

ISSN 2523-4684

e-ISSN 2791-1241

ҚАЗАҚ ҰЛТТЫҚ ХОРЕОГРАФИЯ АКАДЕМИЯСЫ
KAZAKH NATIONAL ACADEMY OF CHOREOGRAPHY
КАЗАХСКАЯ НАЦИОНАЛЬНАЯ АКАДЕМИЯ
ХОРЕОГРАФИИ

Ғылыми
журналы

scientific
journal

научный
журнал

ARTS ACADEMY

1 (9) 2024

Наурыз 2024

March 2024

Март 2024

2022 жылдың наурыз
айынан шыға бастады
published since March 2022
издается с марта 2022 года

жылына 4 рет шығады
published 4 times a year
выходит 4 раза в год

Астана қаласы

Astana city

город Астана

Редакциялық алқаның төрағасы

Нүсіпжанова Б. Н. - педагогика ғылымдарының кандидаты, профессор, Қазақстан Республикасының Еңбек сіңірген қайраткері.

Бас редактор

Толысбаева Ж.Ж. - филология ғылымдарының докторы, профессор.

Редакциялық алқа

Кульбекова А.К. - педагогика ғылымдарының докторы, профессор (Қазақстан);

Саитова Г.Ю. - өнертану кандидаты, профессор, Қазақстан Республикасының еңбек сіңірген әртісі (Қазақстан);

Ізім Т.О. - өнертану кандидаты, профессор, ҚазССР-ның еңбек сіңірген әртісі (Қазақстан);

Жумасейтова Г.Т. - өнертану кандидаты, профессор (Қазақстан);

Кривирадева Б.И. - PhD, қауымдастырылған профессор (Болгария);

Дулова Е.Н. - өнертану докторы, профессор (Беларусь);

Туляходжаева М.Т. - өнертану докторы, профессор (Өзбекстан);

Фомкин А.В. - педагогика ғылымдарының кандидаты, доцент (Ресей);

Дзагания И. - филология ғылымдарының докторы, профессор (Грузия);

Таптыгова Е. - PhD (Әзірбайжан).

Жауапты редактор: **Жунусов С.К.**

Қазақ ұлттық хореография академиясының ғылыми журналы.

ISSN 2523-4684

e ISSN 2791-1241

Қазақстан Республикасының Ақпарат және қоғамдық даму министрлігі Ақпарат комитетінің мерзімді баспасөз басылымын, ақпарат агенттігін және желілік басылымды есепке қою туралы **02.02.2022 жылы берілген**

№ KZ77VPY00045494 куәлік.

Шығу жиілігі: жылына 4 рет

Тиражы: 300 дана

Редакция мекен-жайы: Астана қ., Ұлы Дала даңғылы, 9, 470 офис

Тел.: 8 (7172) 790-832

E-mail: artsballet01@gmail.com

Chairman of the Editorial Board

B.N. Nusipzhanova - Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences, Professor, Honoured Worker of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Editor-in-Chief

Zh.Zh. Tolysbaeva - Doctor of Philology, Professor.

Editorial Board

A.K. Kulbekova - Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences, Professor (Kazakhstan);

G.Yu. Saitova - Candidate of Art History, Professor, Honored Artist of the Republic of Kazakhstan (Kazakhstan);

T.O. Izim - Candidate of Art History, Professor, Honored Artist of the Kazakh SSR (Kazakhstan);

G.T. Zhumaseitova - Candidate of Art History, Professor, (Kazakhstan);

B.I. Kriviradeva - PhD, Associate Professor (Bulgaria);

C.N. Doulova - Doctor of Art History, Professor (Belarus);

M.T. Tulyakhodzhayeva - Doctor of Art History, Professor (Uzbekistan);

A.V. Fomkin - Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences, Associate Professor (Russia);

