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91594A



915941



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Level 3 Dance, 2016

91594 Analyse a dance performance

2.00 p.m. Wednesday 16 November 2016
Credits: Four

ANSWER BOOKLET

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Analyse a dance performance.	Analyse a dance performance in depth.	Comprehensively analyse a dance performance.

Check that the National Student Number (NSN) on your admission slip is the same as the number at the top of this page.

Use this booklet to answer the question you have chosen from Question Booklet 91594Q.

If you need more room for any answer, use the extra space provided at the back of this booklet.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–8 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.

Merit

TOTAL

6

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

Details of the dance performance

ASSESSOR'S
USE ONLYTitle of the dance performance: SwansongChoreographer/dance group: Christopher Bruce

NOTES

Interrogation

guard on right starts, does a shuffle movement and creates an accent. Prisoner responds.

accent, tempo, rhythm

Broken wing movement

1 arm forward one arm back

duration

Question number: 1

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Note: Space is provided on page 7 for diagrams and sketches to be included, if appropriate, in your answer.

The performance Swansong choreographed by Christopher Bruce was performed in 1987. Swansong is the last song or act before someone's death or retirement. Christopher Bruce shows us two different ways that time was used in the dance. A soft shoe interrogation sequence was used with different uses of tempo, rhythm and accents to create interest in ^{the} work for the viewer. A broken wing moment was also performed with a long duration to also ~~create~~ create interest in the work.

Christopher Bruce shows how time is used in the soft shoe in interrogation sequence. The soft shoe interrogation sequence is first performed in section 1. It is then performed again at the start of section 2 and the end of section 2. It is once again performed at the end of section 6, however in this section it is performed with a lot more aggression. The guard on stage right starts off, the ~~the~~ soft shoe interrogation sequence by doing a shuffling movement, ^{and creating a rhythm} with his feet. He then does a strong stomp-like movement and turns his head sharply towards the prisoner showing a strong accent. The prisoner then does the soft shoe shuffling rhythm again and finishes it off with a strong accents towards the guard on stage left. Once again the soft shoe shuffling rhythm is repeated again. However the tempo starts to increase and

increase until the tempo is alot faster and sped up. ~~The~~
 With this interrogation sequence it shows us that the
 prisoner is being interrogated and toughtered by those two
 guards. He is being held captive and forced against his
 will into something he doesn't want to do, but might have
 no choice in order to stay alive. When we see this interrogation
 sequence we can see that the guards perform a ~~sequence~~ sequence
 of movements and the prisoner responds. This is like a
 call and response structure where the prisoner replies
 and takes his orders from the guards, as they question him.
 With the prisoner responding it shows us that he is been forced
 to respond and the guards will continue to interrogate him
 until he will. By using a variation of time it helps to create
 interest in the work. The use of strong accents, rhythm of
 soft shoe shuffling sequence and the increasing tempo helps
 to show the viewer that the prisoner is doing his best
 to stand up for himself and fight for his survival and
 the interrogation to stop. We can see that as the tempo
 increases and increases the guards are putting up a fight
 with the prisoner and things are getting more intense. Christopher
 Bruce was inspired by amnesty international. Amnesty international
 are a world wide Human rights organisation. Christopher Bruce
 was inspired by the ~~prisoner~~ 'prisoner of conscience' - 'unfairly
 imprisonment for political or religious views. Christopher Bruce
 had worked with amnesty international and that where he
 was inspired by the 'prisoner of conscience'. Christopher Bruce
 also got his inspiration off alexander panagoulis and victor
 jara as they were 'prisoners of conscience' aswell.*

Christopher Bruce shows how time is used through the Broken wing movement. The broken wing movement is shown in section 7. The prisoner is sitting on a chair and leans forward with one arm ~~for~~ forward and the other arm backward ^{with a flat back}. The prisoner stays in this movement for approximately 6 or 7 seconds. This is shown as a duration as it is a long hold. With the prisoner having one arm forwards it shows us that the prisoner has hope that he can get out of being tortured and interrogated and he is reaching out for freedom. This shows us that he wants to escape and have his own freedom but he is struggling to do so. With the prisoner having one arm facing backwards it shows us that he is still under control of the guards and he is still being interrogated and tortured. The prisoner is showing us that he is trapped and is struggling to find freedom and a way to escape. With the broken wing movement there is internal conflict between the two guards and between the prisoner. By using a variation of time it helps to create interest in the work. The use of a long duration when holding the broken wing movement allows the viewer to think about what is happening and how the prisoner is reaching for freedom as he wants to escape from the interrogation and torture. It also shows that the focus is on the prisoner and how he wants to put a point across and let the guards know about his innocence and how he shouldn't be here in the first place. This links to Alexander Panagoulis because he was put in imprisonment and he

was tortured. However he had hope in getting out/
escaping and he wanted freedom. Alexander Panagoulis
managed to escape and Christopher Bruce was inspired and
wanted to ~~have~~ ^{Show that} the prisoner also had hope and was
hopeful in escaping the interrogation and torture and
having freedom again.

Christopher Bruce uses different ways of time in Swansong.
He uses accents, tempo and rhythm in the soft shoe
interrogation of the dance and duration in the bird-
like movement. By using these it creates interest in work
as it catches the audience's attention, and brings more
people about to hear about his piece and watch his
piece.

Merit exemplar 2016

Subject:	Dance	Standard:	91594	Total score:	M6
Q	Grade score	Annotation			
1	M6	<p>The candidate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• describes in detail two different ways that time is used in the dance• discusses in depth how the use of time creates interest in the work – with specific examples from the dance. <p>Parts (a) and (b) have been incorporated together successfully as one answer.</p>			