PRINCE GEORGE DANCE FESTIVAL ASSOCIATION

SYLLABUS

Celebrating our 46^{th} Year!

March 12 – 18, 2022



Also available online at www.pgdancefestival.com

The 2022 syllabus has been reformatted and edited to include new guidelines.

Please read it carefully and reach out with any questions.

A message from the Committee:

First and foremost, we want to let all studios and dancers know that you are in our thoughts. We recognize that this global pandemic has profoundly impacted your families, your industry and your businesses. We believe the last 18 months has taught us lessons of resiliency, flexibility and it seems we are not through this just yet!

The Prince George Dance Festival continues to be committed to providing an adjudicated festival for performing artists in our region. The COVID-19 global pandemic continues to makes planning for a festival challenging. The PGDF board has and will continue to make decisions with the safety of our participants, volunteers and community as our first priority, followed by our goal to provide an opportunity for young performing artists of the Prince George region to perform their dance pieces for adjudication.

This syllabus was written with the information that we have at the time of publication (October, 2021) but know that things may change between now and the actual festival dates. We commit to communicate the changes as swiftly we can and through multiple channels, including email, our website and Facebook. We are currently planning for an in-person festival. Everything we do will be subject to the public health orders in place at the time of our festival and therefore changes even to things outlined in this syllabus may be needed. Please review the COVID safety section on page 10 before registering. We will communicate with all participants if such changes occur.

We are incredibly grateful to Ming-Bo Lam, Alexandra Crenian and Dedra McDermott who inspired us to review our guidelines to ensure they are inclusive as well as to offer resources to our dancers. We hope you all take the time to review our guidelines and the resources provided within.

The Prince George Dance Festival Association

Land Acknowledgement:

We would like to acknowledge that the Prince George Dance Festival is hosted on the unceded, ancestral land of the Lheidli T'enneh First Nation. We honour and thank the ongoing and enduring Indigenous heritage, its People and their Land.

We invite and encourage participants to research the territories they are living on and the ongoing effects of Indigenous (First Nations, Metis and Inuit) erasure with the following resources:

Our Story - Lheidli T'enneh | First Nation | Prince George, BC

Native-Land.ca | Our home on native land

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1. WELCOME!

WELCOME to the new and revised Prince George Dance Festival (PGDF) Syllabus!

We hope the updated formatting creates a more accessible document through which to navigate and we specifically draw your attention to the added notes regarding cultural awareness, diversity, inclusion, and antiracism. Our hope is that this updated syllabus will serve as a starting point for continued research and education. We invite you to dive into the additional resources that we've included as part of the Appendix. When a performer understands the "who, what, where, and why" of their embodied artform, it establishes a deeper respect for the craft and expands their ability to showcase their best work. This pursuit of excellence is what the PGDF strives to foster within the community.

On behalf of the PGDF Committee and all who have contributed to this updated syllabus, we wish you the best at this year's festival and look forward to witnessing your performances!

2. RESPONSIBILITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The PGDF agrees and acknowledges to uphold the highest standards regarding inclusivity, diversity, and equity practices. The PGDF believes there is no single aesthetic that defines a dancer and welcomes participants of all shapes, sizes, ethnicities, gender expressions and identities, and sexual orientations. While the arts have long been a place of community, healing, and empowerment, they have also been places that prioritize a Eurocentric standard and exploit and appropriate historically excluded communities and cultures. The PGDF is proud to commit to increasing accessibility and inclusion for all dance artists who wish to participate in the festival.

The PGDF - including all board members and adjudicators, reserves the right to follow-up with dance educators, choreographers, dancers, and studios regarding questionable or inappropriate content that violates or goes against the rules and requirements outlined in this syllabus. The follow-up process may include conversations and dialogue between the PGDF and individual/group in question, and may result in disqualification. The PGDF requests that all participants thoroughly read through this syllabus, ask any and all questions that may arise, and do their very best to adhere to the requests made. It is only through our

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collaborative efforts that we can make the PGDF as safe a space as possible for all dancers and participants.

We **thank you** for your assistance in making this possible!

By participating in the PGDF, all dance educators, choreographers, dancers, and studios acknowledge and

agree that they have read and understood the rules and requirements outlined in the PGDF syllabus. All

participants acknowledge and agree to uphold the standards of conduct outlined in the PGDF syllabus and

commit to cooperating accordingly with any requests of the PGDF regarding violations or conflicts with the

syllabus.

3. REGISTRATION AND ENTRIES

3.1. Contact Information:

For any and all inquiries and questions, please contact the corresponding representative from the PGDF

Association:

General: pgdfinfo@gmail.com

Entries: pgdfentries@gmail.com

Music: pgdfmusic@gmail.com

Etransfer/finance: pgdffinance@gmail.com

Sponsorships: pgdfsponsorship@gmail.com

3.2. Entry Information:

All entries for the 2022 PGDF festival will be submitted via Dance Comp Genie.

Registration instructions will be available in November on the PGDF website: www.pgdancefestival.com

THE REGISTRATION DEADLINE FOR ALL ENTRIES IS

January 7, 2022

Out of town entries may be limited and will be accepted on a first come, first served basis. After all entries

have been received and counted, if we are unable to accommodate all entries, out of town studios may be

contacted and required to adjust the number of their entries, based on those entries that were entered into the system first. We sincerely appreciate your understanding as we continue to do our best to navigate the changing circumstances. We thank you for helping us keep all participants and volunteers safe!

4. FEES AND PAYMENT

ALL PAYMENTS FOR THE 2022 FESTIVAL ARE DUE IN FULL, AND MUST BE RECEIVED BY January 15, 2022

Please pay by etransfer or cheque/bank draft only

Send all payments to:

Etransfer: pgdffinance@gmail.com

Prince George Dance Festival Association

P.O. Box 2202

Prince George, BC

V2N 2J6

4.1 <u>Rates:</u>

SOLOS and Junior Choreography	\$20.00 per dance
DUOS	\$10.00 per dancer
GROUPS (ALL)	\$6.00 per dancer

4.2. Refunds:

Due to the uncertainty and ever-changing environment of the COVID-19 pandemic, we recognize the need to be as flexible as we can, while balancing our fiscal responsibility as a non-profit society. In light of the above, for the 2022 year only, the following practices will apply:

- 1. The deadline to withdraw from the 2022 PGDF and receive a full refund is Jan 15, 2022.
- 2. Within group numbers dancer substitutions for illness or injury will be allowed as long as the category (large group vs small group) and age class are not impacted.
- 3. No other refunds will be issued, except in the case of illness or injury supported by a Physician's note.

5. GROUP ENTRY INFORMATION

Groups will be performed in-person, assuming all public health orders can be met in doing so. However, if the PGDF is unable to hold an in-person festival, the festival will be held **entirely virtually, if financially feasible**. We encourage studios to **plan for video submissions** of all their entries.

5.1 Number of Dancers per Group:

- 1. Large Groups
 - a. Eight (8) or more dancers
- 2. Small Groups
 - a. Three (3) to seven (7) dancers

5.2 Important Notes:

- 1. **SPECIFY THE TITLE** of your group number on the entry form. The names of dance studios may not be printed in the program.
- 2. All dancers in the En Pointe category must be 13 years or older
- 3. The age category is calculated by the **AVERAGE AGE** of dancers in the group number.
 - a. Dancecomp Genie will automatically calculate the group age, according to the following:
 - i. Add the age of each dancer in group together
 - ii. **Divide** by total number of dancers in group
 - iii. Total to one (1) decimal place
 - 1. **Round up** if the average age is 0.5 or above
 - 2. Round down if the average age is 0.4 or below

6. SOLO AND DUO ENTRY INFORMATION

Solos and Duos will be performed in-person, assuming all public health orders can be met in doing so. However, if the PGDF is unable to hold an in-person festival, the festival may be held **virtually, if financially and logistically feasible**. We encourage studios to **plan for video submissions** of all their entries.

6.1. Important Notes:

- 1. All solo and duo entries must have a title
- 2. Duos are placed in the age category of the oldest dancer
- 3. Solos can not be repeated as group numbers
- 4. Dancers may perform a maximum of six (6) solos
 - a. Note: the Junior Choreography category is not considered a solo
- 5. Dancers may perform a maximum of three (3) duos total AND a maximum of one (1) duo per age class, per category
 - a. i.e. a dancer CAN compete in a Hip Hop 12 Year Duo AND a Hip Hop 14 Year Duo, but may NOT compete with two (2) different partners in the Hip Hop 12 Year Duo age category.
 - b. **Note**: Junior Choreography is not considered a duo.

7. PERFORMANCE TIME LIMITS:

The following are the time limitations per performance type. The PGDF Committee will be **officially timing** dances from the **start of the music or the start of movement**, whichever is first. **Failure to comply with the timing rules will result in disqualification**. There will be **zero tolerance** for music that runs over the specified limit, **including exit music**.

Solos/Duos	Three (3) Minutes
Song & Dance Solos/Duos	Four (4) Minutes

Groups	Six (6) Minutes
Production	Eight (8) Minutes

8. MUSIC GUIDELINES:

A note on music selection: Each song choice sets the tone for the performance piece. It is integral that educators, choreographers and studio owners do their due diligence to understand the context of the music they've chosen for EACH piece. With the accessibility of information available, a simple Google search of a song's context and lyrics is strongly encouraged.

Examples:

- 1. "Bangkok" from Chess
 - a. This song contains racial slurs and a fetishization and dehumanization of a racialized group. It also describes racist, misogynistic, and adult themes.
 - b. This song both causes harm and perpetuates harm to a racialized group.
 - c. This song would **not** be an appropriate music choice.
- 2. "Strange Fruit" by Billie Holiday (and/or recent covers/remixes)
 - a. This song graphically describes racially targeted lynchings (violent murders) in the Southern States.
 - b. Using this song would require a strong connection and full understanding of the historical accuracies depicted in the lyrics. It would also require a Content Warning, as the lyrics are triggering and could cause harm to viewers.

Awareness is key to maintaining a safe environment. Choreographers must look at the lyrics/phrasing of each song, not limiting "appropriateness" to singular words. Many songs may not contain inappropriate or "bad" words, yet the subject matter and phrasing is highly inappropriate, insensitive or offensive in nature. This applies to ALL dance genres.

*Note: For assistance determining if your music choices are appropriate, please see Appendix B on Page 31.

THE DEADLINE FOR ALL MUSIC IS March 1, 2022

*NOTE: All questions regarding music should be directed to the Welcome Table and/or Pam Saulters at page-4music@gmail.com

The following are the PGDF official music guidelines:

- 1. If music begins with a **vocalization or non-instrumental sounds**, please email <u>pgdfmusic@gmail.com</u> to inform them.
 - a. Please also inform the Welcome Table personnel before the category begins.
- 2. All music will be played with the available sound equipment by PGDF staff/volunteers.
- 3. **No live accompaniment** is permitted.
- 4. Dancers must bring a digital back-up of their music to the PGDF.
 - a. Back-up files should be on a USB key

5. For DanceCompGenie Submissions:

- a. Music for all entries must be provided in digital format by uploading to the DanceCompGenie system.
- b. Instructions on how to do this will be sent to studios and participants, by the PGDF, after registration closes.