I. Dzagania - Doctor of Philology, Professor (Georgia);

E. Tapytsova - PhD (Azerbaijan).

Executive editor: **Zhunossov S.K.**

Scientific journal of the Kazakh National Academy of Choreography

ISSN 2523-4684

e ISSN 2791-1241

Certificate of registration of a periodical, information agency and online publication of the Information Committee of the Ministry of Information and Public Development of the Republic of Kazakhstan **No. KZ77VPY00045494, issued 02.02.2022**

Frequency: 4 issues per year

Printing: 300 copies

Editorial Office: Astana city, Uly Dala avenue 9, 470 office

Phone: 8 (7172) 790-832

E-mail: artsballet01@gmail.com

© Kazakh National Academy of Choreography, 2024

Председатель редакционной коллегии

Нусипжанова Б.Н. - кандидат педагогических наук, профессор, Заслуженный деятель Республики Казахстан.

Главный редактор

Толысбаева Ж.Ж. - доктор филологических наук, профессор.

Редакционная коллегия

Кульбекова А.К. - доктор педагогических наук, профессор (Казахстан);

Сайтова Г.Ю. - кандидат искусствоведения, профессор, Заслуженная артистка Республики Казахстан (Казахстан);

Ізім Т.О. - кандидат искусствоведения, профессор, Заслуженный артист КазССР (Казахстан);

Жумасейтова Г.Т. - кандидат искусствоведения, профессор, (Казахстан);

Кривиradeва Б.И. - PhD, ассоциированный профессор (Болгария);

Дулова Е.Н. - доктор искусствоведения, профессор (Беларусь);

Туляходжаева М.Т. - доктор искусствоведения, профессор (Узбекистан);

Фомкин А.В. - кандидат педагогических наук, доцент (Россия);

Дзагания И. - доктор филологических наук, профессор (Грузия);

Таптыгова Т. - PhD (Азербайджан).

Ответственный редактор: **Жунусов С.К.**

Научный журнал Казахской национальной академии хореографии.

ISSN 2523-4684

e ISSN 2791-1241

Свидетельство о постановке на учет периодического печатного издания, информационного агентства и сетевого издания Комитета информации Министерство информации и общественного развития Республики Казахстан **№ KZ77VPY00045494, выданное 02.02.2022 г.**

Периодичность: 4 раза в год

Тираж: 300 экземпляров

Адрес редакции: г. Астана, пр. Ұлы Дала, 9, 470 офис.

Тел.: 8 (7172) 790-832

E-mail: artsballet01@gmail.com

© **Казахская национальная академия хореографии, 2024**

**ХОРЕОГРАФИЯЛЫҚ ӨНЕР
CHOREOGRAPHY ARTS
ХОРЕОГРАФИЧЕСКОЕ ИСКУССТВО**

**IRSTI 18.49.01
UDC 793**

DOI:10.56032/2523-4684.2024.1.9.5

¹Naurazbayeva Zh.T.

*¹Kazakh national academy of choreography
(Astana, Kazakhstan)*

**STAGES OF EMERGENCE AND FORMATION OF NEW
TRENDS IN BALLROOM DANCING («FORMATION»)**

Annotation

This article describes the stages of emergence and formation of a new trends in ballroom dancing («Formation»). Research is being conducted to form a team using the example of the dance sport club of Kazakhstan «SDance». The introduction of a new direction «Formation» into the competitive process is being considered. The features of the age category «Juveniles» are identified, the stages of formation are determined by the method of analysis and their importance in the creation of dance performances, which in turn will contribute to the development of ballroom dancing in Kazakhstan.

Key words: *sports ballroom dancing, «formation», dance sport club, «juveniles», team.*

¹Наурызбаева Ж.Т.

*¹Казахская национальная академия хореографии
(Астана, Казахстан)*

**ЭТАПЫ СТАНОВЛЕНИЯ И ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ НОВЫХ
НАПРАВЛЕНИЙ В СПОРТИВНЫХ БАЛЬНЫХ
ТАНЦАХ («ФОРМЕЙШН»)**

Аннотация

В данной статье рассказывается об этапах становления и формирования нового направления в спортивных бальных танцах («Формейшн»). Проводятся исследования для формирования команды на примере танцевально-спортивного клуба Казахстана «SDance». Рассматривается внедрение нового направления «Формейшн» в

соревновательный процесс. Выявлены особенности возрастной категории «Ювеналы», этапы формирования обусловлены методом анализа и их важностью в создании танцевальных постановок, которые, в свою очередь, будут способствовать развитию балльных танцев в Казахстане.

