

# Article Writing ①

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Dance as an Aesthetic Art. Express the Cultural Identity and Historical Relevance of its Native Land with Special Reference to India, South Africa and Scotland.

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Dance is a performing art consisting of purposefully selected sequences of human movement. It is the movement of the body in the rhythmic way, for the purpose of expressing an idea or emotion, releasing energy. This movement has an involvement value, and is acknowledge as dance by performers and audience within a particular culture.

Dancing is like dreaming with your feet. As Jacques d'Amboise said "Dance is your pulse, your heartbeat, your breathing. It's the rhythm of your life. It's the expression in time and movement, in happiness, joy, sadness and envy." Each dance has its own background and beginning. Your body moves automatically when you hear your favourite song on DJ or wherever else. It's like your mind smiling and refreshing you, feeling your vessel pumping out even when you are still. This is what dance!

Great dancers are not great because of their technique they are great because of their passion. Just like South Africans are known for having rhythm in their blood, and it is this innate quality that makes them so expressive. Everything in their universe has a rhythm, everything dances. Here in South Africa music and rhythm is not just skin deep but it flows through the veins and is

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passed down from generation to generation. Here dance is about communicating emotions and celebrating community life. It is a means of imbibing social value where dance serves a complex diversity of social purposes within an indigenous dance tradition, each has a subsidiary purpose. There are many ritual dances like Mbira dance, quintessential dance of Zimbabwe, that enforce belief system of the society. Dance is also an integral part of marking birth and death like Oun Youba perform the igogo at burial ceremonies. Tulu dance at marriage. Tulu war dance is one of the main attraction of Tulu wedding.

As we can see just like South Africa dance gives an identity or a feeling of belonging to a group. The cultural identity is both characteristics of the individual but also the cultural identical group of member sharing the same cultural identity.

Dance is common to all people and all cultures and this is especially true of the people of Scotland who take their traditional form of dance very seriously. Whilst there are many Scottish dances, you'd find that traditionally dancing normally falls into one of four main categories: ceilidh, Cape Breton step dancing, Scottish Country Dancing and Highland dancing. The ceilidh dances are very sociable, easy-going and good exercise when the pace increases. Scottish Country Dancing is similar to ceilidh but a little formal, complex. But as Maria Tolkoff said, "Dance from your heart and love your music, and the audience will love you in return."

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Part they shows their particular dance form.

In India, it is the country which is full of colours and it represents its tradition in every single part of India. India have lots of ~~part~~ festivals in which they perform the tradition with full of passion and every festival have different dance like:- Kuchipudi, Kathak, Kathakali, Bhagya, Bihu, Garba and lot more and they are in Bharatnatyam they wear a full traditional dress with their expressing makeup and in their performance they have so many morals.

In Scotland, the place called Edinburgh is the most colourful part place in Edinburgh which expresses its countries colour and there are lots of festivals ~~and~~ which celebrated in Scotland. They perform their particular dance form which expresses their culture and to celebrate.

These 3 countries <sup>have</sup> the colourful nature which celebrates their festival which is full of passion. They show their different dance forms and their different ways of expressing some have with the drums & some with the tabla (an instrument) and some have with the cello.