6. Changes to Music:

- a. Any changes to music must be received by the PGDF 48-hours prior to the festival start date
- b. Changes in/to music will not be accepted once the festival has started.
- c. If changes occur to music post-festival start date, the dance will be for adjudication only

9. PGDF GENERAL RULES:

1. COVID-19:

a. All COVID 19/communicable disease health and safety protocols will be sent by the PGDF in advance of the festival and posted on the official PGDF website and subject to change according to public health guidelines and orders.

- b. All health and safety protocols must be followed.
- c. PGDF anticipates that any or all of the following measures may be in place at the time of the festival and want you to consider this when registering:
 - Vaccine eligible audience members and participants may need to show proof of vaccination in order to attend the event in March
 - ii. Masks may be required
 - iii. Changerooms may or may not available
 - iv. Capacity in all areas, including the audience, may be limited to 50%

2. PARTICIPANTS:

Only amateur (non-professional) performers may participate in the PGDF. This condition does not apply to those bona fide students of the performing arts who teach for the purpose of applying the money so earned for the furtherance of their education and does not preclude occasional remuneration received for services rendered in the arts.

3. ENTRIES:

- a. Each entry, including all solos and duos, requires a title
- b. Category refers to the discipline and size of the entry
 - i. i.e. Large Group Hip Hop, Duo Classical Ballet
- c. Class refers to the age division
 - i. i.e. 12 and under, 19 and over
- d. A routine performed by a solo or group entrant must not be used again by the same dancer(s) in any class in the current or subsequent year, either alone or with the addition of a partner, as in a duo or group entry.
- e. Minor changes in patterning of choreography does not constitute a different dance.
- f. Dancers may only enter a class once in each solo or duo category

4. VENUE:

- a. Performers are not allowed to use the stage for practice purposes during any time allotted to the festival
- b. Centre stage will be marked

5. **PROPS**:

a. No additional matter of any kind is to be dropped, thrown, or used by a dancer on the stage.

- i.e. oil, water, candles, confetti materials that could create a dangerous surface or cause extensive clean up
- b. No dangerous or breakable props permitted
- c. During solo performances, the dancer must use all props
 - i. i.e. props are not permitted simply as a backdrop or set piece

6. **BACKSTAGE ETIQUETTE**:

- a. It is the dancer's responsibility to be backstage and ready to dance when their turn comes
 - i. Dancers will be disqualified if not present when it's their turn
 - ii. Volunteers will not search for dancers
- b. One teacher/choreographer/designate may accompany children under 10 years of age backstage to assist with line-up and/or props
 - For all other performances, teachers/choreographers are not permitted backstage

7. GENERAL RULES:

- a. All solo classes eligible for the Performing Arts BC Provincial Festival have been divided into single age classes
 - i. THE PGDF COMMITTEE RESERVES THE RIGHT TO DIVIDE OR COMBINE ANY CLASS OR CLASSES AS DETERMINED BY ENTRIES
- b. The PGDF Committee reserves the right to limit out of town participants
- c. Guests are only allowed in designated areas and will be subject to all COVID-19 health and safety restrictions in place at the time of the PGDF

8. JUNIOR CHOREOGRAPHY:

- One copy of choreography notes are required and must be submitted via email to pgdfentries@gmail.com prior to March 13, 2022 at 12:00pm.
 - i. Any notes received after noon on March 13, 2022 will be for adjudication only
 - ii. Please see page 27 for additional information regarding Junior Choreography notes

9. CONTENT WARNINGS:

- a. In the 16 and over age categories, if a performance contains mature subject matter and/or triggering content that is unsuitable for family viewing, the PGDF MUST be informed prior to class commencement so that audiences and dancers may be made aware.
- b. To submit a content warning:

- i. Email pgdfentries@gmail.com **OR** include in the "Notes" section of DanceCompGenie
- c. If a content warning is not communicated in advance, the number may be disqualified.
- d. Dancers and choreographers are responsible for being aware of all PGDF rules and regulations, notably in regards to performance content.

10. AGE ELIGIBILITY:

a. Performers dance at age as of January 1st 2022

11. ADJUDICATION:

- a. Zero communication with the adjudicators is permitted by all performers, teachers, parents, and/or other interested parties until after the festival is complete.
 - Please note that members of the PGDF Committee are the only individuals permitted to be in contact with the adjudicators
- b. Any performer who leaves the stage during their routine will be permitted to re-perform for adjudication only
- c. The decision of the adjudicator(s) is final.
- d. All performers will be marked out of 100%
- e. Each dancer or group of dancers will receive an adjudication

12. **AWARDS**:

- a. Trophies awarded in all dance genres are based on the highest marks when the mark is 75% or above
- b. Monetary awards will be presented to first, second, and third placements in solo and duo classes under 19 years of age.
- c. Recipients of monetary awards are required to submit a thank you note to their sponsor as directed by the PGDF Committee
- d. Awards and Scholarship cheques must be cashed within six (6) months from the date of issue.
- e. Scholarships and awards will be awarded at the discretion of the adjudicators

13. **FESTIVAL ETIQUETTE**:

- a. No admittance will be allowed during performances
- b. No food or drink, except water, is permitted inside Vanier Hall
- c. Please respect performers by keeping noise to a minimum and remaining in your seats until their number is completed.
- d. Phones must be on silent and/or airplane mode

e. No flash photography is permitted during performances.

10. PERFORMING ARTS BC PROVINCIAL FESTIVAL: QUALIFICATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

This section outlines the Prince George Dance Festival's qualifications for the Performing Arts BC Provincial Festival.

Please note that it is the **responsibility of each performer** to be aware of the **provincial syllabus** as it may differ from PGDF syllabus. The Performing Arts BC Syllabus is available on their website: www.bcprovincials.com.