Ключевые слова: спортивные балльные танцы, «формейшн», танцевально-спортивный клуб, «ювеналы», команда.

¹Наурызбаева Ж.Т.

¹Қазақ ұлттық хореография академиясы
(Астана, Қазақстан)

СПОРТТЫҚ БАЛ БИІНДЕГІ ЖАҢА БАҒЫТТАРДЫҢ ҚАЛЫПТАСУ ЖӘНЕ ҚАЛЫПТАСУ КЕЗЕНДЕРІ («ФОРМЕЙШН»)

Аннотация

Бұл мақалада спорттық бал биіндегі жаңа бағыттың («Формейшн») қалыптасу және қалыптасу кезеңдері сипатталған. Қазақстанның «SDance» би-спорттық клубының мысалында топ құру бойынша зерттеулер жүргізілуде. Бәсекелестік үдеріске «Формейшн» жаңа бағытын енгізу қарастырылуда. «Ювеналы» жас категориясының ерекшеліктері анықталды, қалыптасу кезеңдері талдау әдісімен және олардың би қойылымдарын жасаудағы маңызымен анықталады, бұл өз кезегінде Қазақстандағы бал биінің дамуына ықпал етеді.

Түйінді сөздер: спорттық бал биі, «формейшн», би және спорт клубы, «ювеналы», команда.

Introduction. The improvement of sports ballroom dancing does not stop, it also moves forward with time. At the moment, leading experts in the field of ballroom art are using an analytical method to discover new forms of dance art, defining modern trends in the development of dance. Based on this, we came to the conclusion that it is necessary to introduce the «Formation» direction in Kazakhstan. But first we need to study it in detail. In this article we will look at the stages of the formation and establishment of a new direction «Formation» in dance sports, and also determine the correct system for training dancers.

«Formation» translated from English is a style of ballroom dance. The performance is based on a specific dance or medley of dances. Formation can be performed both at demonstrations and at competitions between teams.

Methods. Today we can observe trends in the development of sports ballroom dance in Kazakhstan, the path of development of which corresponds to international standards. In the process of research, we analyzed and determined the stages of formation and development of these directions.

When writing this article, the following research methods were used:

- observation;
- study of literature;
- interviews with judge and coach of federations of the Republic of Kazakhstan (Feopemptov A.A.);
- conducting an experiment in the «formation» category.

Literature Review. The development of sports ballroom dance in Kazakhstan can be divided into two stages: the first – from 1968 to 1978, the period of the birth of ballroom dance. The prerequisites for its inception were the creation of a circle at the Palace of Culture of the Almaty House-Building Plant («ADK»). The official opening date of the school of European and Latin American dances is October 13, 1968, the directors of which were Leonid and Inessa Vekshin. After graduating from the Riga Aviation Institute, the Vekshins held their first ballroom dancing competition on April 27, 1969 in the assembly hall of the Faculty of Physics and Mathematics of the Pedagogical Institute. The winners of the competition were Vladimir Kuznetsov and Vera Shcherbakova [1, p.5].

The second stage of development covers the next decade (1978-88). The process of formation that we know today continues. It is based on a club system: group, individual classes; seminars and master classes. The Republican Association of Ballroom Dance is created in Kazakhstan, which is later called the Federation of Sports Dance of the Republic of Kazakhstan. The first president was Antsyshkin Valery Valentinovich. He stood at the

head of this federation for twenty years. The most attractive dances were selected for the competitive process, in which the emotional and rhythmic content of the music predominates. Dances in which it was possible to create a very deep and fascinating public image. «Ballroom dancing» refers to the phrases «sports dances» (SBT, «sport ballroom dancing») and «dance sport» [2, p.284-285].

