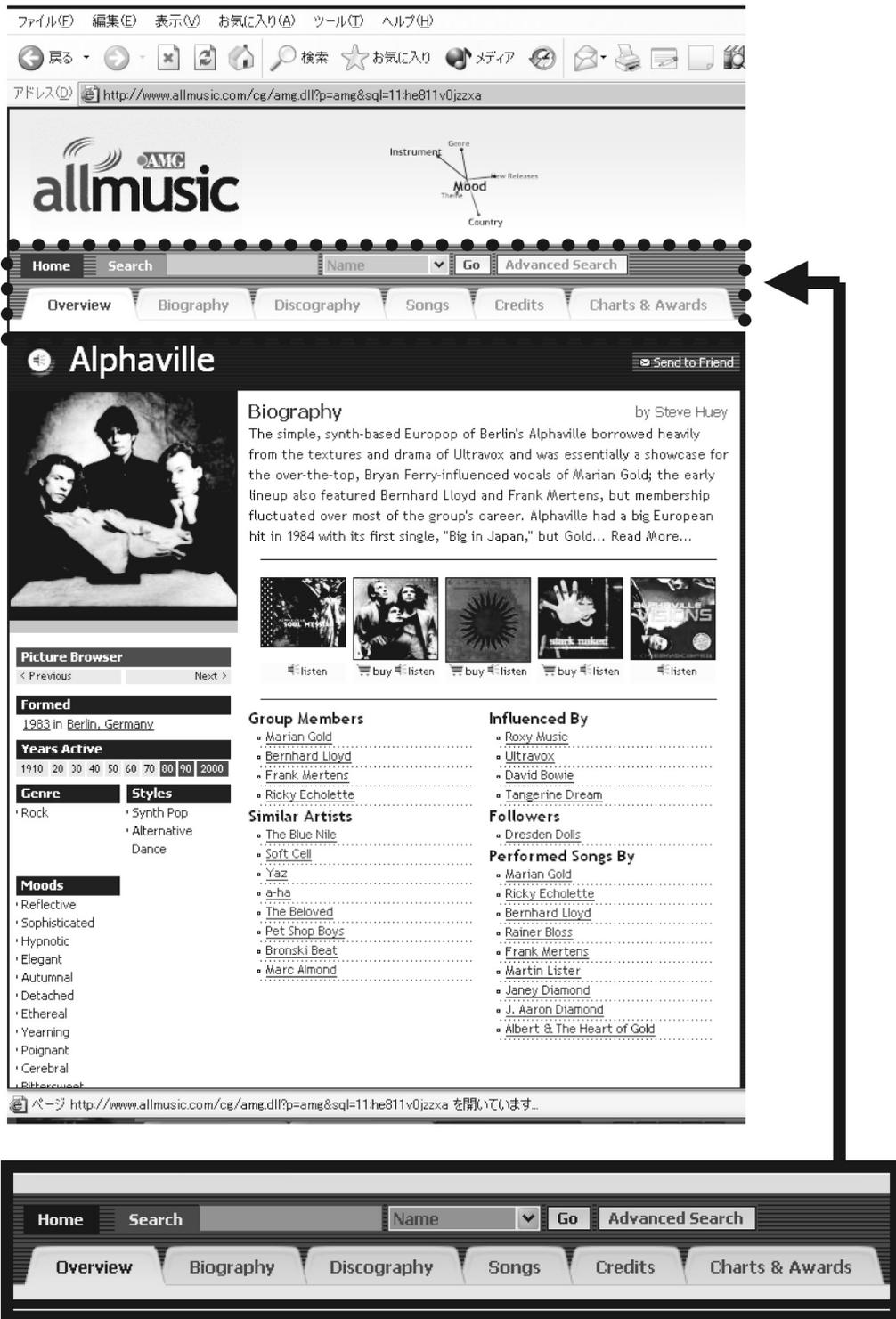


Fig. 4: This is the Discography page. The list of sub-pages is enlarged below.

allmusic

Home Search Name Go Advanced Search

Overview Biography **Discography** Songs Credits Charts & Awards

Alphaville

Send to Friend

jump to allmovie
jump to allgame

Main Albums	Compilations	Singles & EPs	DVDs & Videos	Other
Rating	Year	Title	Label	
★★★★★	1984	Forever Young	Atlantic	
★★★★☆	1986	Afternoons in Utopia	Atlantic	
★★★★☆	1989	Breathtaking Blue	Atlantic	
★★★★☆	1994	Prostitute	European Import	
★★★★☆	1998	Salvation	Metropolis	
★★★☆☆	1999	Visions of Dreamscapes	Navigator	
★★★☆☆	2000	Flame	Navigator	
★★★☆☆	2000	Stark Naked and Absolutely Live	Spv	
★★★☆☆	2001	Forever Pop	WEA International	
★★★☆☆	2001	Inside Out	Japanese Import	

Picture Browser

Formed

1983 in Berlin, Germany

Years Active

1910 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 2000

Genre

- Rock
- Synth Pop
- Alternative
- Dance

Moods

- Reflective
- Sophisticated
- Hypnotic
- Elegant
- Autumnal
- Detached
- Ethereal
- Yearning
- Poignant
- Cerebral
- Bittersweet
- Melancholy
- Brooding
- Wintery

米国で働き、生活する

グリーンカード (米国永住権) の抽選に応募するには、ここをクリック

- 私自身だけ
- 私と、私の配偶者
- 私の家族全員 (新着)

Main Albums | Compilations | **Singles & EPs** | DVDs & Videos | Other

Rating | Year | Title | Label

Fig. 5: This is the Songs page. The list of sub-pages is enlarged below.

The screenshot shows the AllMusic website interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'Home', 'Search', and 'Go' buttons. Below that, the artist's name 'Alphaville' is prominently displayed. A navigation menu includes 'Overview', 'Biography', 'Discography', 'Songs', 'Credits', and 'Charts & Awards'. The 'Songs' page is active, showing a list of songs with columns for 'Title', 'Composer', and 'Album'. A sub-page list is enlarged at the bottom, showing 'Highlights', 'All Songs', and 'Songs Composed By' with their respective sub-headers.

Highlights	All Songs	Songs Composed By
Title ▲	Composer	Album
A Victory of Love	Alphaville	Forever Young
All in the Golden Afternoon	Alphaville	Prostitute
Ascension Day	Alphaville	Prostitute
Big in Japan	Marian Gold ...	First Harvest: The Best of Alphaville 1984-1992
Cosmopolitan	Diamond, Gold	Stark Naked and Absolutely Live
Dance With Me	Ricky Echolette ...	First Harvest: The Best of Alphaville 1984-1992
Euphoria	Alphaville	Prostitute
Fallen Angel	Alphaville	Forever Young
Flame	Ricky Echolette ...	Salvation
Fools	Alphaville	Prostitute
Forever Young	Marian Gold ...	First Harvest: The Best of Alphaville 1984-1992
In the Mood	Alphaville	Forever Young
Jerusalem	Ricky Echolette ...	First Harvest: The Best of Alphaville 1984-1992
Lassie Come Home	Ricky Echolette ...	First Harvest: The Best of Alphaville 1984-1992
Lies	Alphaville	Forever Young
Monkey in the Moon	R Echolette ...	Salvation
New Horizons	Ricky Echolette ...	Stark Naked and Absolutely Live
Red Rose	Ricky Echolette ...	First Harvest: The Best of Alphaville 1984-1992
Sensations	Ricky Echolette ...	First Harvest: The Best of Alphaville 1984-1992
Soul Messiah	R Echolette ...	Salvation
Sounds Like a Melody	Alphaville	Forever Young
Summer in Berlin	Alphaville	Forever Young
Summer Rain	Ricky Echolette ...	First Harvest: The Best of Alphaville 1984-1992
The Impossible Dream	Alphaville	Prostitute
The Jet Set	Marian Gold ...	Forever Young
Universal Daddy	Ricky Echolette ...	Afternoons in Utopia

The enlarged sub-page list at the bottom shows:

- Highlights
- All Songs
- Songs Composed By

Each sub-page has its own sub-header: 'Title ▲' for All Songs and 'Composer' for Songs Composed By.

Fig. 6: This is the Charts & Awards page. The list of sub-pages is enlarged below.

allmusic

Welcome back, thalawyn
You are logged in!

Logout

Home Search Name Go Advanced Search

Overview Biography Discography Songs Credits Charts & Awards

Alphaville

Send to Friend

jump to allmovie
jump to allgame

Billboard Albums | **Billboard Singles** | GRAMMY Awards

Billboard .COM

Year	Single	Chart	Peak
1984	Big in Japan	Hot Dance Music/Club Play	1
1985	Big in Japan	The Billboard Hot 100	66
1985	Forever Young	Hot Dance Music/Club Play	32
1986	Dance With Me	Hot Dance Music/Club Play	22
1986	Dance With Me	Hot Dance Music/Maxi-Singles Sales	20
1987	Red Rose	Hot Dance Music/Club Play	24
1988	Forever Young	The Billboard Hot 100	65

Chart information courtesy of Billboard.com © 2004 VNU eMedia, Inc. All rights reserved.

Photo by Lindbergh Peter

Picture Browser

Formed

1983 in Berlin, Germany

Years Active

Genre

- Rock

Styles

- Synth Pop
- Alternative
- Dance

Moods

- Reflective
- Sophisticated
- Hypnotic
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- Wintry

米国で働き、生活する

グリーンカード (米国永住権) の抽選に応募するには、ここをクリック

私自身だけ

私と、私の配偶者

私の家族全員 (新着)

Billboard Albums | **Billboard Singles** | GRAMMY Awards

Fig. 7: This is the result for an album search on Labyrinth. Moving the cursor on a line reveals the album cover and possibly some songs from the album, as shown below. Clicking on an artist name takes one to the artist entry. Clicking on an album name takes one to the album entry. Be careful about where one clicks.

allmusic

Welcome back, thalawyn
You are logged in!

Logout

Home Search Album Go Advanced Search

All Music Popular Music Classical Music

Album Search Results for:
LABYRINTH

Relevance	Year	Artist	Album	Label	Genre
	1993	Dead Can Dance	Into the Labyrinth	4AD/Warner Brothers	Rock
	1973	Nucleus	Labyrinth	Vertigo	Rock
	1982	Kit Watkins	Labyrinth	One Way	New Age
	1992	Kerri Anderson	Labyrinth	Impact	Rock
	1992	Doug Smith	Labyrinth	American Gramophone	New Age
	1993	Kelly Franklin	Labyrinth	EKF	Rock
	1995	The Fair Sex	Labyrinth	Van Richter	Rock
	1996	Tom Harrell	Labyrinth	RCA	Jazz
	2000	Skyedance	Labyrinth	Culburnie	World
	2001	Ikue Mori	Labyrinth	Tzadik	Avant-Garde
	2003	Labyrinth	Labyrinth	Century Media	Rock
		Disney Cast	Labyrinth	Disney	Children's
		Tan with Nucleus Plus Garr	Labyrinth	Vertigo	Rock
	1995	Los Angeles Guitar Quartet (LAGQ)	Labyrinth	Delos[3163]	Chamber
	2001	Moonwei	The Labyrinth	Platipus	Electronica
	2002	Assif Tsahar/The New York Underground O	The Labyrinth	Hopscotch	Jazz
	1986	Original Soundtrack	Labyrinth [1986]	Twenty One	Soundtrack
	1989	Gandalf	Labyrinth [1989]	Eurock	New Age
	1987	Martin Armstrong	Labyrinth	Visto	Jazz
	1999	Marcelo Zarvos	Labyrinths	M.A.	Latin
	2000	Lawrence Casserley	Labyrinths	Sargasso	Classical
	2000	The Circular Ruins	Labyrinths	APK	Electronica
	1996	Marc Johnson	Magic Labyrinth	JMT	Jazz
	1999	Aldo Brizzi	The Labyrinth Trial	Rara	World
	2002	Nucleus	Labyrinth/Roots	Beat Goes On	Rock
	1994	Lucid	Baby Labyrinthian	AE	Rock
	2002	Phaesis	Labyrinth	Musea	Rock
	1972	Spider	Labyrinths	Capitol	Folk
	1999	Elegy	Labyrinth of Dreams	Rough Trade Germany	Rock
	2000	Richard Shulman	Music to Walk the Labyrinth	Orchard	New Age
	1999	Philip Grange	Dark Labyrinths	Black Box	Classical

米国で働き、生活する

グリーンカード (米国永住権) の抽選に応募するには、ここをクリック

私自身だけ

私と、私の配偶者

私の家族全員

2002 Assif Tsahar/The New York Underground O The Labyrinth Hopscotch Jazz

1986 Original Soundtrack Labyrinth [1986] Twenty One Soundtrack

1989 Gandalf Labyrinth [1989] Eurock New Age

Fig. 8: This is the Overview page for an album entry. As with the artist entry, the pages are listed under the header.