10.1 Provincial Delegates:

JUNIOR (Level I)	Ages 10 - 12
INTERMEDIATE (Level II)	Ages 13 - 15
SENIOR (Level III)	Ages 16 - 20

^{*}Note: 2 delegates will be chosen/selected per age category by the adjudicator(s).

10.2 Provincial Eligibility Requirements:

BALLET	Ballet Requirements:	
	- 2 x contrasting ballet solos	
	- Minimum qualifying mark of 85 for both	
STAGE	Stage Requirements:	
	- 2 x stage solos	
	- Minimum qualifying mark of 85 for both	

	- Note:	
	- Acro does not qualify for provincials	
	- Cannot have more than one	
	Jazz/Lyrical solo; in the case a Jazz or	
	Lyrical solo is chosen, the second	
	must be Song & Dance, Theatrical, Hip	
	Hop, or Tap.	
MODERN/CONTEMPORARY	Modern/Contemporary Requirements:	
- 2 x contrasting solos		
	- 1 x Modern	
	- 1 x Contemporary	
	- Minimum qualifying mark of 85 for both	

10.3 Provincial FAQs:

Can I use a solo from another PGDF year or	No . Both solos must have been performed at the	
performance?	current year's PGDF in order to be chosen for	
	provincials.	
Can I qualify for provincials if I live outside of Prince	While priority will be given to local Prince George	
George?	dancers, out of town dancers may be considered IF	
	there are no qualifying candidates from Prince	
	George studios in their given category. In this case,	
	out of town dancers may be eligible to represent	
	PGDF at provincials as a competitor, alternate, or	
	merited participant.	
Can I represent PGDF if I've qualified and accepted	No . Any dancers who have already qualified, and	
to represent another festival?	accepted, the offer to be another festival's delegate	
	are not eligible to represent the PGDF at provincials.	

	NOTE : this applies for both dance and other disciplines (i.e. music or dramatic arts).
Can I represent PGDF if I'm an alternate or merited participant for another festival?	Yes! Any dancers who have qualified, and accepted, the offer to be another festival's alternate or merited participant are still eligible to represent the PGDF at provincials as a delegate. NOTE: they are not eligible to be a merited participant or alternate for PGDF.
What categories are eligible for provincials?	Please see Appendix A, page 30, for an easy to reference chart of all dance categories.

11. FEEDBACK AND COMPLAINTS

11.1 Performance Feedback:

While the PGDF Committee will do everything possible to ensure a **safe space** is created and maintained for all participants, in the case that any participant or attendee feels **uncomfortable with a performance** they have witnessed, the PGDF encourages feedback to be submitted via email. This could include performances that contain **insensitive or inappropriate content** of a racial, sexual, violent, or exploitative nature.

1. To submit Performance Feedback:

- a. Email pgdfinfo@gmail.com
- b. Subject: Performance Feedback
- c. Please be sure to include:
 - Identifying information of the number that violated the PGDF syllabus: dance title, entry number, etc.
 - ii. Section of the PGDF syllabus which was violated
 - iii. Any contact information so that you may be reached, if necessary

*NOTE: the PGDF does not guarantee a response to individual feedback, however all correspondence will be

11.2. Complaints:

Prior to submitting a formal complaint, please be mindful of the following:

- 1. Adjudicator's marks are final.
- 2. Dance is a **subjective** art form. Each adjudicator uses their own unique knowledge and experience to critique and evaluate each performance. The adjudicators are present to help each performer gain a greater understanding of their craft and encourage creative exploration through the critiques.
- 3. The PGDF Committee is an entirely **volunteer run** organization. We will do our best to address and respond to any complaints received, but ask you to submit serious and significant complaints only.
- 4. The PGDF Committee reserves the right to have the **final decision** on all matters.

To submit a formal complaint to the PGDF:

- 1. Submit a **written complaint** with a **\$20.00** fee (etransfer or cheque or bank draft) to the **address** on page 6.
 - a. Complaints must be received within seven (7) days of the last day of the PGDF
 - b. In the event the **complaint is sustained** by the PGDF committee, the \$20.00 fee will be refunded.

12. AGE CLASSES

*NOTE: PGDF reserves the right to divide or combine any class or classes as determined by entries.

Typically, classes will be divided as follows:

Provincial Category Solos*	- 6 and Under
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	18
 Excludes Acro, Culturally Specific, Junior Choreography *for additional information, see Section 10, page 14, for full Provincial information. You need to be at least 10 years old to be eligible for provincials. 	 8 and Under Single Age Categories up to 18 Years: i.e. 9 Years, 10 Years, etc. 19 and Over
Open Category Solos - Includes Acro and Culturally Specific Solos	12 and Under18 and Under19 and Over
Duos, Small Groups, Large Groups - Excludes Acro, Culturally Specific, Production, and Video Production	 Double Age Categories, up to 18 and Under 19 and Over
Duos, Small Groups, Large Groups - Includes Acro and Culturally Specific categories	12 and Under18 and Under19 and Over
Production	12 and Under16 and Under17 and Over
Video Production	12 and Under16 and Under17 and Over
Junior Choreography	- 15 and Under - 18 and Under

13. CATEGORY DESCRIPTIONS AND GUIDELINES

 $extbf{*NOTE}$: Please see Appendix A (page 30) for a chart depicting which categories are eligible for provincials.

13.1. BALLET

Originating during the Italian renaissance of the 1500-1600s, ballet has become a notable form of concert dance that includes *romantic, classical, neoclassical,* and *contemporary ballet*. Ballet is an expressive form that merges classical ballet technique and orchestral style music, often in direct relation to folkloric storytelling. At the PGDF, there are four forms of ballet that qualify for competition: En Pointe, Classical Ballet, Demi-Character, and Contemporary Ballet.