Throughout the dance world, sports ballroom dancing competitions are divided into two programs: European (Standard, Modern or Ballroom), Latin American (Latina) or they are called the ten dances.

In order to determine the stage of development of the «formation» direction, we will give a designation to the name and consider this category in more detail.

Formation is a type of sports ballroom dancing in which several pairs of dancers (correctly, 6 or 8 adult pairs) simultaneously and synchronously perform the same given composition.

«Formation» is popular in many countries around the world; competitions in this type of ballroom dancing arouse great interest and attract many spectators, and its popularity is only growing. It appeared in 1932 at the Astoria Ballroom in London, where Olive Ripman introduced it under the name «pattern dancing». Here the first composition of the team was presented [3]. And then team competitions began to spread to other countries.

The International Dance Sports Federation includes 87 countries around the world. The leading countries are countries such as England, Russia, Italy, Lithuania. And recently, China has been gaining tremendous momentum. This area is quite well developed in the world, and especially in Europe. However, the undisputed world leader in the field of ensemble dance (formation) is Germany. There, sports dancing is the third most popular sport after football and tennis [4]. Repeated winners of world championships are the ensembles of Bremerhaven, Luxembourg, Aachen, Dusseldorf, who live and train in small German towns of the same name. But in recent years, German ensembles have been greatly displaced by people from the post-Soviet space,

who joined the ensemble movement much later. For several years now, the world champions in the standard program are the team from Moldova «Kodryanka», and in the Latin American dance program the Lithuanian «Zhuvedra» [5].

Results. As for the development of «formation» in Kazakhstan. In 2011, in the city of Astana, Vladislav Vladimirovich Lee and Oksana Viktorovna Lee, the leaders of the Bomond Empire dance club and the Bomond ensemble, tried to organize their own dance team, which consisted of 12-year-old teenagers. There were about 10 couples in their ensemble.

Athletes worked out about 4-5 times a week, training lasted from 2 to 4 hours. They honed their «Bomond» dance performances at city events and state concerts. Various kinds of performances taught them to observe the correct formation on the stage, to practice synchronization and coherence in the ensemble. They participated in various tournaments, went to international competitions and festivals. But, unfortunately, the team broke up in 2018. Many of the dancers wanted to continue their professional career in solo performance and, after that, no one returned to the «formation».

«Formation» is practically not developed in Kazakhstan, but many coaches are looking at its development. We decided to interview the judge of international competitions of the 1st category and coach Feopemptov A.A. from Aktobe, who conducted an experiment with his soloists. In his interview, he said that due to the main problem of ballroom dancing today, the lack of partners, creating a «formation» is the best solution. They decided to learn the same patterns and sequences, practice synchronization and technique, sew identical costumes and perform a new performance. Also, the impetus was video materials, which are now very popular «on the vastness» of the Internet. Smooth and clear lines made the situation easier, making it easier to stage.

Further, considering the little-known nature of this trend in pair dancing, we find the following series of problems:

The first problem is the number of adult dancers. As mentioned above, «formation» is the composition of a team of participants in the «Adults» category who have a high level of skill. Not a single club in our country has the required number of dancers, namely 6-8 couples that meet world dance standards. As an example, we can give only one team - this is the final of the Kazakhstan Championship in sports ballroom dancing in the «Adults» category, which consists of 6-7 pairs. But, there are cases when athletes with the same number of points, according to the decision of the chief judge of the competition, go to the final and then it is made up of 8 pairs representing different dance clubs and cities of Kazakhstan. But this is not a solution to this problem, since one team will not be able to develop this direction.

The second problem is the level of skill of the dancers. The performance of many athletes does not meet international standards, and the team members must be dancers, at least starting from «B» class. The reason for this problem is the system of training athletes.

And the third problem we identified is the desire of coaches and judges to develop «formation» in Kazakhstan. Few people are eager to create teams and engage in their development.

Therefore, having a desire to develop something new in the dance world, we considered it necessary to continue to introduce «formation».

