

Innovation of American Composers in Works for Strings and Wind Instruments in the 20th And 21st Centuries.

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- **Abstract:** This article examines the innovation of American music of the 20th and 21st centuries. on the example of works by Charles Ives, George Gershwin and Winton Marsalis, written for stringed instruments and trumpet. The article focuses on the reasons that influenced the formation of the characteristic sound of American academic music. The main one is the active appeal of composers to the unique African - American culture, to its various genres-gospel, ragtime, and Blues. There is also a tendency to synthesize academic and jazz music in the works of composers in the United States. The work highlights the exceptional innovation of Charles Ives, whose search led the author to an independent, independent of European and Russian composers, the use of atonality and dissonance. In addition, attention is drawn to the composer's attraction to marches, popular songs, gospel, ragtime, etc. The analysis of George Gershwin's work highlights his innovative achievements in the field of synthesis of symphonism, Blues and jazz rhythmic; emphasizes his merit in expanding the functions of the trumpet, affirming its uniqueness. The work of Winton Marsalis demonstrates the possibility of bringing academic music to a new level, its renewal, which occurs through merging with elements of jazz aesthetics. Jazz turns out to be the means that opens up new facets of academic music and presents all the familiar instruments - strings and trumpet-from the original side.
- **Keywords:** innovation, Charles Ives, Gershwin, stringed, academic, synthesize, ragtime, strings.