When performing traditional or folkloric dances, be mindful of the historical and cultural stories that you are portraying. While there are many classical ballets that are still appropriate to reference today, any form of cultural appropriation will not be tolerated. When in doubt, remember that culture is not costume and there is a fine, and necessary, line between character portrayal and caricature. For young performers, performing traditional ballet variations and/or folkloric dances may present an opportunity to learn about a culture that is different from their origin story, so please, be diligent.

As an example, many of Marius Petipa's ballets display the cultures of racialized identities through the lens of demeaning caricatures. Think of the Chinese Tea dance from the Nutcracker or the infamous blackface incidents in La Bayadère. Performing variations of his choreography, among others, that continue to display outdated and disrespectful representations of people through movement, costuming, or otherwise (historical or fictionalized) is prohibited. See Appendix C for additional resources and articles.

We invite and encourage all dancers to choose tights and shoes in their skin tone, where appropriate, throughout the ballet category.

In addition, dancers will not be limited, nor judged, based on the traditional gender roles of classical ballet.

Dancers are critiqued on presentation, performance, musicality, and technique.

13.1.1. En Pointe:

- 1. Classical ballet technique performed to classical orchestral music
 - a. Lyrics are not permitted in the En Pointe category

2. Footwear:

a. Pointe shoes

i. Must be 13 years of age or older to compete in the En Pointe category

13.1.2. Classical Ballet:

- 1. Classical ballet technique performed to classical orchestral music
 - a. Lyrics are not permitted in the Classical Ballet category

2. Footwear:

- a. Solos
 - i. Soft slipper for all ages
- b. Duos and Groups
 - i. Soft slipper for ages 12 and under
 - ii. Soft slipper or pointe shoe for ages 13 years and over; duos where one dancer is in a soft shoe and the other en pointe should be registered in this category.

13.1.3. Demi-Character:

- 1. "Demi" refers to "half" the upper body portrays a character and tells a story, the lower body employs classical ballet technique.
 - c. Lyrics are not permitted in the Demi-Character category

3. Footwear:

- a. Soft slippers or pointe shoes must be worn
 - i. En Pointe must be 13 years of age or older

13.1.4. Contemporary Ballet:

- 1. This ballet form demonstrates a strong and clear understanding of classical ballet technique and execution, but prioritizes diverse dynamics of flow, musicality, and variations in timing; asymmetrical movement and lines; as well as releasing the port-de-bras of the upper body, therefore going against the more linear and placed positions of classical ballet performance. This style includes non-traditional ballet movements, such as floor work and parallel positions, etc., to portray a more free and earth bound performance.
 - b. Lyrics are permitted in the Contemporary Ballet category

4. Footwear:

a. Soft slippers or pointe shoes must be worn

i. En Pointe must be 13 years of age or older

5. References:

- a. Alonzo King for LINES Ballet
- b. Aszure Barton for Ballet BC

13.2. MODERN/CONTEMPORARY

13.2.1. Modern:

1. Modern dance originated at the turn of the 20th century, as pioneers such as Isadora Duncan, Pearl Primus, and Ruth St. Denis rebelled against ballet and vaudeville. Today it is recognized as a stylized dance genre with foundations in a technically based discipline such as Graham, Limon, Cunningham, Humphrey, Horton, etc. Modern dance rejects the limitations of classical ballet, and was formulated from natural rhythms. It favours movement derived and connected to contraction and release, breath, suspension, fall and recovery, weightedness, and dynamism. Movement may or may not be related to the music.

2. Footwear:

a. Bare feet or socks

3. References:

- a. Alvin Ailey American Dance Theatre
- b. Toronto Dance Theatre
- c. Martha Graham Dance Company

13.2.2. Contemporary:

1. Contemporary refers to "in the now". While it is often used as an umbrella term, in this context Contemporary specifically refers to free movement dance encompassing various dance disciplines with modern and ballet technique as its underlying base. Examples include the choreography of William Forsythe, Wayne McGregor, Akram Khan, Ohad Narin (Gaga), Hofesch 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.

2. Footwear:

d. Bare feet or socks

4. References:

- a. Kidd Pivot
- b. NDT
- c. Rambert

13.3. STAGE

It must be noted that engaging with these Dance Genres in any capacity requires the acknowledgement of the systems that contributed to their original development. This includes the systems that perpetuate further erasure and harm to the founders/creators of these dances. It is a privilege to have the ability to share space in this artform. With greater understanding of a dance comes a greater ability to perform it. Please consider these resources a starting point for further research and understanding. As historical themes are discussed below, please take your time and care, as describing the origins of these dances requires a discussion of historically oppressed and excluded peoples.

13.3.1. Commercialized Hip Hop:

1. This sub-category encompasses the style of performance that you see represented in most film and television including music videos, and - most recently - on TikTok. These choreographed routines are a mixture of techniques and understandings of multiple forms of street dance, performed to Hip Hop and Pop(ular) music (Including R&B, House, New Jack Swing, etc.) This is generally the primary style of dance seen in the "Hip Hop" category across dance festivals and competitions.

It should be noted that Hip Hop Dance is a social dance, known as "Party Dances", that has its own foundations and is a freestyle artform. Hip Hop itself is a culture, with five elements, coined by Afrika Bambaataa in the Bronx, New York in 1977.

