

Australian Government

Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations

# CUADAN606A Extend pointe work techniques to a professional level

Release: 1



#### CUADAN606A Extend pointe work techniques to a professional level

#### **Modification History**

Version	Comments
CUADAN606A	This version first released with CUA11 Live Performance Training Package version 1.0

### **Unit Descriptor**

This unit describes the performance outcomes, skills and knowledge required to dance sur les pointes at a professional level.

# **Application of the Unit**

This unit applies to dancers who are moving towards professional careers in contexts where high level expertise in dancing sur les pointes is expected. They perform across a range of dance repertoire as part of a duo, in an ensemble or in solo roles.

Dancing en pointe requires strength and skill and is a central part of a female ballet dancer's training and repertoire. Pointe shoes are normally worn only by female dancers, though male dancers may wear them for certain roles and professional performances.

### Licensing/Regulatory Information

No licensing, legislative, regulatory or certification requirements apply to this unit at the time of endorsement.

#### **Pre-Requisites**

Not applicable.

### **Employability Skills Information**

Not applicable.

#### **Elements and Performance Criteria Pre-Content**

Element	Performance Criteria
Elements describe the essential outcomes of a unit of competency.	Performance criteria describe the performance needed to demonstrate achievement of the element. Where bold italicised text is used, further information is detailed in the required skills and knowledge section and the range statement. Assessment of performance is to be consistent with the evidence guide.

### **Elements and Performance Criteria**

1. Prepare the	1.1. <i>Prepare feet</i> and <i>pointe shoes</i> for pointe work
body for pointe work	1.2. <i>Warm up and cool down</i> the body for pointe using the entire body for support, including the legs, back and abdominal muscles.
	1.3. Identify and minimise <i>risk factors</i> associated with pointe work
	1.4. Seek assistance and advice when <i>common injuries</i> from pointe work occur
2. Perfect pointe technique	2.1. Demonstrate thorough understanding of <i>pointe technique</i> in all ballet activities
	2.2. Perfect <i>technical requirements</i> in pointe work sequences
	2.3. Demonstrate complex <i>performance attributes</i> and quality of movement in sequences of extended difficulty sur les pointes
	2.4. Execute complex variations of ballet <i>repertoire</i> with accuracy and precision sur les pointes across <i>ballet styles and genres</i>
	2.5. Work towards executing advanced enchaînements with precision, speed and clarity
	2.6. Demonstrate accurate <i>spatial arrangements</i> , individual artistic quality, and correct musical and rhythmic interpretation en pointe
3. Review own progress in perfecting pointe work techniques	3.1. Demonstrate through ongoing technical strength, diversity and refinement, evidence of advanced self-correction and concentrated response to feedback
	3.2. Evaluate pointe work and respond appropriately to feedback from teachers and mentors
	3.3. Regularly view performances by industry practitioners as a way of sourcing new ideas and trends, maintaining motivation, and improving own technique

#### **Required Skills and Knowledge**

This section describes the skills and knowledge required for this unit.

#### **Required skills**

- communication skills to:
  - respond appropriately to feedback on own skill development and performance
  - consult with peers, mentors and doctors, including interpersonal skills relating to listening, questioning, gaining feedback and giving information
- initiative and enterprise skills to:
  - perfect pointe technique
  - dance with artistry and assurance
- learning skills to perfect pointe work through:
  - practising complex movements and sequences
  - a positive attitude to dancing
  - analysing pointe work and applying advanced techniques in own pointe work
- planning and organising skills to prepare for pointe work
- self-management skills to:
  - arrive punctually at classes, rehearsals and performances
  - dress appropriately
  - observe dance discipline and follow direction
  - apply safe dance practices and identify risk factors associated with pointe work
  - demonstrate professional work ethic
- technical dance skills to:
  - articulate correct pointe work technique
  - apply advanced pointe work to classical ballet sequences and repertoire showing:
    - muscular strength and flexibility
    - control of movement
    - classical line
    - quality and breadth of movement
    - individual artistic qualities and personalities

more complex enchaînements.

#### **Required knowledge**

- well-developed knowledge of each section of dance work as it applies to pointe work, including:
  - barre
  - centre practice
  - adage
  - pirouettes
  - allegro
  - batterie
  - grand allegro
  - cool down

- principles underlying dance movements and techniques as applied to pointe work, such as:
  - balance
  - spatial awareness
  - successional movement
  - use of breath
  - control of movement
  - muscular strength and flexibility
  - rotation

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- transference of weight
- anatomical foundations, including:
  - articulation of the spine
  - articulation of the feet
  - bases of support, including feet, legs, hands, arms and torso
  - range of motion of the joints
  - differentiation of the legs and pelvis
- health and wellbeing issues relevant to classical ballet artists
- relationship between music and dance
- risk factors in ballet for the physical body, especially as applied to pointe work
- pointe work terminology
- history of ballet and pointe
- principles of classical ballet.

# **Evidence Guide**

The evidence guide provides advice on assessment and must be read in conjunction with the performance criteria, required skills and knowledge, range statement and the Assessment Guidelines for the Training Package.