We decided to take athletes from the leading dance studio «SDance» in the «Juvenile» category (9-11 years old). Everyone knows that in each club there are enough couples to create a team, based on this, we will be able to carry out the competitive process in the «Formation» category. Why not start developing this area from a younger age, from the elementary categories?

This age category corresponds to «N», «E» and «D» classes, which include a certain number of dances. «H» class (beginners) – four dances (slow waltz, quickstep – European program, samba, cha-cha – Latin American), «E» class – six dances (with the addition of Viennese waltz and jive) and «D» class – eight dancing (with the addition of tango and rumba).

The duration of the «formation» according to standards is at least 4 minutes 30 seconds with the performance of five dances of European or Latin American programs. Our production will consist of 3 dances of the Latin American program (samba, cha-cha, jive) lasting 2 minutes 30 seconds or 3 minutes.

We also conducted research looking at the level of physical fitness, speed and coordination of children, concluding that «Juveniles» are very resilient and agile. A course of lectures by S.A. helped us with this. Esakova «Age Anatomy and Physiology» and identified features in the process of training athletes. During the study, we determined the speed, level of coordination of movements and physical abilities of athletes. This age is the most successful solution for creating a «formation».

In the «Juveniles» category, the basics are mainly practiced, so we decided that the performance would consist mostly of basic movements.

When compiling the «formation» we identified several stages:

1. Basic constructions are drawings and diagrams on the site. Training dancers in correct formations on the floor.

2. Staging. At the second stage, a production is formed with the introduction of light constructions. Here we can include the composition of choreography and movements, the selection of musical material.

3. Synchronization. Includes working on synchronizing movements and positions between dancers within formations to complement a professional and winning appearance.

4. Novelty. Constructions are improved by adding non-standard and original ideas. This will help show the uniqueness of the dance numbers.

5. Adjustment to the style of music. It is necessary to match the style of music and the overall context of the performance. It is important to use movements and elements that can better express the emotions and ideas embedded in the music or plot.

6. Modernization. Constant rehearsals and training help dancers improve their performance and

synchronization. This stage of development is very important and requires enormous physical effort.

It is important to remember that every child is unique and the approach to learning may vary depending on their individual needs and abilities. Patience, enthusiasm and a positive atmosphere will help create a successful and enjoyable learning environment for all children.

Based on the stages of formation we have identified, we will be able to reproduce a unique production. And we believe that they will be assistants for other coaches in creating new compositions.

Conclusions. The main goal of creating a «formation» in the Republic of Kazakhstan is to promote sports ballroom dancing and introduce new categories into the competitive process. We believe that new trends will motivate existing athletes and attract children to practice this sport. After all, ballroom dancing is about aesthetics and beauty, art and imagination. Teamwork will build camaraderie, help overcome fears and develop a sense of solidarity.

The development of sports ballroom dancing in Kazakhstan should not stand still. We have a lot of capable and talented children who can confidently represent our country on the international stage.

References:

1. *Sports training program for the sport «Dance sport».* – Krasnodar, **2017** – 5 p. (In Russ.).
2. Shulgina A.N. *Ballroom dancing from the end of the 19th century to the present day.* Russian University of Theater Arts, GITIS. – Moscow, **2012**. – p.284-285. (In Russ.).
3. *Formation dance* // https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Formation_dance#External_links (Internet resource: view date 7.03.2024 time 22:36). (In Russ.).
4. *Ansambl-iz-ufy-zanyal-chetvertoe-mesto-na-chempionate-mira-po-balnym-tantsam-v-germanii* // <https://www.bashinform.ru/news/social/2015-11-30/ansambl-iz-ufy-zanyal-chetvertoe-mesto-na-chempionate-mira-po-balnym-tantsam-v-germanii-2252451> (Internet resource: view date 8.03.2024 time 01:03). (In Russ.).
5. *Coronadance* // <https://coronadance.ru/formejshn-balnye-tancy/> (Internet resource: view date 8.03.2024 time 01:54) (In Russ.).