



KELOWNA KIWANIS FESTIVAL

Dance Syllabus 2023

CATEGORIES

(Age as of December 31st)

Primary Dance Ages 9 & Under	Dancers who are 9 years of age, or under will enter Primary Dance.
Junior Dance Ages 10 - 12	Dancers who are 10, 11 or 12 years of age will enter Junior Dance.
Intermediate Dance Ages 13 - 15	Dancers who are 13, 14 or 15 years of age will enter Intermediate Dance.
Senior Dance Ages 16 - 20	Dancers who are 16, 17, 18, 19 or 20 years of age will enter Senior Dance.
Adult Dance Ages 21 & Over	Dancers who are 21 years of age, or over will enter Adult Dance.

REGISTRATION FEES

Solo Dance	\$20.00/class
Duo Dance	\$25.00/class
Trio Dance	\$30.00/class
Small Dance Group (9 or less)	\$60.00/class
Large Dance Group (10 or more)	\$90.00/class

CLASSES

Ballet:

Demi-Pointe Classical: Present a dance based on any method of classical ballet technique; e.g., Cecchetti, RAD, Vaganova. You must wear soft shoes. You may use one hand-held prop if it is integral to the dance.

Pointe Classical: Present a dance based on any method of classical ballet technique. You must wear pointe shoes. You may use one hand-held prop if it is integral to the dance.

Demi-Character: Present a dance that portrays a story, idea, and/or impression while performing ballet technique from the waist down and character from the waist up. You may use one hand-held prop if it is integral to the dance.

Character: Present a dance that portrays a specific character, real or fictional, for the entire duration of the dance using ballet technique and stylized movement. You must incorporate the whole body but not tell a story. You may use one hand-held prop if it is integral to the dance.

Interpretive: Present a dance that uses ballet technique incorporating the body as a medium of expression and interpretation of the music in order to portray an intangible thought or mood, real or imaginary. This class should express an idea but not tell a story. You cannot use a prop in this class. You must wear ballet shoes (pointe or soft) for this class.

Contemporary Ballet: Present a dance that incorporates classical ballet techniques with a greater range of movements which may not adhere to strict body lines for classical ballet. This style includes non-traditional movements, such as more relaxed steps, floor work and turned in legs, etc., to portray the concept of being more innovative, free and earth bound. The physical interpretation of the theme that the choreographer envisioned allows for more expressive emotions and feelings.

Modern & Contemporary:

Modern: Present a dance that is a stylized with its foundations on a technically based discipline such as Graham, Limon, Cunningham, Humphrey and Horton etc. Modern Dance rejects the limitations of classical ballet and is formulated from natural rhythms, and favours movement derived from contraction and release, breath, suspension, fall and recovery, weightiness, and dynamism. Movement may or may not be related to the music.

Interpretive Modern: Present a dance that uses a recognized/codified modern technique to tell a story, express a feeling, interpret a character, behaviour, or emotional state. Movement should be related to the intent of the music.

Contemporary: Present a dance encompassing various dance disciplines with modern technique as its underlying base, such as the choreography of William Forsythe, Wayne McGregor, Akram Khan, Ohad Narin (Gaga), Hofesh Shechter (Release Technique), etc. - a constantly evolving style of movement that gives physicality to human ideologies and concepts with emphasis on engaging the whole body.

Interpretive Contemporary: Present a dance that uses contemporary movement vocabulary from stylized to pedestrian (with modern technique as its basis) to tell a story, express a feeling, interpret a character, behaviour, or emotional state; e.g. Pina Bausch (Tanztheater Wuppertal). Movement should be related to the intent of the music while the choreography must engage the whole body.

Jazz & Lyrical:

Jazz: Present a dance with technique based on the isolation of the body and/or on contraction release.

Lyrical: Present a dance that is generally performed to slower tempos and interprets the intent of the piece of music. You must use soft jazz technique and style along with facial and body emotion to portray and idea, story, mood, or feeling.

Stage:

Tap: Present a tap dance where arms are complementary and coordinated to the footwork. The rhythm of percussion is articulated through the feet and entire body. The emphasis is on the clarity and shading of sounds (both regular and syncopated rhythm). You are not allowed to dub your tap sounds with your accompaniment.

Variety: Present a dance suitable for a stage or musical production, cabaret, a review, etc. Your contents must be predominately dance: your choreography should have a character base without straight line work and your dance must be composed of a diversified vocabulary of steps and may use any dance genre. You may lip-sync to the lyrics, but you may not sing live.

