



HIP HOP & STREET DANCE



Hip-hop dance refers to street dance styles primarily performed to hip-hop music or that have evolved as part of hip-hop culture. It includes a wide range of styles primarily *breaking, locking, and popping* which were created in the 1970s and made popular by dance crews in the United States.





The word '*hip*' was a part of the African American Vernacular English language since 1904. It means 'current'. It was a derivative of the word '*hep*'. In 1970's, the hiphop music came up. It was based on turntablism, the art of manipulating sounds to create music and simultaneous looping of the break, an upbeat drum.



The musical genre is characterized by four or more distinct elements as different manifestations of the norms, culture:

Mcing, Djing, Bboying, Graffiti art.





Rapping (or emceeing, MCing, spitting bars, or rhyming) is "spoken or chanted rhyming lyrics". The components of rapping include "content", "flow" (rhythm and rhyme), and "delivery". Rapping is distinct from spoken-word poetry in that it is performed in time to a beat.





DJing is also known as the first element of hip-hop culture. DJing can also refer to the playing of Electronic Dance Music (EDM) at clubs, restaurants, or festivals.





B-boying or breaking, also called breakdancing, is a style of street dance that originated primarily among Puerto Rican and African American youth.





Graffiti are writing or drawings that have been scribbled, scratched, or painted illicitly on a wall or other surface, often within public view.



1) B-BOYING (Breakdancing)

Breakdancing, also called breaking or b-boying, is an athletic style of street dance.

Breakdancing mainly consists of four kinds of movement:

1. Toprock
2. Downrock
3. Power moves
4. Freezes.



A practitioner of this dance is called a b-boy, b-girl, or breaker.



The dance style originated primarily among Puerto Rican and African American youths (many of them former members of street gangs, such as the Black Spades, the Young Spades, and the Baby Spades) during the mid- 1970s in the Bronx.[1] The dance spread worldwide due to popularity in the media, especially in Canada, France, Germany, Japan, Russia, South Korea and the United Kingdom.



Breakdancing mainly consists of four kinds of movement:

- 1. TOPROCK- footwork- oriented steps performed while standing up**
- 2. DOWNROCK- footwork performed with both hands and feet on the floor**
- 3. FREEZE- stylish poses done on your hands**
- 4. Power moves –comprise of full body spins and rotations that give the illusion of defying gravity**



2. POPPING- is a street dance and one of the original funk styles that came from Fresno, California during the late 1960s–1970s.



The dance is based on the technique of quickly contracting and relaxing muscles to cause a jerk in the dancer's body, referred to as a pop or a hit.





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KRUMPING- is a street dance popularized in the United States, characterized by free, expressive, exaggerated, and highly energetic movement.

The youths who started krumping saw the dance as a way for them to escape gang life and "to release anger, aggression and frustration positively, in a non-violent way."



Krumping was created by two dancers: Ceasare "Tight Eyez" Willis and Jo'Artis "Big Mijo" Ratti in South Central, Los Angeles during the early 2000s



- ✓ Krumping is rarely choreographed; it is almost entirely freestyle (improvisational)
- ✓ It is danced most frequently in battles or sessions rather than on a stage
- ✓ Krumping is very aggressive and is danced upright to upbeat and fast-paced music.



KRUMPING VS BREAKDANCING

Krumping moves are meant to take up space and challenge other dancers to feed off and return the energy whereas Breakdancing is more acrobatic and is danced on the floor to break beats.



Krump: an Acronym for Kindom Radically uplifted mighty praise; Never refer Krump as krumping.

Battle: when competitors face off in a direct dance competition where the use of Concepts, Materials, combos, and Get off takes in place

Biter: someone who attends sessions or watches battles in order to feed on others' styles and originality so that they can mimic those moves later at another battle and pass them off as coming from their own inventiveness.

Session: when a group of Krumpers form a circle, or *cypher* in hip-hop context, and one-by-one go into



Buck: an adjective used to describe someone who excels in Krump. it is also used to describe one's movement to be different or out of the Foundations making it worthy for the eyes

Live: an adjective used to describe someone raising the energy in the session or battle.

Call-Out: when a Krumper initiates/requests a battle with another Krumper by calling them out.

Lab: when Krumpers get together or by themselves create new concepts and/or advancing their style



Get-Off: when a Krumper performs a set of movements that determines that a Krumper's round is over, Usually is determined by seeing the krumper doing nothing but foundations, bang outs, or arm-swings.

Kill-Off: when a Krumper performs a set of movements that excites the crowd to the point where the battle is over and the crowd surrounds the Krumper; the opponent is "killed off." [17]

Krumper: A dancer who specializes in the Art of Krump.





WAACKING

is a form of dance created in the LGBT clubs of Los Angeles, during the 1970s disco era. This dance style was named punking because "punk" was a derogatory term for gay men in the 1970s.



- ✓ **Waacking** consists of moving the arms to the music beat typically in a movement of the arms over and behind the shoulder.





SHUFFLING

The basic movements in the dance are a fast heel-and-toe action with a style suitable for various types of electronic music. Most variants also incorporate arm movements.





Locking is a style of funk dance, which is today also associated with hip hop. The name is based on the concept of locking movements, which basically means freezing from a fast movement and "locking" in a certain position, holding that position for a short while and then continuing in the same speed as before.



Thank You for Listening
Keep Safe!

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