

## Ballet For Beginners

This book examines men, masculinities and sexualities in Western theatrical dance, offering insights into the processes, actions and interactions that occur in dance institutions around gender-transgressive acts, and the factors that set limits to transgression. This text uses interview and observation data to analyze the conditions that encourage some boys and young men to become involved in this widely unconventional activity, and the ways through which they negotiate the gendered and sexual attachments of their professional identity. Most importantly, the book analyzes the opportunities male dancers find to develop a reflexive habitus, engage in gender transgressive acts and experiment with their sexuality. At the same time, it approaches gender and sexuality as embodied, and therefore as parts of identity that are not as easily amendable. This book will be of interest to scholars in Gender and Sexuality Studies as well as Dance and Performance Studies. Andria Christofidou is a sociologist of genders and sexualities. She teaches at the Department of Social and Political Sciences, University of Cyprus, and works as a post-doctoral researcher in the Developing Equality Allies: An Innovative Workplace Inclusion Programme. Andrias research has been published in the Journal of Gender Studies, and NORMA: International Journal for Masculinity Studies.

Introduces the basics of classic ballet, gives a brief history, tells how a ballet is prepared, and discusses the work of the choreographer, the technicians, and the designers.

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Illustrates the fundamental movements and positions of ballet, and defines many of the French terms that are associated with ballet.

Ballroom dance is a coordinated partner dance between two performers using a predetermined step pattern. Posture and technique are some of the most important elements of ballroom dance, which can be performed both socially and competitively. Ballroom dance involves a great degree of skill and mastery, and plenty of studios offer both public and private lessons for people who are interested in learning the various styles of ballroom dancing. This book is To Prepare For ANY Competition, Get NOTICED On The Dance Floor And WIN More Awards Than You Ever Thought Possible

"Collected here are accounts of how dance and dancing have been represented on public television in Britain. The role of dance in a variety of television practices, including pop videos, popular dance programming, and experimental and contemporary dance, are examined. Consisting of commissioned articles by critics, producers, and choreographers, together with reprints of key critical pieces, this unique anthology will provide an invaluable reference work for students and lecturers of dance and media studies."

Beginning Ballet introduces students to ballet through participation and appreciation as an academic study. This resource details etiquette, class expectations, health, and injury prevention and explores ballet's history, major artists, styles, and aesthetics. Photos and descriptions in the text plus photos and video clips in an accompanying web resource help students learn and practice beginning ballet.

This monograph opens with an historical overview of dance in higher education from 1887-1991 and then focuses on issues for the 1990s. The publication is divided into five sections: (1) "Current Perspectives: Overviews of the Field" discusses what constitutes an appropriate dance education at the college level; (2) "Teacher Education" calls for program improvement, consistency among technical, conceptual and pedagogical knowledge, the need for a discipline-based approach to teaching dance, incorporation of African-American dance history into the curriculum, and integration among the arts in order to promote better understanding of dance competition; (3) "College/Adult Beginners" addresses strategies for studio classes based on principles of learning, introduces self-teaching into technique classes, describes the challenges in working with adult-beginner ballet students, and talks about an experience in which a university community became involved in dance; (4) "Teaching Choreography" takes an historical view of the dichotomy between process and craft; and (5) "Faculty Issues" focuses on the problems of tenure and promotion, presents a survey on dance administrators, and discusses mentoring among dance faculty. The document contains 18 papers. (LL)

Surveying the state of American ballet in a 1913 issue of McClure's Magazine, author Willa Cather reported that few girls expressed any interest in taking ballet class and that those who did were hard-pressed to find anything other than dingy studios and imperious teachers. One hundred years later, ballet is everywhere. There are ballet companies large and small across the United States; ballet is commonly featured in film, television, literature, and on social media; professional ballet dancers are spokespeople for all kinds of products; nail polish companies market colors like "Ballet Slippers" and "Prima Ballerina;" and, most importantly, millions of American children have taken ballet class.

Beginning with the arrival of Russian dancers like Anna Pavlova, who first toured the United States on the eve of World War I, Ballet Class: An American History explores the growth of ballet from an ancillary part of nineteenth-century musical theater, opera, and vaudeville to the quintessential extracurricular activity it is today, pursued by countless children nationwide and an integral part of twentieth-century American childhood across borders of gender, class, race, and sexuality. A social history, Ballet Class takes a new approach to the very popular subject of ballet and helps ground an art form often perceived to be elite in the experiences of regular, everyday people who spent time in barre-lined studios across the United States. Drawing on a wide variety of materials, including children's books, memoirs by professional dancers and choreographers, pedagogy manuals, and dance periodicals, in addition to archival collections and oral histories, this pathbreaking study provides a deeply-researched national perspective on the history and significance of recreational ballet class in the United States and its influence on many facets of children's lives, including gender norms, consumerism, body image, children's literature, extracurricular activities, and popular culture.

The 1994 High School Transcript Study (HSTS) provides the Department of Education and other policymakers with information about current course offerings and students' course-taking patterns in the nation's secondary schools. One objective was to determine changes in course offering and selection patterns since the previous studies in 1982, 1987, and 1990. Another objective was to compare course-taking patterns to results from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), an assessment of educational achievement nationwide. In 1994, transcripts were collected for more than 25,000 students who graduated from high school that year. These students were from 340 schools that participated in the NAEP. Information in this report documents a significant increase since 1982 in the percentage of graduates completing curricula recommended by the National Commission on Excellence in Education. As of 1994, over 25% of high school graduates are completing programs satisfying the Commission's recommendations for college-bound graduates, and nearly one-third are completing the Commission's core curriculum. Chapters 1, 2, and 3 of this report contain highlights of the study results, descriptions of the studies from 1982 through 1994, an introduction to the tables of data, a brief description of subject taxonomy, a discussion of the comparability of samples in the studies, and directions for testing the significance of differences reported in the tables. Appendix A contains tables of study data, and Appendix B lists study codes for each category of data. (Contains 121 tables.) (SLD)

This accessible, easy-to-read text designed for beginning and intermediate modern dance courses provides students with



