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MUSIC: A MELODIC METHODOLOGY INTO TEACHING AND LEARNING

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SCHOOL EXCHANGE PARTNERSHIP

The Romanian team presents

Landscape and traditional dances

CĂLUȘARI' S DANCE

- This dance is a very old ritual which appeared for the first time in Oltenia. It is performed by boys around

For sure, the dancers' costume bears a part of nature. Firstly, its colours remind of flowers, butterflies and rivers. All these create beautiful landscapes which impress us. Their costume is associated with the view of nature and transpose us to the specific places. We hear, further, the specific sounds of nature made by the bells of the costume.

This dance represents the real symbol of our culture which expresses, using the costume and the songs, the uniqueness of Romanian people.



PERINIȚA

- Perinița is a specific Romanian dance which appeared 700 years old ago. It is specific to the area of south-east of Romania, a mountainous and hilly area. At first, Perinița was a wedding dance in Prahova County. In the past, people would dance it at the wedding night and was connected to the bride's dowry. People would dance around a cart with the items the bride would bring as dowry: carpets, ...



- This dance is a type of hora (round dance), performed by men and women, too. It was created by people that believed in invisible powers and spirits. For them, the circle made by people was representing a way of defending themselves. Today, the circle is the proof of the strong relationship between people. It presents some elements



THE ROUND DANCE- HORA

- Hora is a dance which can be accompanied by the song "Let's go, let's go for a small carriage ride!". This is a dance which can be found in Romania, at parties, weddings and special events. It raises everyone, men and women, in a big circle. The dancers hold hands and the circle usually spins counterclockwise and every dancer follows a succession of three steps forward and backwards. It is a collective dance like life but it is also



- Also, the hill was, from the past, a friendly home for people which helped them and took care of them. This is the reason why people like to spend their most important moments of life in the middle of nature. This dance is performed in nature, in people' gardens. It is a merry dance inspired by



ȚURAI

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- “Țurai” is a famous dance from the Oaş , a place situated in the north of Transylvania. This dance is characterized by a full and varied rhythmic and a single-quality musicality. The beauty of the dance is highlighted by rhythmic



- The choreography consists of a succession of jumps and steps on the spot, showing the authentic way in which the mountain inhabitants of the northern part of the country managed to embody the wilderness of nature and turn it into positive energy.
- The dance transmits joy and releases you from any negative state, resembling to the multicolor rainbow energy which suddenly appears after a rapid summer rain on the ridge of the mountain.
- The origins of the word “Țurâi” means to make loud noises, to sound



THE MOLDAVIAN ROUND DANCE

- The "Moldavian Round Dance" song is danced dynamically and it addresses to the audience directly through a calling to all the people, saying, a kind of dear "măi", such a friendly and well-defined role in integrating the audience into this swing of the game. The dance is mixed, "with many lads and girls", and if we consider the specificity of Moldavia, with hills and plains together, the participation of the dancers in this dance is as good as possible.

The round dance is danced "slowly", from this we think about time and natural beauty of things, natural phenomena and all aspects that have led



- Because the reel is "old and old", young people and elders are invited to twist and dance it: "Well, it turns around with me!" The hill itself is danced in a circle, as we are told in the song: "left- one, right-two, more!", This algorithm making the "wheel" of the horizon moving, as the water mills once poured. The rivers and valleys in the area made possible the location of these moving wheels. Here again we can see how far this was possible to show the influence throughout the history of the landscape and the relief of this area, the way of life of the people from the region of Moldavia.



- The vegetation is in turn

THE GIRLS FROM CĂPÂLNA

- In a Romanian village, in the Târnavelor Plateau, a unique and spectacular dance has been preserved since immemorial times and this is known as the dance of the girls from Căpâlna. The dance itself is an ambassador of the ethnographic area of Alba County and even of the traditional Romania. The age and origin of the dance remain unknown, being most commonly associated with the mid part of the Middle Ages, its transmission to the present being done through "family teaching" from generation to generation.

- The dance of the girls at Căpâlna seems at a first glance a simple dance. The girls, with simple steps, mark in their choreographic movement spirals, winding lines and circles, which never unite their leading parts. Next to each other, the girls are very close, clutching their arms around the elbow and, in a big circle, they start with well-paced steps singing their songs. The dance proceeds smoothly, and then quickly, from left to right, forward or backward, knotted or with a straight line, and often with



THE FAST ROUND DANCE (SÂRBA) AS IN OLTENIA

- Sârba is a Romanian folk dance, from the big family of Balkan-Carpathian dances, spread in Romania and the Republic of Moldova, with a very lively rhythm, which is usually played by the dancers that are gathered in the circle. Sârba is a mixed dance, executed by women and men, with a rapid movement and binary rhythm. The dance is usually performed in a semicircle, in which the people move simultaneously with lateral steps, sometimes with virtuosity figures, the dancers holding their hands on the shoulders in their left and the right sides. Oltenia, which is a region in Romania, has



- As is usually the case in setting the steps of traditional Romanian dances, the dancers imitate the movements we often find in nature. Sârba is a fast dance with sudden gestures that reminds of the flowing water from the mountainous areas. They flow rapidly into the valley, gather all the water that descend from the



THE FAST ROUND DANCE-SÂRBA

- Dance is a form of art, a passion for body and soul. It characterizes not only humans, but also nature itself because, as we all know, all kinds of animals- from mammals to birds, to insects and reptiles- use dance as a unique way of expressing themselves in different circumstances.
- Folk dance, on the other hand, is not only a form of art, but a form of culture as well. In this case, it characterizes a nation and, in doing so, its people. The Romanian folk dances mostly depend, as well as the song, on the area and time they “took birth in”.
- Sârba is amongst the most important and well-known Romanian dances. It can be danced in a circle, line or couple formations. There are a lot of Romanian folk songs that are suitable for this type of dance, such as “Dance with me, dear “.
- The lyrics of the song contain ,somehow ,the



- On the other hand, from a more universal perspective, both the atmosphere that is created when many people come together to have fun, while singing and dancing, as well as the landscape are represented by the dynamism of the dance. Of course that today, sârba or any other dance can be performed indoors, in a special room for parties and other such events, but I am not



BREAZA

- Breaza is a quite famous folk dance which can also be performed on a wide range of adequate songs.
- The beautiful, merrily and rhythmic “Proud is the Valley of Prahova” represents one of the melodies which seem to be the perfect pair for the mentioned type of dance.
- The song seems to describe the atmosphere from an usual, ordinary day in the life of the simple Romanian people “The teens are gathering and they start dancing/Everyone is singing with passion and fire...”.
- The beauty and mightiness of the



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