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ETHNOCHOREOLOGICAL RESEARCH and TRADITIONAL DANCE PRACTICE IN SERBIA

Structure and content of the lecture

- The concept of ethnochoreology
- Main researchers
- Ethnochoreological areas

- Ethnochoreology is a scientific discipline dedicated to research of traditional (folk) dance
- The term appeared in the late 1950s in the East Europe
- Ethnochoreological research exist all across
 Europe at the university levels
- Study group on Ethnochoreology of the International Council for Traditional Music (ICTM) since 1962

- Ethnochoreology in Serbia appeared in 1934
 (The first book of the edition Folk dance by the sisters Ljubica and Danica Janković)
- Ethnochoreology as one of the main subjects exists at the ethnomusicological studies (bachelor, master and PhD level) at the Faculty of Music, University of Arts in Belgrade since 1990 and at the Academy of Arts in Novi Sad since 2000

Ljubica (1894-1974) and Danica Janković (1898-1960)





Folk dances, eight books, 1934-1964

The Janković sisters

Intense field research 1925-1950

Dance notation system

Detailed descriptions of approx. 900 dances

Many scientific texts about folk dances

Ljubica become a mamber of the Serbian Academy of Scinece and Arts AS ETHNOCHOREOLOGIST in 1964







Field research photos

7. Ајде, сунце зађе

 $Takt \frac{3}{4}$

Такт

Косовска Митровица, Вучитрн

Образац

2 корака удесно, и то први са привлачењем леве ноге иза десне, други са избацивањем леве ноге напред-удесно у ваздух (мушки начин), или са привлачењем леве ноге уз десну (женски начин).

1 корак левом ногом улево са избацивањем десне ноге напред-улево у ваздух (мушки начин), или са привлачењем десне ноге уз леву (женски начин).

Напомена. — Игра се са поклецивањем при сваком кораку. Играчи се држе за рамена, и то само мушкарци између себе и жене између себе, а кад су измешани, држе се за руке.

Анализа мелодије: — Десна нога један корак удесно; чим прими ослонац, она мало поклецне. 2 — Лева нога привуче се иза десне, али је ослонац још на десној нози. 3 — Тежина тела се пренесе на леву ногу која одмах мало поклецне; десна нога припрема се за корак удесно. 1 — Десна нога један корак удесно; чим прими ослонац, она мало поклецне. Истовремено мушкарци избаце леву ногу напред-удесно у ваздух, а жене је привуку уз десну. Ноге задржавају исти положај. Ноге задржавају исти положај. Лева нога један корак улево; чим прими ослонац, она мало поклецне.

Истовремено мушкарци избаце десну ногу напред-улево у ваздух, а жене је привуку уз леву.

е- 2 — Ноге задржавају исти положај.
е 3 — Ноге задржавају исти положај.

Тако се игра и: Алшан чело имаш, Динке и Дудиче, девоїче.

Dance notation

Olivera Vasić

The legatee of the Janković sisters
Intense field researc
Ethnochoroeological areas
Ritual dances
Many scientific papers and books
Labanotation
Filming folk dance
Academic ethnochoreological
education in Belgrade, Novi Sad,
Banja Luka and Skopje
Center for folk dance research since 1991