The Commercial Hip Hop category at the PGDF will serve as an umbrella term for the sake of this document, referring to multiple forms of Street Dance as a result of the commercialization of Hip Hop Dance. This can include Hip Hop and Breaking, but also many other street styles including Stepping and House or styles born through Queer Culture and communities, know as Ballroom styles: Voguing and Waacking. The Commercial Hip Hop category also includes Funk styles of dance, which predate Hip Hop: Locking, Waving, Animation, and Popping. Lastly, it encompasses Caribbean dance styles, such as Dancehall and Reggaeton.

It is essential to note that all of the styles in this genre are rooted in Black and Hispanic Culture. Each

style has its own foundational base, specific to the style the dancer is performing. Each style of dance stems from the evolution of the music and the sociopolitical times. As the music changed, so did the dance, which explains why most of the dances are named after the music itself, ie: House Music and House Dancing. An understanding of where and when these dances began is advised to fully grasp the dance's concept, techniques, and musicality. This goes for educators, choreographers, and dancers alike.

2. Footwear:

- a. Indoor sneakers or street boot styles (such as Timberland boots); jazz runners are not appropriate
- 3. This category may include gymnastics, tumbling, power moves, or any series of tricks or stunts.

4. References:

- a. The Five Pillars of Hip Hop HARLEM GALLERY OF SCIENCE
- b. Buddha Stretch, Henry Link
- c. <u>Breaking: B-Girl Terra & Eddie | BCTV Pro:File</u>

13.3.2. Tap:

1. Tap has a deep rooted and complex American history stemming from pain and injustice. It was born in the American South from the effects of the vicious Transatlantic Slave Trade which forced approximately 10-12 million African people into enslavement. Human captors stole enslaved African people's cultural instruments, specifically percussion (drums), in an effort to erase their cultural heritage. What we now call TAP was born to replace the sounds of these stolen instruments and stolen celebrations, creating a new artistic expression that has evolved throughout generations and 300+ years.

Tap eventually became exclusionary to the originators and cultural owners of this dance style, as theatres, and eventually film and television, excluded the original creators based on race.

As tap evolved, it is said to have picked up other dance influences from travelling shows through the trade industry, such as Irish jigging and various North American Indigenous dances.

Broadway/Theatre Style Tap, like Broadway Jazz, is the style of Tap that was popularized in Theatres that were able to gain monetary success during segregation. Unfortunately, due to this racial gatekeeping (exclusion), many of the Original Creators of these dances' names are not known today. John W. Bubbles is known as the Father of Rhythm Tap, which is the style closest to what we see performed today in dance festivals.

For the purpose of this syllabus, the tap category is defined as rhythm through footwork, style and presentation. Adjudicators are looking for a well-rounded tap vocabulary and the ability to keep time and

rhythm with music or during acapella sections. Any clapping or additional percussion, including those made with props or the body, must demonstrate a consistency and strong understanding of rhythm and musicality.

2. Footwear:

- a. Tap shoes
- 3. No dubbing of tap sounds permitted on recording.

4. References

- a. Tap Dance in America: A Short History
- b. <u>Dance Spirit: Best Tap Dancers</u>
- c. <u>Jacobs Pillow Dance Interactive: Dianne Walker aka Lady Di</u>

13.3.3. Song & Dance:

- 1. A fantastic opportunity to bring the bright lights of Broadway to Prince George! Song & Dance routines should be suited to stage production, with a balanced effort in singing, dancing, and acting: a triple threat performance. The audience should feel transported, immersed, and engaged with the story being told. An emphasis on character development and portrayal is encouraged.
- 2. No recorded vocals permitted.
- 3. Routines should be approximately 50% song and 50% dance
- 4. For live performances, song and dance soloists may have access to a microphone, depending on the venue.

13.3.4. Theatrical (previously called variety)

- Theatrical is an open category where choreographers are encouraged to take risks and embrace their
 creative potential. Ultimately, anything goes! You can mix and fuse dance styles and genres, play with
 the incorporation of theatre, or experiment with mixed mediums. We invite you to have fun in this
 category and inspire your fellow participants.
 - a. A note on comedy: please be mindful to ensure that any comedy employed is appropriate and "punches up" (teases, pokes fun at someone with greater power and privilege than you) VS. "punches down" (sets your target as someone with less power and/or privilege than you).
 Question who you/the audience are laughing at and why the joke is funny. If comedy includes hurt or harm, it does not belong in this space.

- 2. Must not be able to fit in any other category.
- 3. Lip Syncing is permitted.

13.3.5. Jazz:

- 1. Jazz Dance shares it's deep roots in various African culture's rhythms and traditional dances, as well as the atrocities that enslaved African people experienced, previously outlined in the Tap section [Please See Page 23]. Yet another dance style originating from Black culture and an integral part of Black History. Jazz Dance came with the creation of Jazz Music, stemming from culturally diverse New Orleans around the 19th-20th centuries. Jazz music was created for people to dance to, originally as a social and freestyle artform. Jazz has gone through many evolutions through its widespread popularity for over a Century. As it became more accessible with the first recorded Jazz record in 1917, movies with sound in the 1930's, and the rise of television. The increasing popularity of dance crazes eventually lead to the Commercial Dance Industry- or simply put, professional, paid dancers. In the 1950's, Jack Cole blended Eurocentric dance styles (Ballet & Modern) with Vernacular Jazz Dance (Charleston, Jive, Jitterbug, the Black Bottom, Lindy Hop) and became known as the "Father of Theatrical Jazz." It must be said that many originators of Jazz dances are not known due to many factors that included exclusion based on race, sexual orientation, class and gender-identity. One of many examples is the well-known style of Bob Fosse, without the mention of Gwen Verdon within Theatrical Jazz. Each decade had its own additions to Jazz Dance and culture, reflective of the social and political times, outlined in the (a.) resource given below. This is the reason Jazz dance may be performed to many styles of music: Jazz, Disco, Pop, Rock, Blues, Swing, Latin, Electronic, etc. each with various sub-styles of the dance.
- 2. Performances in this category can be Vernacular Jazz (the original), Broadway or Theatrical Jazz (not "classical"), Latin Jazz, Afro-Cuban Jazz, Disco or Commercial Jazz (the most recent addition to the style.)

