The way that the history of the Jamaican people would be incorporated with the music of each individual time period. For each of the segments of the exhibition, the music that would play would match the time period that the person is walking through. For the section for 1962(post emancipation) would have Ska music playing, in the section for the late 1960’s, it would have Dub and Rocksteady music playing, and for the 1970’s it would have Reggae music playing. Starting with the first time period, 1962, Ska would be playing in the background while the exhibit would cover aspects of the Jamaican culture for its founding. In this section there would be a part of the exhibit covering Ska music, and it would contain a vast amount of information about the history of Ska and how it was used post emancipation of Jamaica. Ska, which is a blend of rhythm and blues, much like the Rhythm and Blues that was produced in New Orleans, Louisiana. Most of Ska is done orally, however the Ska chop is claimed to be invented by guitarist Ernie Ranglin(1). Some of the songs that might play in the background of this section of the exhibit would be “Ska Ska Ska” by The Skatalites, “Blazing Fire” by Derrick Morgan, or “My boy Lollypop” by Millie Small. In the next section, based on the late 1960’s to early 1970’s, would have Dub and Rocksteady music playing. While not much is known as a whole about Dub, it is evident that it was founded in Jamaica in the early 1970’s. Dub owes its lifeline to the existence of different innovations within recording technologies, one of which is two-track recording, which left a spare track to record vocals, or another solo instrument. The rhythm track from these two-track records could then be taken and recycled, which created the reggae tradition of having the same backing track for both the Dub and DJ toasting version.(2) In regards to Rocksteady, it had Ska roots and the musicians who developed Rocksteady were those who already started to play Ska music. The difference between Ska and Rocksteady, however, is that the tempo of the music is slowed down, meanwhile still playing the same core Ska rhythms. This was the precursor to Reggae, as well as paving a way for Dub to flourish. Some of the musicians either stuck with Rocksteady, transitioned over to Reggae or Dub, or emigrated to the US and Canada, bringing Jamaican music with them.(3) Some of the music that would wind up playing in the background of this section of the exhibit would be “Blackboard Jungle Dub” by Lee Perry and the Upsetters, “Pick a Dub” by Keith Hudson, “Get in the Groove” by the Heptones, or “Queen Majesty” by the Techniques. The last section of the exhibit, would be for the mid 1970’s to present day, where Reggae rose to popularity. Reggae is driven by a heavy four-beat rhythm, bass guitar, electric guitar, and a “scraper”, which is a corrugated stick that is rubbed by a plain stick.(4) Reggae started to take on a new shape whenever the lyrics of many of the songs focused on the social and economic injustices, in which Reggae joined forces with the Rastafarian Movement, spearheaded by artists/bands like Toots and the Maytals, Wailers, Bob Marely, and many others. The music that would be heard in this section of the exhibit would be songs like “One Love” by Bob Marely and the Wailers, “The Tide is High” by the Paragons, and “Hold me Tight” by Johnny Nash. All of the different sections of the exhibit work together to provide the best possible experience for the people viewing these exhibits, linking the music that is playing to the time period in Jamaican culture.

1. Hussey, Dermot. “Ska.” *Encyclopædia Britannica*, Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc., https://www.britannica.com/art/ska.
2. Degiorgio, Kirk. “The Roots of Dub.” *Red Bull Music Academy*, 24 Aug. 2018, https://daily.redbullmusicacademy.com/2018/08/the-roots-of-dub.
3. “Rocksteady Music Guide: 5 Notable Rocksteady Artists - 2023.” *MasterClass*, 7 June 2021, https://www.masterclass.com/articles/rocksteady-music-guide.
4. Cooper, Carolyn J. “Reggae.” *Encyclopædia Britannica*, Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc., 12 Jan. 2023, https://www.britannica.com/art/reggae.