

“A TRIP TO SENEGAL”

Performed by

THE SHONA SHARIF AFRICAN DANCE AND DRUM ENSEMBLE

Zoom Event Sponsored by KerrPTO

February, 11th at 6:30 PM

Go to [KerrPTO.org/Drum](https://www.kerrpto.org/Drum) for Zoom Link and More Details

SELECTED VOCABULARY

- Senegal – known as the “Gateway to Africa”, is located at the westernmost point of Africa.
- Bantaba - gathering
- Griot (gree-oh) or Djeli (jelly) – the historian of the village
- Waaw - Yes
- Déedéet (Dayday) - NO
- Fecc – dance
- Sabar - drum
- Thieboudien (Cheb- boo-gin) – the National dish of Senegal

PHRASES:

- Na nga def - “How are you?”
- Ma ngi ferek - “I am fine.”
- Jerejef - “Thank you.”
- Nyo ko bok - “Your Welcome.”
- Ba Beneen - “Good Bye.”



INSTRUMENTS

Djembe Ensemble

- **Djembe** - a very popular large kettle type drum made from a tree trunk, with a goat skin stretched across the top opening.
- **DunDun**- large barrel type drum that serves as the bass drum in an ensemble. The instrument has cow skin stretched across both openings.
 - **Sangban** - medium size, with higher pitch than the dundun.
 - **Kenkeni** - the smallest dundun and has the highest pitch.
- **Kora** - Mandinka harp built from a large calabash cut in half and covered with cow skin to make a resonator with a long hardwood neck.
- **Balafon** - a kind of wooden xylophone or percussion idiophone which plays melodic tunes, and usually has between 16 and 27 keys.
- **Shekere** is an instrument from West Africa consisting of a dried gourd with beads woven into a net covering the gourds



Djembe



DunDun



Kora



Balafon



Shekere

Drum Call

The drum call begins all ceremonies. The drums speak the opening prayer and request blessings for the dance ceremony to begin. The purpose of the drum call is to contain the spirits that would normally be invoked through the dances. The drum call is also called “Baak.” Each ethnic group has its own “Baak” and within each ethnic group every family has its own special rhythms that are passed down from generation to generation.

DANCE

Djelidon

The griot/jeli is the historian of the village. He is the keeper of the history of the royal families and the community. This is one of the dances that has been included in the Lamban family of dances from the Mali Empire. It dates back to the 14th Century and was originally done by the sacred dancers of the king's court. Later, the dance was performed by the village historians (griots) for the king.

1st move: The Walk – take 3 steps to the right while swinging your arms. Then turn and take 3 steps to your right while swinging your arms. (Do until we say stop or change)

2nd move: the Push – this time slide to the right then slide to the left. Then extend your arms and present your hands to the sky (like you're holding a gift). Then look down and place your hands on your knees. Then lift your head and look to the sky. (Repeat this combination until we stop or change).

3rd move: the turn - step to your right then spin to your left. Then step to your left then lean to your right. (Repeat this combination twice).

The rest is a surprise.

Ah, jaliyaa, Alla lay-ka jaliyaa da

(Ah, jaliyaa, it was God who created jaliyaa) Ah, jaliyaa, Alla

Lay-ka jaliyaa da

Eyah Ah, jaliyaa, Alla lay-ka jaliyaa da Ah, jaliyaa

Make Your Own Drum: Go to KerrPTO.org/drum for more ideas!

Method 1 Materials:

- Two cups (plastic or paper)
- Masking Tape
- Glue
- Markers/Paint to decorate

Directions

1. Glue bottoms of cups together (let dry)
2. Tape the tops of the cups with masking tape
3. Cover the rest of the cup surface with masking tape
4. Decorate! (step not shown)

Easy



1



2



3

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Hot Feet and Social Change: African Dance and Diaspora Communities
- by Kariamuwelsh, Esailama Diouf, et al. (2019)
- African Dance: An Artistic, Historical and Philosophical Inquiry
- by Kariamuwelsh-Asante.(1997)
- Drumbeat in Our Feet by Patricia A. Keeler and Júlio Leitão. (2014)
- West African Drum & Dance: A Yankadi-Macrou Celebration-Teacher's Guide (Book & CD) by Kalani and Ryan M. Camara. (2007)
- Sources of African and African-Related Dance. Drewal, M. T. (1974).
- The Dance, Art, and Ritual of Africa. Huet, M. (1978).
- The Dance of Africa: An Introduction. Lee, W. (1972).Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall.