



## ABOUT THE JIVE

The Jive gained popularity in the 1940s and evolved from dances originating in the United States such as the Jitterbug and East Coast Swing. During World War II American Soldiers brought these dances to Europe where they quickly gained popularity, especially in England. U.S. Armed Forces also imported big bands that played swing music such as the Glenn Miller Army-Air Force band. This lively and upbeat music in combination with the energetic dance steps used in the Jitterbug, Swing and Lindy Hop brought a new dynamic to ballrooms that had previously maintained a more “proper” style. British youth clamored to learn these American Dances. Thus, the Jive was born. The most noticeable aspect of the dance is its speed, which is faster and more compact than its cousins. Jive is also known for the quick, pulsating leg action with a calm, steady upper-body. It is danced with great vitality and ease and continues to be a crowd favorite to this day.

## JIVE SYLLABUS

Based on the International Style Latin Syllabus

- \* Basic
- \* Fallaway Rock
- \* Change of Places Right to Left
- \* Change of Places Left to Right
- \* Hip Bump
- \* Link
- \* Walks
- \* American Spin

## TECHNIQUE FOCUS POINTS

- \* Rhythm, Timing
- \* Footwork
- \* Accuracy, Control, Precision

## DANCE ORIGIN

- \* United States of America
- \* Capital: Washington, D.C.
- \* Official Language: English
- \* Population: 308,745,538 (2010 est.)
- \* Currency: Dollar
- \* Government: Federal Constitutional Republic
- \* Country Flag



- \* Map of the United States



