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SUCCESS IN PERFORMING STRUCTURES OF SOCIAL AND JAZZ DANCE

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Abstract: An investigation was executed on sample of 50 students (Greeks) of Faculty on philosophy, physical culture program, in order to establish interrelatedness of cognitive abilities, musical abilities, conative characteristics, motoric realisation of rhythmic structures and success in performing imposed structures of social and jazz dance. Cognitive abilities were estimated by Raven's progressive matrix, musical abilities were estimated by Sishor's test for musical gift and Wing's test of "musical intelligence", conative characteristics were estimated by Ajzenk's test, motoric expression in rhythmic structures was estimated by tests: jumping in circle and drumming with legs and arms. Success in performing structures of social and jazz dance was estimated on basis of valuations of Dance lessons. Data were managed by regression analysis. Suppositions on considerable participation of cognitive abilities, musical abilities, conative characteristics and motoric expression of rhythmic structures in prediction of success in performing structures of social and jazz dance were confirmed.

Keywords: dance, success, cognitive abilities, musical abilities, conative characteristics, motoric expression in rhythmic structures.

1. Introduction

Success in realisation of dance in general depend on cognitive abilities, conative characteristics, basic musical abilities (estimation of sound intensity, sound height, duration of sound rhythm and melodic memory), motoric abilities etc. In some available essays importance of summoned abilities and characteristics were confirmed. Of to be like supposition was a groundwork for this investigation.

2. Aim and Hypothesis

2.1. Aim

Investigation had an objective to establish whether cognitive abilities, musical abilities, conative characteristics and motoric expression of rhythmic structures take part in prediction of success in performing social and jazz dance.

2.2. Hypothesis

H/1 Cognitive abilities, musical abilities, conative characteristics and motoric expression of rhythmic structures considerably participate in prediction of success in performing structures of social dance.

H/2 Cognitive abilities, musical abilities, conative characteristics and motoric expression of rhythmic structures considerably participate in prediction of success in performing structures of jazz dance.

3. Methods

3.1. Sample

Sample of examinees comprised 50 students (Greeks) of Faculty on philosophy Niš, physical culture program registered in 1991 and 1992. Age of examinees spanned from 19 to 22. The sample included all students who satisfied the test on subject Dance. No other discrimination of examinees was made.

3.2. Sample of variables

Sample of variables comprised predictor and criterion variables.

3.2.1. Predictor variables

Estimation of cognitive abilities was made by Raven's progressive matrix. Each part of the test was taken into consideration separately (RAB, RCD, RAE). For the estimation of musical abilities following tests were applied: Sishor's test for estimation of abilities in recognition of rhythmic structures (RIT), Sishor's test for estimation of abilities in discerning of tone duration (DUZ), Wing's test for estimation of abilities in discerning tone height (VIS) and Wing's test for estimation of the melodic memory ability (MEM).

For estimation of conative characteristics Ajzenk's test (MPI) was applied. Jumping in circle (PUK) and drumming whit legs and arms (BNR) were applied for the estimation of abilities in motoric realisation of rhythmic structures. PUK and BNR were applied as instruments for realisation of rhythmic structures in numerous investigations

(Metikoš and collaborators, 1982, Oreb, 1984; Kostić and collaborators,1987; Popović and collaborators,1987; Kostić, 1992; Kostić 1993). Tests were constructed by A.Hošek, K. Momirović, M. Mejovšek, B. Kuleš, M. Orešković (1973).

3.2.2. Criterion variables

For the estimation of abilities in performing social dance structures the valuation of Dance lesson (DRP).Every examinee ought to perform two social dance structures each, on random choice ("Vienna waltz" , "English waltz" , Tango, Fox-trot, Cha-cha-cha and Polka), which comprise established steps and figures that ought to be performed in certain sequence. This test is realised in pairs, where one examinee performs man's steps and the other female's steps. Precision of structure, harmony with accompaniment, steps and figures technique, and the style of concrete dance were to be estimated.

For the estimation of abilities in performing jazz dance structures the valuation of Dance lesson (JAZ). Every examinee ought to perform one jazz dance structure duration 16 4/4 measure. The structure includes diverse elements of jazz dance and it is the same for every examinee. Precision, harmony with accompaniment, technique and style of structure's elements were to be estimated.

3.3. Management of results

Regression analyses was used in order to establish connection between dependent and independent variables. In this analyses variables of cognitive abilities, musical abilities, conative characteristics and motoric realisation of rhythmic structures were used as predictor but evaluations of performing social and jazz dance structures were used as criterion variables. Coefficients of multiple correlation (R), percentage of explained variance (POV), standard coefficients of partial regression of criterion variable in space of predictors (BETA), F-test (F) and importance of F-test (Sig F), T-test (T) and importance of T-test (Sig T) were all calculated.

4. Results and discussion

4.1. Regression of social dance success (Table 2)

Coefficient of multiple correlation which offers information about connection between the set of independent variables and success in variable DRP, is important on level 0.02 (0.64). Dependent variable can be explained whit 41% variance of independent variables.

The greatest important contribution in prediction of criterion has RCD, variable of cognitive abilities. In the core of variables of cognitive abilities, musical abilities and motoric expression of rhythmic structures are certain mental processes which are based upon facts that provided structures need to be mentally received as information, to be understand, analysed, its parts organised into entity, to be processed and at last in certain way presented or motoricly reproduced. Structures of social dance also have to be memorised, analysed, realised as entity and all of that harmonised whit partner. That could be an mitigating of aggravating circumstance because each examinee posses different level of knowledge.