The screenshot shows the AllMusic website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with tabs for Home, Search, Album, and Go. Below this, there are tabs for Overview, Review, Credits, and Chart & Awards. The main content area is for the album 'Labyrinth [1986]'. It features a review by Steven McDonald, a tracklist, and release information. On the right side, there is a sidebar with a vertical banner for '米国で働き、生活する' and a list of folders for user profiles.

Artist
Original Soundtrack

Album
Labyrinth [1986]

Rating
★★★★☆

Release Date
1986

Label
Twenty One

Time
43:09

Type
Soundtrack

Genre
Soundtrack

Styles
Soundtracks
Original Score
Film Music

Tracks

	Title	Performer	Time
1	Opening Titles Including Underground	David Bowie	3:18
2	Into the Labyrinth	Trevor Jones	2:10
3	Magic Dance	David Bowie	5:11
4	Sarah	Trevor Jones	3:10
5	Chilly Down	David Bowie	3:44
6	Hallucination	Trevor Jones	3:00
7	As the World Falls Down	David Bowie	4:49
8	The Goblin Rattle	Trevor Jones	3:29
9	Within You	David Bowie	3:29
10	Thirteen O'Clock	Trevor Jones	3:06
11	Home at Last	Trevor Jones	1:46
12	Underground	David Bowie	5:57

Releases

Year	Type	Label	Catalog #
	LP	Twenty One	90477
1990	LP	Capitol	46312
	CD	Capitol	46312
1989	CD	Capitol	46312
	CS	Capitol	46312
	CD	Capitol	46312

米国で働き、生活する

グリーンカード (米国永住権) の抽選に応募するには、ここをクリック

私自身だけ
私と、私の配偶者
私の家族全員 (新着)

Fig. 9: This is the result of a song search for Tarzan. This picture is to show what to expect.

The screenshot shows the allmusic.com website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'Home', 'Search', and 'Song' tabs. Below this is a search bar with the text 'Song' and a 'Go' button. The main content area displays 'Song Search Results for: TARZAN'. A table lists various songs related to Tarzan, with columns for 'Relevance', 'Title', and 'Occurrences'. On the right side, there is a sidebar with a large vertical text '米国で働き、生活する' and a section for 'グリーンカード (米国永住権) の抽選に応募するには、ここをクリック'. Below this, there are three folder icons representing different user preferences: '私自身だけ', '私と、私の配偶者', and '私の家族全員 (新着)'.

Relevance	Title	Occurrences
██████████	Tarzan	37
██████████	Tarzan Boy	29
██████████	Tarzanes	9
██████████	Me Tarzan	1
██████████	Oh Tarzan	1
██████████	Tarzan # 2	1
██████████	Tarzan and Jane	8
██████████	Cow Tarzan	2
██████████	Hey, Tarzan	1
██████████	Tarzan etc.	1
██████████	Glad Tarzan	2
██████████	Poor Tarzan	1
██████████	Tarzan Rock	1
██████████	Tarzan Yell	1
██████████	Nancy & Tarzan	1
██████████	Tarzan & Heidi	1
██████████	Tarzan Dance	1
██████████	Tarzan Movie	1
██████████	Tarzan of Harlem	9
██████████	Cri de Tarzan	1
██████████	Legend of Tarzan	1
██████████	Call Me Tarzan	1
██████████	Sad Sac & Tarzan	1
██████████	Tarzan Escapes	1
██████████	O Tarsan	1
██████████	Original Tarzan	1
██████████	Tarzag [le poeme nostalgique]	1
██████████	Tarzan Bay 2000	1
██████████	Tarzan Boy 2000	2
██████████	Tarzan of the Eighties	1
██████████	Tarzan Von' Teer	2
██████████	Tarzen	1
██████████	You're My Tarzan	1
██████████	Tarazan Boy	1
██████████	Kaupungin Tarzan	1
██████████	Tarzan Tells All	1
██████████	Tarzan's Call	1
██████████	Tarzan's Grip	2
██████████	Tarzan's Nuts	4
██████████	Tarzan's Yell	2
██████████	Tarzan, Come Back	1
██████████	Tarzan, Lord of the Apes	1
██████████	Tarzana, Pt. 2	1

