



A Taste Of Rhythms And Dance From Africa

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Introduction

- In this presentation, I will be sharing the cross-cultural experiences from Africa that my dad exposed me to. As well as my own personal experiences I have encountered while having a best friend from Nigeria. And some of the Norms and Values that are different in my culture and their clothing.

Nigerian Cultural Customs Norms and Values

- DBQ Response -What are some similarities cultures have ?Some norms and values cultures have similarities through are religion, food and respect. And these values are very important to many cultures. I believe that norms and values are important to culture because it's what makes us unique and it gives us structure.
- Such as in Nigeria they have many ways of greeting. Like handshaking ,men generally wait for a woman to extend their hand first. However some Nigerians are muslims and will generally avoid shaking hands. When greeting someone significantly older it is a sign of respect to lower your gaze and bow your head.

My Cultural Shock Experience

- When I was first exposed to the African culture, I was exposed to their rhythm through the drums and dance. When I would go with my dad to class where he would play for the dancers. I would often cry because the drums would be so loud and hurt my ears. Another shock I experienced was my first time trying fufu at my best friend's house and the proper way to eat fufu in Nigeria.



Some Nigerian Dishes I have had...

Fufu



Jollof rice



Okra Soup

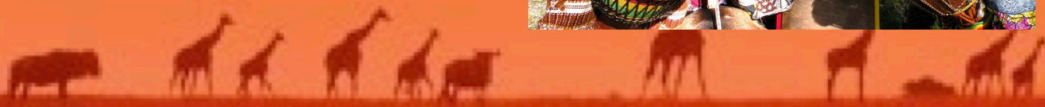
Non Verbal Communication

- Just as facial and body language can say Way more than words. So does the drums in Africa these drums are heard from town to town. The sound of the drum even echoes through the forest. And many parts of West Africa these wooden drums are called gongs. The drum can relay messages miles away. Like broadcasting news to distant villages. And also call individuals miles away. So this means each rhythm/tone may sound the same to a outsider, but it's actually a message. A.I. good has a article titled "Drum talk is Africa's wireless"



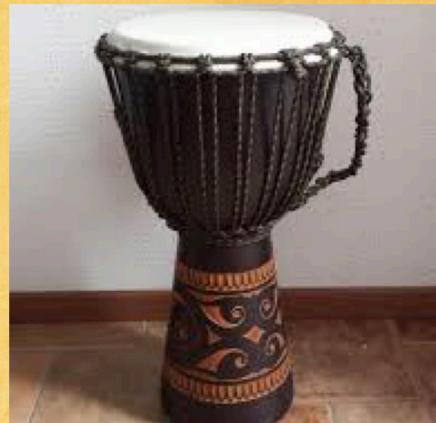
African Sound

Drums/ Instruments



Djembe

- The Djembe is known as one of the most influential of all African Drums. The Djembe goes back 500 A.D. It was created for many things like, healing ceremonies, warriors rituals, social dances and ancestral worship. The Djembe rhythm is often heard at weddings and baptisms. This drum is created with skin from cow or goat. And it is stretched across the tree trunk of a hollowed tree.



Dun Dun

- This drum is called a dundun. A dun dun is a rope-tuned cylindrical drum with a rawhide skin at both ends. This drum is often played with a stick.



Shekere

- The shekere is a instrument made in west Africa. This instrument is made of dried gourd with beads. The shekere is also known as a shaker.



African Clothing And Dashiki

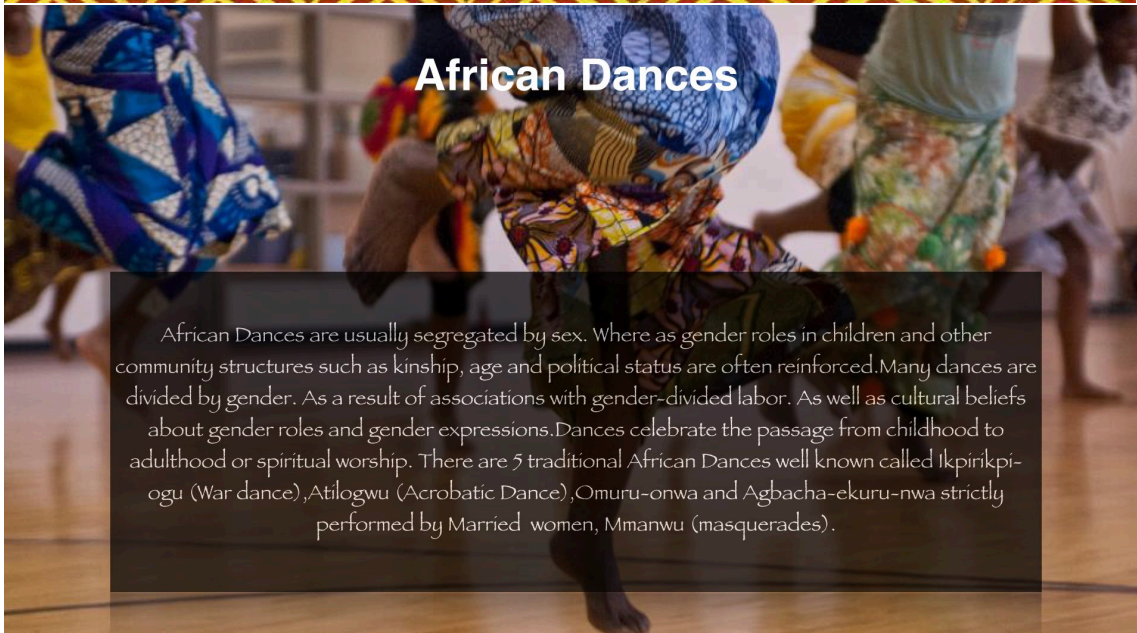


Dashiki

- A dashiki is a colorful garment worn in west Africa. Its called a kitenge in east Africa. It comes In many versions some are formal and informal. It can vary from draped clothing to fully tailored suits. This fabric can be worn while dancing African dance as well. The dashiki was put on the market in the US in the late 1960s.As a symbolism for (Black American Afrocentric) identity worn as a sign of black pride.



African Dance



African Dances

African Dances are usually segregated by sex. Where as gender roles in children and other community structures such as kinship, age and political status are often reinforced. Many dances are divided by gender. As a result of associations with gender-divided labor. As well as cultural beliefs about gender roles and gender expressions. Dances celebrate the passage from childhood to adulthood or spiritual worship. There are 5 traditional African Dances well known called Ikipirki-ogu (War dance), Atilogwu (Acrobatic Dance), Omuru-onwa and Agbacha-ekuru-nwa strictly performed by Married women, Mmanwu (masquerades).



Conclusion

- My over all experience with Africa has been great. I learn a lot of new things. I look forward to learning more about Africa and other cultures. Although I'm from the South I found some similarities in both cultures. Like how we express through dance and music. I'm very thankful for the early exposure which helped me to be very diverse in my upbringing.



References

The article titled Drum Talk Is the African's "Wireless" is about how drums are used to communicate in Africa I found this article at https://www.naturalhistorymag.com/htmlsite/master.html?https://www.naturalhistorymag.com/htmlsite/editors_pick/1942_09_pick.html

South African Culture article talks about greetings, do's and don'ts and etiquette. <https://culturalatlas.sbs.com.au/south-african-culture/south-african-culture-do-s-and-don-ts#south-african-culture-do-s-and-don-ts>

Thanks For Listening