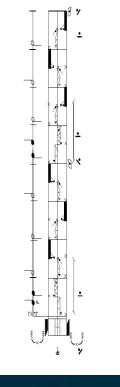




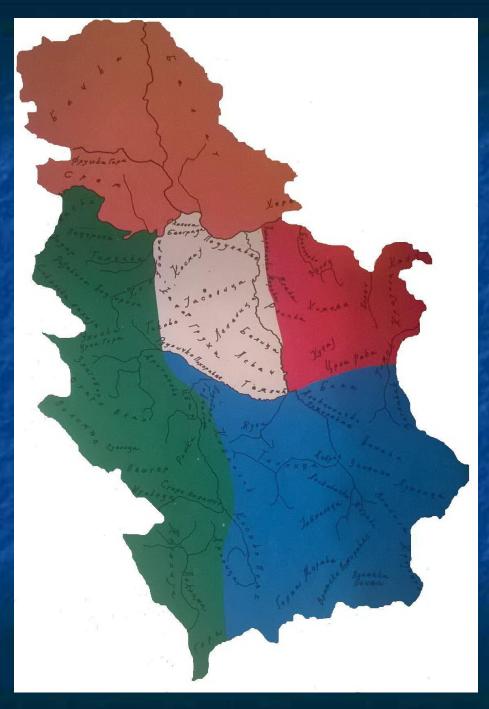
Field research photos



Olivera Vasić 1947-



Labanotation of Kolo in three dance



Ethnochoreological areas in Serbia

Based on differential characteristics of their dance traditions

Northern Central Western Northeastern and, Southeastern ethnochoreological area.

Central Serbia

Kolo formation (semicircle)
Holding: so-called V possition
Repertoire



Kolo in three/kolo (many various names such are: moravac, kukunješ, Žikino kolo, retko kolo, moravsko kolo, užičko kolo)



Photo: Magazine Folklore

- Individual dances: rudničanka, čačanka, stara vlahinja, trojanac, osmica, kriva, gajdica, polomka, đurđevka etc.
- So-called city dances (bojerka, romunka, Srba, kraljevo kolo, seljančica etc)

Style: soft knees and hocks, bending, leaping, vibrations, various crossing steps, triple steps, leg swings, prancing



Dance music: vocal-instrumental and Instrumental (frula, dvojnice, accordion, small string ensembles)

Photo: National ansamble KOLO www.kolo.rs

Western Serbia

Kolo formation (semicircle) Holding: so-called V possition Repertoire



- Šetnja (povoz, povozito) / devojačko kolo
- Kolo in three/kolo

(many various names such are: *moravac*, kukunješ, Žikino kolo, retko kolo, moravsko kolo, užičko kolo)



Photo: KUD "Đerdan", Valjevo

- Individual dances: četvorak, trojanac, stari trojanac, osmica, čarlama, povijorac, đurđevka, sakajdo, čaldiš etc.
- Dances accompanied by a song, named after the first verse

Style: strong dancing, long steps, crossing the space, triple-steps (no crossing steps), sharp knee bending, whole foot



Dance music: vocal, vocal-instrumental and Instrumental (frula, dvojnice, accordion, small string ensembles)

Photo: KUD "Stanko Paunović", Pančevo

Northern Serbia (Vojvodina)

Kolo formation (closed circle)
Pairs, in trios (man between two women)
Holding: so-called "holding from Vojvodina"
Repertoire
Kolos



- Veliko kolo, malo kolo (banatsko, bačko, kolo na jednu stranu, paorsko kolo, gajdaško kolo, sitno kolo, Kolo vodi Vasa etc.)
 In pairs and trios
- Mađarac, po dvoje, ketuša, ficko, logovac

Style: geneder differentiations, soft knees, prancing, varying (males), bouncing, polyrhythms in male dancing (*veliko kolo*)



Dance music: Instrumental with possible shouting verses (bag-pipes, tamburitza ensembles)

Photos: Magazine Folklore

Northeastern Serbia

Kolo formation (semicircle)
Holding: so-called V postion and cross-hands
Repertoire





Style: realtively strong dancing, hops, leaps, triple-steps (no crossing steps), bending, whole foot



Dance music: Instrumental (frula, bag-pipes, small string ensembles)

Photos: Magazine Folklore



Southeastern Serbia

Kolo formation (closed and semicircle)
Solo formation (*posame*)

Holding: cross-hands Repertoire

- Ritual dances (koledari, kraljice, lazarice)
- Čačak (krupan, sitan, banjski, svrljiški, niški, šilovački basara etc.)
- Individual dances: jednostranka, rumenka, osamputka, selsko oro, vlasinka, bugarka, pešački, posame, šestorke, pembe etc.
- Dances accompanied by a song, named after the first verse

Style: realtively strong dancing, hops, leaps, triple-steps (no crossing

steps), bending, whole foot



Dance music: Vocal, vocal-instrumental and instrumental (frula, bag-pipes, zurle and tapan, brass bands)

Photos: Magazine Folklore