Fig. 10: This is the result after clicking on Tarzan Boy from the result for the song search on the previous page. Clicking on a performer name takes one to the artist entry. Clicking on an album name takes one to the album entry. Be careful about where one clicks.

The screenshot shows the AllMusic website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'Home', 'Search', and 'Song' tabs. Below this, the search results for 'TARZAN BOY(29)' are displayed in a table. The table has columns for Performer, Composer, Album, Date, and Genre. The results list various albums by Baltimore and Maurizio Bassi, including 'Maximum 80's', 'Retro 80's', and 'Tarzan Boy'. On the right side of the page, there is a sidebar with a Japanese advertisement for '米国で働き、生活する' (Working and Living in the US) and a login menu with options like '私自身だけ' (Just myself), '私と、私の配偶者' (Me and my spouse), and '私の家族全員 (新着)' (My whole family (New)).

Performer	Composer	Album	Date	Genre
Baltimore	Bassi, M. ...	Maximum 80's [Disky Boxset]	2000	Rock
Baltimore	Bassi, M. ...	Maximum 80's, Vol. 2	2000	Rock
Baltimore	Bassi, Maurizio ...	Retro 80's, Vol. 4	2002	R&B
Baltimore	Maurizio Bassi ...	Complete Collection	2001	Rock
Baltimore	Maurizio Bassi ...	Maximum Italo 12	2000	Rock
Baltimore	Maurizio Bassi ...	1985: 20 Original Chart Hits	1997	Rock
Baltimore	Maurizio Bassi ...	80's Dance Party, Vol. 3	1994	Electronica
Baltimore	Maurizio Bassi ...	Best of 1980-1990, Vol. 11	1995	Rock
Baltimore	Maurizio Bassi ...	Beverly Hills Ninja	1997	Rock
Baltimore	Maurizio Bassi ...	Club Hitz of 90's, Vol. 2	1996	Rock
Baltimore	Maurizio Bassi ...	Eighties Complete, Vol. 1-3	2002	Rock
Baltimore	Maurizio Bassi ...	Eighties Complete, Vol. 3	1997	Rock
Baltimore	Maurizio Bassi ...	Essential Eighties 2, Vol. 2	1999	Rock
Baltimore	Maurizio Bassi ...	Essential Eighties [Disc Three]	1997	Rock
Baltimore	Maurizio Bassi ...	Essential Eighties, Vol. 2	2002	Rock
Baltimore	Maurizio Bassi ...	Greatest Hits of the 80's [Disky]	1999	Rock
Baltimore	Maurizio Bassi ...	I Love Disco, Vol. 2	1999	Rock
Baltimore	Maurizio Bassi ...	Living in the 80's, Vol. 2	1998	Rock
Baltimore	Maurizio Bassi ...	Living in the Background		Rock
Baltimore	Maurizio Bassi ...	Pop & Wave, Vol. 6	2000	Rock
Baltimore	Maurizio Bassi ...	Tarzan Boy	1993	Rock
Baltimore	Maurizio Bassi ...	Tarzan Boy	1993	Rock
Baltimore	Maurizio Bassi ...	Tarzan Boy	1993	Rock
Baltimore	Maurizio Bassi ...	Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles III	1993	Children's
Baltimore	Maurizio Bassi ...	Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles III	1993	Children's
Baltimore	Maurizio Bassi ...	Top Ten Hits of the 80s	2000	Rock
New York Band	Maurizio Bassi ...	Anos Dorados	1995	Latin
		80's Dance Party [4CD Set]	1999	Rock
		Party with Pride	1999	Rock