3. Footwear:

- a. Jazz shoes, bare feet, heels (safe on marley); no ballet shoes permitted
- 4. Vocal and instrumental music arrangement permitted.
- 5. References:
 - a. History of Jazz Dance
 - b. What Is Vernacular Jazz Dance? | BCVJDS
 - c. The Famous Whiteys Lindy Hoppers- 1941

13.3.6. Lyrical:

- 1. Lyrical gained popularity throughout the 20th Century from popular films and increasingly popular dance competitions. Although it isn't exactly clear when this dance genre began, it is defined as a mixture of ballet and soft-Jazz vocabulary, focusing on songs with emotive lyrics. The key word here is: LYRICS the words of the song that tell us a story. Storytelling should be portrayed through movements that sync with the lyrics and tone of the song. This can be described as the highs and lows of the song lyrics that follow the emotional journey of the singer, as performed by the dancer's movements. As with any story, a clear beginning, middle, and end should be portrayed by the performer.
- 2. Facial expressions and movement directly represent the lyrics.
- 3. Music must have lyrics.

4. Footwear:

a. Jazz shoes, socks, or bare feet

13.4. Open

13.4.1. Culturally Specific:

- 1. The Culturally Specific category is designed to feature and focus on dances which connect to a culture's history and livelihood, complete with appropriate costumes and music. Examples include, but are not limited to, Spanish Flamenco, Polynesian Hula, Russian Folk Dancing, Scottish Highland Dancing, Brazilian Samba, Chinese Lion Dancing, Cuban Salsa, Sinte from West Africa, etc. Remember that not all dances specific or related to one's culture are meant to be performed. Dance is a powerful, universal language that is often used to process collective grief, remember history, or as part of a ritual or celebration. We look forward to celebrating the diversity of Culturally Specific dances and learning together about the different ways we express ourselves through music and movement.
 - a. **Note**: By entering a number in this category, you acknowledge that you have done your due diligence to honour the culture with which you are engaging and that you are, or have employed, an expert representative to ensure cultural accuracy and respect.

2. Footwear:

a. Must be appropriate and specific to the cultural dance being performed.

13.4.2. Acrobatic Dance:

1. The performer's safety is of the utmost importance in all categories, but especially in Acrobatic Dance, which requires an equal combination of strength and flexibility. This prevents injury and sets the performer up for success in their Acrobatic Dance performance. Acro is a newer term for a mixture of dance, contortion, and certain gymnastic elements that can include partnering and hand balances. The contortion and partnering elements themselves originate in both traditional Chinese and Mongolian performances, dating back thousands of years. The evolution of what Acro has become today was popularized through travelling performances and what was later considered to be Circus. It is vital that the performance showcases a display of strength and capability to perform any of the tricks, twists, balances, or explosive gymnastic elements.

The performer(s) must present musicality, timing, control, strength, and flexibility with a focus on smooth transitions from one skill to the next. If partnering is involved, a strong understanding and importance of trust and connection between the base person(s) and liftee(s)/flyer(s).

- 2. Must be suitable for stage presentation.
 - a. No mat to be used, the performer must be comfortable exercising all moves on the stage flooring.
 - b. Routine must contain 50% dance and 50% acrobatic elements.
- 3. Please be mindful of costumes in this category. Ensure costumes are conducive to the extreme movement and long-held poses facing the audience. Comfort, coverage, and stretch of fabric is key.
- 4. For educators and dancer reference, there are acro certifications available to help facilitate the performer's safety. Linked is a popular certification course, but is not limited to this specific organization. PGDF is not affiliated with this certification and is to be used as reference only. Acrobatic Arts Certification

5. Footwear:

a. Bare feet, jazz shoes, or any version of a half-shoe (Foot Undiez, Foot Paws, etc.)

13.4.3. Junior Choreography:

1. This category is intended for young choreographers. The performance may be a **solo**, **duo**, or **group** number. All entries will be **performed**. The choreographer may participate in the dance, but this is

optional.

- 2. This category is **not counted** in solo and duo limits or in double-ups.
- 3. The piece may also be entered in its **respective category**, i.e. Solo Contemporary
- 4. Adjudication will be based on both the choreographer's notes and choreography. Both adjudicators will watch and critique all entries in this category. A reminder that all art is subjective and the adjudicators will use their own expertise to critique and place each performance.
- 5. When critiquing Junior Choreography, the adjudicators will likely consider the following elements:
 - a. **Staging**: Use of the stage, regardless of number of dancers (solo or group) is imperative to a successful dance piece
 - b. Transitions: Not only group formations, but also how each move transitions from one to the next
 - c. **Musicality**: Does the choreography match the music as the music grows and evolves throughout the piece- and is it an appropriate choice for the dancer(s)
 - d. **Storytelling**: Does each piece have a beginning, middle and end, does it capture the audience with an emotional connection, does the piece have a clear intention
 - e. **Creativity**: How is this piece unique and specific to you and/or your dancers- has the junior choreographer put in "filler" moves to take up time and space or is each part carefully curated to the song with intention?
 - f. Costuming and Presentation: do all elements included in your piece add to the performance value
 - g. **Technique**: Does the choreography showcase technical/foundational elements in the dance genre of which the dancer(s) are performing

6. **Choreography Notes**:

- a. One (1) copy is mandatory and must be handed in to the Welcome Table by noon on March 13, 2022.
 - Notes received after noon on March 13, 2022 will be for adjudication only if received 24 hours prior to the Junior Choreography session.

b. Requirements:

i. Maximum 1000 words

c. Please include:

- i. The inspiration of the piece
- ii. The theme or intention of the piece
- iii. Reasoning behind costume choices

- iv. Reasoning behind music selection
- v. Select two movement phrases from your piece and describe how they support your theme/intention or inspiration.
- vi. Any additional and pertinent information

7. Music:

a. If your Junior Choreography piece is also entered in another category, please upload the music to each entry.

