CHOREOGRAPHY



Choreography is the art of making an arrangement of dances. It is also the art of designing sequences of movement in which motion, form or both are specified.

Principles of Choreography

The following are principles of choreography:

- Order: the performers have to be in order for proper execution of their performance. The

steps, movements and action ought to be in order to.

- Beauty: the beauty of choreography is spelt out when every other principle are properly put into consideration.
- Variety: steps, movements and actions in choreography should be varied. For instance, the lead dancer and back-up dancers would at some point dance differently.
- Dynamics: the choreography on display must not be static but be able to change systematically in line with the music played.
- Time: periods within which choreography is performed matters. That is, time which movements and steps as well as actions are taken is vital.
- Space: the space within which choreography is displayed must be defined, as it is that the largeness of the space would determine the position and number of dancers required.

- Relationship: movements, steps, and actions of performers must flow together building up relationship between them.
- Actions: the choreography performers should be strong enough and energetic in order to display intending actions.
- Body Parts: the body parts of performers must flow together accordingly.