Musical Theatre: Present a dance routine that is suited to a stage production. Equal effort should be spent in dancing, live singing, and acting. You must sing live in this class. Solo song and dance routines may be up to four minutes long.

Hip-hop & Street Dance: Present a dance that incorporates the elements of hip-hop and street dance. Your dance may include moves such as gliding, popping, locking, waving,

and use house, old school and new school techniques. You may also use gymnastics/power moves or any series of tricks or stunts as long as the music, costumes, and lyrics are age appropriate. *(Note: this class can only be entered as a second class after participating in one of the traditional classes listed above.)*

Acrobatic Arts: Present a dance that combines classical dance techniques with at least four acrobatic movements; however, acrobatic movements should not exceed greater than 50 percent of the routine. Choreography should be a seamless blend of dance and acrobatic movements. *(Note: this class does not qualify for Provincials, as there is currently NO ACRO class at Provincials.)*

Cultural Dance:

Dance Ethnology: Present a dance with technique based on a dance form from any where in the world. This can include folk dance, classical dance, or modern dance from any culture. Examples include, but not limited to: Irish Step; Highland Dance; Ukrainian Dance; Indian - Rajasthani, Kathak, Odissi, Bhangra, Bollywood; Polynesian Dance; Flamenco; African Dance; Middle Eastern Dance; etc.

Dance Workshops

Registration Fee: \$15.00/workshop

Festival participants may enter one or more of the following dance workshops to be held in conjunction with the dance festival. *(Note: To advance to the Provincial competition, a dancer must participate in the class workshop for which the dancer is recommended.)*

1. **Ballet Technique Workshop:** The ballet technique workshops will be divided into age groups. Dancers must wear practice clothes. Females wear pink tights and a leotard in a dark, solid colour; males wear dark tights and a shirt or leotard in a light solid colour. Do not wear belts, trims, jewelry, leg warmers, etc.
2. **Modern Technique Workshop:** The modern technique workshops will be divided into age groups. Dancers must wear practice clothes. All dancers may wear a unitard or leotard and tights in a dark solid colour. Dancers may not wear loose and/or revealing clothing or any belts, trims, jewelry, leg warmers, etc.
3. **Jazz Technique Workshop:** The jazz technique workshops will be divided into age groups. Dancers must wear practice clothes.
4. **Tap Technique Workshop:** The tap technique workshops will be divided into age groups. Dancers must wear practice clothes. All dancers should wear a leotard or tight fitting top and jazz pants or a unitard in a dark solid colour. Dancers may not wear belts, trims, jewelry, leg warmers, etc.

Dance Rules & Guidelines

1. Festival participants may select to perform in one or more of the Dance classes listed. Each class may be entered as a solo, duo, trio, or group.
2. Time limits for all classes are as follows: 3 minutes for Solo Dance; 4 minutes for Duo and Trio Dance; 7 minutes for Small Group Dance; 10 minutes for Large Group Dance.
3. The adjudicator will determine all awards, scholarships, and recommendations for the Provincial Festival. Adjudicator decisions, in all matters of adjudication, are final.
4. To advance to the Provincial competition, a dancer must participate in a workshop for the class in which the dancer is recommended.
5. To be eligible for individual awards and scholarships, dancers must enter a minimum of two solo classes in the discipline in which the award/scholarship is given. For example, to be eligible for an individual award in Ballet, you must enter in at least two classes in Ballet, the same applies to Modern Dance and Stage. *(This restriction does not apply to the Primary Dance Category. Dancers ages 9 years and younger are only required to enter one solo class to be eligible for an award.)*
6. No one is permitted on the platform or backstage with dancers except Festival officials and dance teachers.
7. Tap shoes can be worn only during the performance. No jingle taps.
8. The individual submitting the entry is responsible for entering the participant into the correct class(es). Incorrect entries will be deemed as non-competitive and will NOT qualify for awards or scholarships.
9. ****NEW:** All music MUST be handed at the check-in table the day before, or first thing in the morning on the day the dance performance takes place. All music is required to be submitted on USB and labeled as follows: First & Last Name/Category/Class and MUST be received before the first class of the day begins.

Please Note: A backup of the music is not to be submitted. However it must be made available for the dancer's performance if required.
Failure to provide music on USB, or supply a backup as requested may result in the dancer not being permitted to perform his/her dance.

Please see General Information, and Rules & Guidelines documents for other important information about the Festival.