13.4.4. Stage Production:

- 1. Ten (10) or more dancers
- 2. Maximum eight (8) minutes in length
- 3. Any type of dance and/or song & dance performance
- 4. May incorporate more than one dance form
- 5. A teacher, choreographer, or other designated person must accompany the production group backstage to assist with the organization of dancers and/or props.

13.4.5. Video Production:

- 1. Videos must be provided to PGDF by March 1, 2022 instructions will be sent after registration deadline.
- 2. Think of theatre productions as a 3D experience. Therefore, the video production category is a 2D experience. To provide a fully immersive experience for the audience, the creators must be able to find ways to express their piece through various camera angles, camera movement, multiple scenes, use of lighting, and wardrobe/costuming. Be creative! Be mindful that any edits must enable the audience to clearly see choreography and stay within the time limit.
- 3. Any type of dance or song & dance may be used; may also incorporate more than one dance genre
- 4. No dangerous props permitted
- 5. Maximum of eight (8) minutes in length
- 6. The intention of this category is to film the choreography in a way that can resemble any of the following:
 - a. A live stage production (i.e. Newsies on Netflix)
 - b. A music video or 'concept' film (i.e. Beyonce's Black is King)

- c. A dance scene from a film (should tell a story, further the plot, and take the audience on a journey.)
- 7. Computerized effects and/or CGI added in post-production is not permitted.
 - a. i.e. Digital backdrops are permitted, overlaid digital effects are not.
- 8. Videos must be shot in landscape orientation with a resolution of no less than 1920 x 1080
 - a. Most smart phones are capable of this these days!
- 9. Absolutely **NO social media filters** (Snapchat, TikTok, or IG Reels) are permitted.
- 10. Please see Appendix D, page X, for useful vocabulary and further resources regarding the world of video production.
- 11. **References**: please remember these are multi-million dollar productions, meant to be used for inspiration vs. expectation!
 - a. BAMM from Disney's Zombies
 - i. This is a terrific example of showcasing story and choreography through various props, lighting, backdrops, and costuming. There are no visual effects added in postproduction. Please note that this is filmed on an airtrack (bouncy floor)!
 - b. Another Day of Sun from La La Land
 - i. This example is one a one-take scene with no cuts or editing of multiple scenes!

14. THANK YOU

THANK YOU for taking the time to thoroughly read and review the outlined syllabus for the PGDF. We sincerely appreciate your time and willingness to comply with the rules and requirements we've consolidated to ensure the best possible experience for all.

We wish you and all participants of the PGDF the very best at this year's festival!

Sincerely,

The Prince George Dance Festival Association

15. APPENDIX

15. 1. APPENDIX A: Categories and Provincial Eligibility

Category Name:	Eligible for Provincials:
Acrobatic Dance	No
Classical Ballet	Yes
Commercial Hip Hop	Yes
Contemporary	Yes
Contemporary Ballet	Yes
Culturally Specific	No
Demi-Character	Yes
En Pointe	Yes
Jazz	Yes
Junior Choreography	No
Lyrical	Yes
Modern	Yes
Song & Dance	Yes
Тар	Yes
Theatrical (Variety)	Yes
Video Production	No

15.2. APPENDIX B: Determining Appropriate Music

Questions to ask when considering music choices:

- 1. Do I feel comfortable and confident educating my dancers about the song content and/or context?
- 2. Are my dancers able to both understand and communicate the concept/intention I am asking of them?
- 3. Do my dancers possess the emotional maturity and/or capacity to connect with the song content and intention?
- 4. Could the song content cause or perpetuate harm?
- 5. Could the song content be considered triggering?
- 6. Do I fully understand the song's meaning? In relation to context and phrasing.
- 7. Have I monitored the song for inappropriate words beyond the obvious "swear words"? Including racial slurs, new slang, cultural references, etc.

15.3. APPENDIX C: Additional Resources

Articles:

- 1. Pointe Magazine: My Experience as a Black Ballerina in a World of Implicit Bias
- 2. NY Times: Blackface at the Ballet Highlights a Global Divide on Race
- 3. The Toronto Star: Misty Copeland is right: Blackface and Yellowface have no place on ballet stages
- 4. Paris is Burning an Important Slice of Queer History
- 5. Dance Magazine: I Am a Black Dancer Who Was Dressed Up in Blackface to Perform in La Bayadère
- 6. NY Times: Sequins and Soul-Searching in the Competitive Dance World
- 7. University of Michigan: From Margins to Mainstream: A Brief Tap Dance History
- 8. NY Times: The Pioneers of Postmodern Dance, 60 Years Later
- 9. The New Yorker: Can Modern Dance Be Preserved?
- 10. Black TikTok Creators Grapple With How Far to Take Strike: "Why Should We Have to Leave?"

Dance Companies:

- 1. ILL-Abiliites: International Dance Crew
- 2. Tentacle Tribe Montréal

Films & Documentaries:

1. Uprooted: The Journey of Jazz Dance

Social Media Accounts:

1. @thedancesafe

Websites:

- 1. Final Bow for Yellowface: <u>yellowface.org</u>
- 2. Additional action and resource after Land Acknowledgements: https://www.irsss.ca/