



# MUSIC: A MELODIC METHODOLOGY INTO TEACHING AND LEARNING 2018- 1 – ES01 – KA229 – 050761 SCHOOL EXCHANGE PARTNERSHIP LANDSCAPE AND TRADITIONAL CLOTHING

Project	PROJETO ERASMUS+ 2018 – I – ES01 – KA229 – 050761_4		
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In Alentejo there are several types of dress, each suitable for the activity performed. For example, when working people tried to use lighter, more practical clothes to make it easier to do the job. But on Sundays they wore clothes a little different from the country ones, more "festive" clothes.

# Explanation of how the costumes are influenced by the landscape

The *Alentejanos*, being a people dedicated to agriculture, wore clothing appropriate to their work in the countryside. Several of the pieces contained details to help with the job. As for example, they used leather or wool bags to carry food. And the women wore skirts attached to the leg to facilitate the movements they perform at work.





The women wear red skirts with blues stripes, a red vest and a blue hat. The men wear white shorts and white shirts; they also wear a blue hat.

# **Explanation of how the costumes are influenced by the landscape**

Madeira is known for its beautiful and colourful landscapes, its abundant wildlife and the happiness and union of its locals so, the dancers wear really colourful clothes that represent Madeira and its people, this is what "Bailinho da Madeira" is; it is the dance of Madeira.

The researches carried out to date to explain the origins of this costume have not been consensual. Several hypotheses have been pointed out as probable, from their membership in the Celtic tradition or the Greco-Roman heritage or even in the medieval Iberian culture itself. This enigmatic costume is dressed only by men, when they perform a dance of character markedly warrior, marked by the choreography of the steps and aggressive gestuality of the components, reinforced by the use of the sticks, simulating the swords.



# **Explanation of how the costumes are influenced by the landscape**

The ancestors of the Mirandeses prepared the combat with dances warriors, where sticks of 40 centimeters replaced the swords. Witness of this military past, the costume of the Pauliteiros that takes like model the military dress Greco-Roman, although stylized.

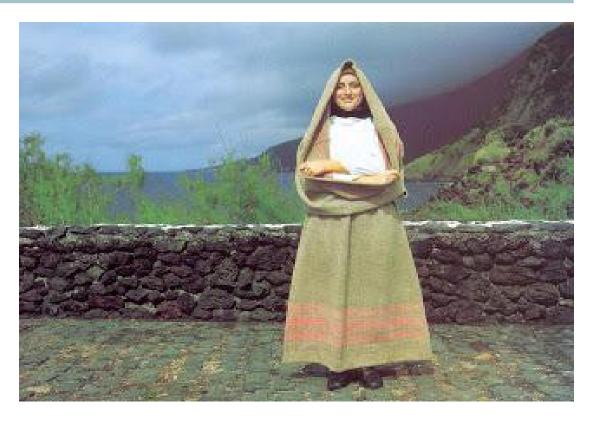
The suit of pauliteiros consists of: The hat is made of black broad-brimmed felt and crown decorated with polychrome ribbons, flowers and feathers and represents the military helmet; The vest is worked in sorubeco and along with the traditional white linen shirt imitate the armor; The skirt is worked in linen, on the shoulders they wear a colored printed scarf and, strapped to the waist, handkerchiefs folded, the socks are woolen with brown stripes and white lace and boots in calf studded, all this makes reference to this time.



# Explanation of how the costumes are influenced by the landscape

The Capote and Capelo is a striking element of the traditional clothing of the Azorean woman. Of imprecise origin, made of tough English cloth, dark blue or black, was composed by the cloak, round cover that covered the woman, and by the Capelo, wide head cover supported by a whale bone arch and hemp liner, which ensured the shape and the Consistency. The Capote and Capelo inherited, passing through several generations and serving sometimes for the whole family. This feminine garment had as its primary function the sweater and was used throughout the archipelago.

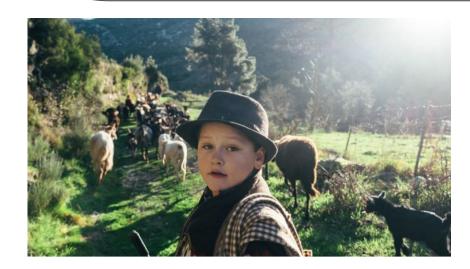




Grazing, mountain farming and textiles were the traditional activities most responsible for transforming the natural landscape of Serra da Estrela. Here, human presence is a constant. They are customs, customs and traditions that, like craftsmanship, underline the genuineness of the rural world of Serra da Estrela starting with the shepherds' apparel, made with sheep's wool, in black or yellow roasted, or brown.

# Explanation of how the costumes are influenced by the landscape

The shepherd's outfit is made up of a scratched-out shirt with a buckle and a clip to hold on to a button on the pants. The pants are in brown burel with buckle. About the shirt, commonly known as shepherd's sweater, is made of rag fabric a plaid of white yarn and carded chestnut. On this fabric was applied urel of black color in which with the knowledges and mastery of the tailor, he made drawings in the sewing machine that later were cut piece by piece. The motifs applied are very geometric inspired by nature and also in the drawings that the shepherd did with the penknife in his staff to guard the sheep.





The Costumes used in the "*Marchas Populares*" are different each year being chosen by the participating zones. They are usually brightly colored, bright and cheerful clothes that convey joy and good energy. Women usually wear swirled dresses and men's pants. Both usually carry accessories to make everything even more flashy. In clothing, they are quite creative, always attracting the attention of people, opting for bright and colorful colors that end up transmitting an immense joy.

## **Explanation of how the costumes are influenced by the landscape**

Lisbon is a colorful, big city, lively, the "*Marchas Populares*" end up transmitting this good side, because in the clothes it ends up showing the colors of the city and the joy that it transmits.







Both men wear red work vests, grey or black shorts and a green hat; both of them also carry light brown sticks that represent swords.

# **Explanation of how the costumes are influenced by the landscape**

The clothes of the dancers of "Fandango ribatejano" represent the olden farmers. In the olden days the clothing the farmers used was very similar to the "recent" "Fandango ribatejano's" clothing, this is because "Fandango ribatejano" is a tribute to these farmers that were great hard workers but, in the taverns, they were sneaky men that went after every girl they could find and, if needed, fight for her.

## Explanation of how the costumes are influenced by the landscape

In the costumes of the dance of the music of the vira da Nazaré every piece of clothing with which they dance the vira has its own meaning. The men wear a plaid shirt and their work vests, they also put a cap on the head that serves to take the tobacco, the money and also to protect themselves from the sun and the cold and they finish with the strip in the cintara, that in the has the function of a rope, in case someone falls into the sea. The main feature of the women's outfit are the seven skirts. Whenever the women waited for the husbands on the beach and it was raining, they put one of their skirts over their heads and the others underneath to protect them from moisture. They also wore a hat with a ponpon and the top right served not only to protect themselves from the sun but also to carry the baskets more easily.





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