

CUADLT301A Develop basic dance analysis skills

Release: 1



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Modification History

Version	Comments
CUADLT301A	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 analyse dance movements and to use the terminology of dance analysis as a tool for refining dance technique and performance.

Application of the Unit

This unit applies to dancers with basic skills in any dance style who are pursuing a career in dance. At this level, dance analysis skills are mainly used as a way of discussing, evaluating and refining individual and group dance techniques and performances.

At this level, work is normally supervised, though some autonomy and judgement can be expected in the process of reaching conclusions about dance performances being analysed.

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

This unit contains employability skills.

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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.

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Elements and Performance Criteria

1. Develop an understanding of the dance analysis process	1.1. Discuss with <i>relevant personnel</i> the <i>purpose</i> and <i>scope of dance analysis</i>
	1.2. Become familiar with the <i>principal theories</i> of dance and movement analysis
	1.3. Apply a working knowledge of the <i>principal terms</i> used in dance analysis
	1.4. Clarify the <i>forms</i> in which dance analysis may be presented
2. Analyse elements of dance sequences	2.1. Delineate the main <i>movements</i> of <i>dance styles</i>
	2.2. Identify the <i>musical rhythms</i> essential to dance movements
	2.3. Place dance movements in their appropriate historical context
	2.4. Develop a <i>vocabulary to describe expression</i> in dance styles
3. Complete a basic analysis of a dance performance	3.1. Assess an individual dance performance in terms of the movements used
	3.2. Assess the relationship of movement to the musical or rhythmic accompaniment
	3.3. Compile assessment of the performance in a suitable <i>format</i>
	3.4. Seek feedback on analysis from relevant personnel and adjust conclusions as required
	3.5. Evaluate own analytical process and note <i>areas for future improvement</i>

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Required Skills and Knowledge

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

Required skills

- communication skills to:
 - discuss dance analyses with colleagues in an appropriate way
 - respond appropriately to feedback on own skill development and performance
- initiative and enterprise skills to:
 - apply musical concepts to movement in dance forms
 - apply critical thinking techniques to dance analysis
- learning skills to:
 - improve own dance techniques through critical analysis of dance as an art form
 - develop a movement memory
 - teamwork skills to work collaboratively with others on analysing dance performances with a view to improving own and group technique.

Required knowledge

- well-developed knowledge of:
 - principles underlying dance movements and techniques, such as:
 - relationship with gravity
 - spatial awareness
 - successional movement
 - folding
 - extending
 - rotating
 - shifting weight
 - effort theory, including time, weight, space and throw
 - dance terminology
- overview knowledge of:
 - theories of dance analysis
 - dance styles and genres, and conventions relevant to analysis
 - choreographic process.

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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	Evidence of the ability to:
assessment and evidence required to demonstrate competency in this	 relate the terminology of dance analysis to observed performances apply dance analysis techniques to observed performances
unit	 discuss dance analysis with peers in a positive way.
Context of and	Assessment must ensure:
specific resources for assessment	access to opportunities to analyse dance performances with others.
Method of assessment	A range of assessment methods should be used to assess practical skills and knowledge. The following examples are appropriate for this unit:
	direct questioning combined with review of portfolios of evidence
	third-party workplace reports of on-the-job performance
	evaluation of dance analyses undertaken
	 verbal or written questioning to test knowledge as listed in the required skills and knowledge section of this unit case studies and scenarios as a basis for discussion of issues and challenges that arise in the context of analysing dance.
	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).
Guidance information for assessment	Holistic assessment with other units relevant to the industry sector, workplace and job role is recommended, for example:
	 CUACHR301A Develop basic dance composition skills CUADLT402A Explore the relationship between music

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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.

Dolovant norgony of	• teacher
Relevant personnel may include:	• mentor
may merade.	experienced dancer
	• peers
	• choreographer.
	choreography
Purpose of dance	greater knowledge of dance styles
analysis may include:	 improvement of partner or ensemble performance
	 improvement of partner of clisemole performance improvement of personal performance
	personal research
	 problem solving
	• refinement of routines.
Scope of dance	personal performancepartner performance
analysis may include:	11 6
	1
Principal theories	Jean George Noverre Fig. 1. N. T. 1. Fig.
include the writings	Frederick W Taylor Part 16 Lab
and teachings of:	Rudolf Laban
	Isadora Duncan Red Grape :
	Ruth St Denis.
Principal terms	effort theory
include:	• spatial elements, such as:
	direction of movement in space
	 level where movement or gestures occurs on high, medium or low level
	 shape: symmetry, asymmetry
	• dynamics, such as:
	rhythm: time and weight
	duration: length of time to perform a movement
	 musical rhythms: association between musical notation and dance movements
	body and body actions, such as:
	 body and body parts: the part of the body moving

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	sten on le cometen movement, complete transferon
	step or locomotor movement: complete transference of weight
	 gesture, such as a movement that is not a step
	 relationship to others, including audience.
Forms may include:	round table discussions on performance
	assistance to partner
	choreographic direction
	teacher direction
	peer analysis.
Movements may	body alignment
include:	acrobatic dance technique
	maintaining balance on supporting leg
	maintaining control in turning balances
	maintaining rhythm and tempo
	using arm lines appropriately and extensively
	fluid control of rolls
	working at differing tempos
	focusing eyes and mind while performing
	isocentric and polycentric isolations
	• air work, including:
	• adage
	• rolls
	• floor work, including:
	• stretches
	abdominal strengthening
	• locomotor exercises and sequences:
	• pirouettes
	 posés piqués
	• pencil turns
	• châinés
	kicks
	jumps and leaps
	1 1
	non-locomotor exercises and sequences:pliés
	pnestendus
	working on centre and off centre.
Dance styles may	• ballet
include:	• contemporary
	Latin American, such as:
	bossa nova

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	• cha cha
	• mambo
	• rumba
	• salsa
	• samba
	• tango
	musical theatre and Broadway shows
	cultural, including:
	 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander
	African
	Afro-American
	 Caribbean
	• Indian
	 Russian
	 Spanish
	• tap
	traditional jazz, such as:
	• jive
	 rock and roll
	 cakewalk
	 black bottom
	 charleston
	jitter bug
	boogie woogie
	• swing.
Musical rhythms	time signatures, such as:
include:	• 3/4
	• 2/4
	• 6/8
	• meter
	• beat
	• tempo
	• syncopation.
Vocabulary to describe	• bold
expression might	• cautious
include words, such as:	• inhibited
	• overwhelming
	• powerful
	• tender
	• timid

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	•	undisciplined.
Formats may include:		spoken comments contributions to round table discussion notes written reports.
Areas for future improvement might include discussion of:	•	movement rhythmic ability gesture expression fluency.

Unit Sector(s)

Performing arts - dance literacy

Custom Content Section

Not applicable.

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