4.2. Regression of jazz dance success (Table 3)

Set of predictor variables is in considerable correlation whit dependent variable (.62). Important contribution in explaining success in performing jazz dance structures has variable of cognitive abilities RCD. Set of predictor variables is consistent to a greater extent, and it has a considerable share in success of jazz dance. Like said before, cognitive abilities are important for solving musical abilities and motoric realisation of rhythmic structures tasks. Above all jazz dance structure need to be remembered, than harmonised whit music and improved in technique and style. Diverse elements, different in rhythm, space, dynamics, ought to be harmonised. Every student performed the same structure, therefore evaluation had no aggravating circumstances.

On ground of the results presented for social and jazz dance, as well as the results of another investigations, we may conclude that is necessary to continue whit investigations. The same or similar investigations ought to be affirmed or refuted on different samples of examinees, as they were selected for dance or they are amateurs of different age. Then the question of success in dance could be connected whit summoned or similar abilities and characteristics.

5. Conclusion

An investigation was executed on the sample of 50 students of Faculty on philosophy, physical culture program in order to establish whether cognitive abilities, musical abilities, conative characteristics and motoric expression of rhythmic structures participate in prediction of success in performing social and jazz dance structures. Predictor variables comprise the following: RAB, RCD, RAE (variables of cognitive abilities), RIT, DUZ (variables of Sishor's test for musical gifts), BNR and PUK

(variables of motoric realisation of rhythmic structures), VIS and MEM (variables of Wing's test for musical intelligence), AJE and AJN (variables of conative characteristics).

Criterion variables comprise DRP and JAZ which represented numeral values of the evaluations of performed social and jazz dance.

On the ground of the results following conclusions were made:

1. Cognitive abilities, musical abilities, conative characteristics and motoric expression of rhythmic structures considerably participate in prediction of success in performing social dance structures, so hypothesis H/1 was proven.

2. Cognitive abilities, musical abilities, conative characteristics and motoric expression of rhythmic structures considerably participate in prediction of success in performing jazz dance structure, so hypothesis H/2 was proven.

| Variabl e | Mean | SD | Min | Max |
|--------------|-------|-------|-----|-----|
| RAE | 6.42 | 2.58 | 0 | 10 |
| JAZ | 6.50 | 1.23 | 5 | 10 |
| DRP | 6.58 | 1.33 | 5 | 10 |
| BNR | 9.70 | 3.81 | 1 | 20 |
| MEM | 15.20 | 4.38 | 3 | 23 |
| VIS | 16.00 | 4.09 | 3 | 26 |
| RCD | 19.18 | 2.85 | 10 | 23 |
| AJN | 20.90 | 9.06 | 0 | 40 |
| RAB | 21.90 | 2.67 | 13 | 24 |
| RIT | 24.06 | 4.27 | 9 | 29 |
| AJE | 28.50 | 6.12 | 15 | 40 |
| DUZ | 33.02 | 8.84 | 12 | 49 |
| PUK | 81.08 | 15.28 | 59 | 133 |

Table 2 Regression of social dance structures

| | | | |
|---------|------|-------|-------|
| R | | .64 | |
| POV | .41 | | |
| F | | 2.44 | |
| Sig. F | .02 | | |
| Variabl | Beta | T | Sig T |
| RAB | .25 | 1.37 | .17 |
| BNR | .22 | 1.18 | .24 |
| AJN | .12 | -.81 | .41 |
| AJE | .27 | -1.84 | .07 |
| RIT | -.04 | -.28 | .77 |
| MEM | .07 | .41 | .67 |
| PUK | -.01 | -.12 | .90 |
| DUZ | .19 | 1.23 | .22 |
| RAE | -.26 | -1.39 | .17 |
| VIS | .00 | .05 | .95 |
| RCD | .57 | 2.52 | .01 |

Table 3 Regression of jazz dance structures

| | | | |
|----------|------|-------|-------|
| R | | .62 | |
| POV | .38 | | |
| F | 2.18 | | |
| Sig. F | .03 | | |
| Variable | Beta | T | Sig T |
| RAB | -.17 | -.93 | .35 |
| BNR | .34 | 1.76 | .08 |
| AJN | -.17 | -1.11 | .27 |
| AJE | -.24 | -1.56 | .12 |
| RIT | -.07 | -.51 | .60 |
| MEM | .08 | .45 | .65 |
| PUK | .12 | .74 | .45 |
| DUZ | .09 | .60 | .54 |
| RAE | -.22 | -1.17 | .24 |
| VIS | -.00 | -.02 | .97 |
| RCD | .51 | 2.22 | .03 |

6. Literature

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USPEH U IZVOĐENJU STRUKTURA DRUŠTVENOG I DEZ PLESA

Istraživanje je bilo sprovedeno na uzorku od 50 studenata (grka) na Filozofskom Fakultetu, program fizičke kulture, da bi se uspostavila unutrašnja povezanost kognitivnih sposobnosti, konativnih karakteristika, motoričke realizacije ritmičkih struktura i uspešnost u izvođenju utvrđenih struktura u socijalnog i džez plesa. Kognitivne sposobnosti su bile sprovedene uz pomoć Ravenove progresivne matrice, Muzičke sposobnosti uz pomoć Sišorovog testa za muzičke talente i Vingovog testa " Muzičke inteligencije ", konativne karakteristike uz pomoć Ajzenkovog testa, motoričko izražavanje ritmičkim strukturama uz pomoć testova: skakanje u krugu i dobovanje nogama i rukama. Uspeh u izvođačkim strukturama socijalnog i džez plesa je bio uspostavljen na osnovama vrednovanja časova Plesa. Daumi su bili utvrđeni uz pomoć regresione analize. Sub-pozicije na bitnom učestvovanju kognitivnih sposobnosti, muzičkih sposobnosti, konativnih karakteristika i motoričkog izražavanja ritmičkih struktura u predviđanju uspeha u izvođačkim strukturama grupnog i džez plesa su bile potvrđene.