



**Speaker:** The music industry has also seen similar transformations. Of course, there have been further developments of electronic instruments that have given music composers a greater variety of sound pallets to work with. It has also given them better amplification for live performances. It used to be that electronic equipment was massively heavy, but thanks to advances in technology, the size and rate have been dramatically reduced.

Recording equipment has gotten more sophisticated, more computerized and also, much more affordable. This has allowed small recording studios to crop up. It's done things like giving fans of local groups access to affordable CDs, as well as the rise of many independent music artists. Software applications have made composing and arranging music so much easier. With handwritten manuscripts, if you needed to edit something, just a little something, that could mean tediously recopying by hand all the parts in order to make that revision. If you've got a quartet, you've got to do it for four parts. If you've got a group of 10 flutes, that's 10 parts and the whole symphony orchestra? Well, that could mean days of work. Now it can all be done electronically and printed out in your home computer and printer.

MP3s which are often as you would transform the way we listen to music. Again, the issue of paying artists for their work has been highly publicized with the ease of computer sharing of music.

**[00:01:30] [END OF AUDIO]**