Overview of assessment	
Critical aspects for assessment and evidence required to demonstrate competency in this unit	<ul> <li>Evidence of the ability to:</li> <li>perfect pointe technique through practice, feedback and refinement</li> <li>demonstrate technical ability when executing sequences sur les pointes</li> <li>inject a sense of individual artistry and expressive interpretation into the performance of ballet sequences</li> <li>execute advanced enchaînements with speed and precision.</li> </ul>
Context of and specific resources for assessment	<ul> <li>Assessment must ensure access to:</li> <li>fully equipped dance studios</li> <li>appropriate music or accompanists.</li> </ul>
Method of assessment	<ul> <li>A range of assessment methods should be used to assess practical skills and knowledge. The following examples are appropriate for this unit:</li> <li>observation of practice and performance through full practical demonstration</li> <li>verbal or written questioning to test knowledge as listed in the required skills and knowledge section of this unit</li> <li>video recordings of performances or practice sessions</li> <li>case studies and scenarios as a basis for discussing components of classical ballet technique and repertoire that incorporate advanced level pointe work.</li> <li>Assessment methods should closely reflect workplace demands (e.g. literacy) and the needs of particular groups (e.g. people with disabilities and people who may have literacy or numeracy difficulties, such as speakers of languages other than English, remote communities and those with interrupted schooling).</li> </ul>
Guidance information	Holistic assessment with other units relevant to the industry sector, workplace and job role is

for assessment	recommended, for example:
	CUADAN602A Perform advanced classical ballet technique
	CUADAN603A Extend ballet technique to a professional level
	• CUADAN604A Extend ballet performance skills to a professional level
	• CUAIND601A Work professionally in the creative arts industry.

#### **Range Statement**

The range statement relates to the unit of competency as a whole. It allows for different work environments and situations that may affect performance. Bold italicised wording, if used in the performance criteria, is detailed below. Essential operating conditions that may be present with training and assessment (depending on the work situation, needs of the candidate, accessibility of the item, and local industry and regional contexts) may also be included.

<ul> <li>protecting the feet through use of, such as: <ul> <li>toe pads</li> <li>lamb's wool</li> </ul> </li> <li>using gel medical dressing to help relieve the pain of blisters</li> <li>tying ribbons correctly around ankles</li> <li>changing pointe shoes as required</li> <li>ensuring there is nothing loose around the legs that could cause tripping or other injuries.</li> </ul> <li>Preparations for shoes <ul> <li>using an experienced fitter for shoes to determine: <ul> <li>size</li> <li>length</li> <li>width</li> <li>arch</li> <li>other measurements of the foot</li> <li>sewing on elastic to prevent shoes slipping off</li> <li>sewing on ribbons based on professional advice</li> <li>breaking in shoes which may consist of: <ul> <li>making the hard shank more supple, so that the shoes can actually bend on demi pointe</li> <li>softening sensitive spots on the box to offer less friction against the feet by dampening a towel and applying to the box</li> <li>cutting the shank where arch is and then spraying the box with water</li> <li>using cyanoacrylate glue or shellac to harden toe box and make shoes last slightly longer.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Warm-up and cool-down may include: <ul> <li>stretching at the barre</li> <li>joint-mobility exercises</li> <li>articulating through foot from flat to demi pointe to pointe and down</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul></li>		
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pointe and down	include:	joint-mobility exercises
• relevés in 1st and 2nd positions		
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	échappés relevés
	<ul> <li>steps ending on one foot, such as pas de bourrée en pointes and retiré en pointes</li> </ul>
	• in centre practice, exercises on both feet, such as:
	• temps levés
	• relevés
	• échappés en pointe
	coordinated breathing activities.
D'al factoria	common injuries
<i>Risk factors</i> may include:	<ul> <li>incorrectly fitting footwear</li> </ul>
merude.	• slippery or hard floor surface.
<i>a</i> · · · ·	Achilles tendinitis
<i>Common injuries</i> may include:	<ul> <li>athlete's foot</li> </ul>
include.	<ul> <li>bunions</li> </ul>
	bunionette
	<ul> <li>bursitis</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>bruises</li> </ul>
	bruised toenails
	• calluses
	contusion
	• corns
	• cuts between the toes
	• dancer's heel (plantar fasciitis)
	• dermatitis
	dorsal exostosis
	extensor tendinitis
	fungus nails
	hallux limitus and rigidus
	hammer toes
	heel bruises
	heel spurs
	• ingrown toenails
	• jammed big toes
	• neuromas
	plantar warts
	• sesamoiditis
	sprained ankles
	stress fractures
	thickened toenails.
<i>Pointe technique</i> may	• commencing with warm-up exercises at the barre and in
include:	the centre before performing routines or combinations
	en pointe

	<ul> <li>practising combinations in centre</li> </ul>
	applying correct posture and placement
	engaging abdominal muscles
	applying rotation of the legs
	dancer rising onto full pointe by passing through
	half-pointe or demi-pointe
	• achieving full pointe by either articulating through the
	feet for adage or relevés to pointe in allegro
	combinations.
Technical	correct placement and coordination of body parts
<i>requirements</i> may	transference of weight
include:	strength and stability
	• posture
	• balance
	• rotation of legs.
<i>Performance</i> <i>attributes</i> may include:	• strength, flexibility, coordination and cardiovascular endurance
	• detailed musicality with attention to nuances of interpretation
	• movement qualities to movement sequences
	• strong sense of individuality and 'presence' in the execution of sequences
	• sensibility in sequences of increasing difficulty
	• alternative and structurally changing musical time signatures and phrasing for extended sequences
	<ul> <li>different expressive qualities applied to movement sequences</li> </ul>
	• extensive and changing expressive qualities applied to movement sequences
	• assured artistic interpretations of sequences and
	variations.
<b>Repertoire</b> may	• romantic
include:	classical
	modern ballet
	• original choreography.
Rallat styles and	contemporary ballet
Ballet styles and genres may include:	<ul> <li>modern ballet</li> </ul>
Som os may merude.	<ul> <li>neoclassical</li> </ul>
	• ballet-masquerade
	<ul> <li>ballet-melodramatique</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>romantic</li> </ul>
	• imperial.
	- imperiur.

Spatial arrangements	•	floor patterns	
may include:	•	aerial pathways.	

#### **Unit Sector(s)**

Performing arts - dance

## **Custom Content Section**

Not applicable.