

South East Region Teachers Association

The Age Gap Ken Martlew, a talk at Teachers' workshop, RSCDS AGM November 2012

The talk transcribed below was given to the Teacher's Workshop at the RSCDS AGM, Perth, 2nd Nov. 2012, on behalf of SERTA (South-East Region Teacher's Association).

I think the topic is very important to debate at the present time,

having major implications for the future of the RSCDS.

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The Age Gap Slide 1

Exploring the gap between RSCDS technique as taught and the reality on most dance floors.

It's not Politically Correct even to mention Age, so I may be locked up after this talk!

However, I think it is important to explore some of the issues it raises, and my apologies in advance if I offend anyone.

There is a lot of ground to cover, and we touch on several subjects that could each fill the available time on their own:

Ken Martlew (South East Region Teachers Association – "SERTA") – wearing 4 hats:

Slide 2

- RSCDS Teacher & Tutor
- Musician

I have had the privilege of working with at least 50 different SCD teachers, and 8 different tutors, in recent years

• Retired doctor (GP) with a particular interest in osteopathy and orthopaedics

Over the years I have many times been called to attend dancers with injuries

• Married to physiotherapist / RSCDS and ex-ballet teacher

She has specialised mainly with problems of the elderly

The growing gap between SCD as taught and practised Slide 3

- Mainly, but not entirely, due to ageing population of dancers
- Does not apply everywhere

I hope there are some present who don't know what I am talking about.

I have visited some centres— for example Lyons, Ukraine, Moscow – which have a high proportion of super young dancers.

However:

• They are young now, but may grow old one day!

RSCDS History Slide 4

Let's have a look at how it started:

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The two ladies:

- Published traditional Scottish Dances to use instead
- Systematised the technique
- Set up classes and teacher training
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Scottish Country Dance – RSCDS style Slide 5

They instituted detailed description and teaching of :

- Footwork Extension, Turnout, Hop
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And of course

• Rhythm, teamwork, covering, etc.

Exams Slide 6

These concepts were crystalised in exams:

• Teaching Certificate

And more recently

- Dancing Proficiency Assessment
- Children's Medal Tests

Typical dance in London today Slide 7 – videos

I have sat watching dances in and around London , and reckon that at any one time I am lucky if I can see more than 6 people out of over a hundred present who are maintaining reasonably correct steps. Here are some random video clips from typical dances in London this year (taken by Stephen Webb). [laughter at the sight of some extremely non-RSCDS footwork]

• ? 6% maintaining "correct" steps

Changed pattern in many clubs Slide 8

In the 32 years I have been dancing, I have noticed a profound change in local clubs

• "Social dancing" not teaching

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Difference between Slide 9

On the video one could pick out 3 distinct groups of dancers with poor technique:

- "Can't" Could once, but now old / infirm,
- Started too old to learn the long-term beginner
- Learned SCD in clubs where never taught technique.

Age & SCD Slide 10

• Average age of SCD increasing

When I attended a dance a few years ago, I genuinely thought I had arrived at a Home for the Elderly by mistake, and went out into the street again to check the address.

At a recent SCD holiday in French Mountains "for Advanced Dancers" the first two dancers I met in the car park were walking with Zimmer frames.

In the UK, most of the clubs I am familiar with have no-one in the first third of life, very few in the middle third.

• Beginners classes attract mainly retired people

They are looking for something to do in retirement – or when the kids have left home

Age & fitness Slide 11

 RSCDS Health Strategy Pack – 8th World Conference on Active Aging 9/10/12

Several recent studies – notably Strathclyde University – have shown that SCD a very good way to stay fit, alert and young

• Fitness, Fun & Friendship

[The World conference was just before my talk, and I had little information on the studies.

The results need to be looked at carefully before conclusions are drawn:

- 1. The sample at Strathclyde was small less than 40 dancers
- 2. They were dancers who had been dancing a long time

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However, SCD (RSCDS style) is

- High impact, high energy
- Requires abnormal foot positions
- Mentally demanding

Problems associated with age Slide 13

• Joints ligaments, & muscles

Joints surfaces become roughened, ball joints track into hinges. Wear and tear osteoarthritis seriously reduces mobility.

Ligaments slowly tighten, severely limiting range of movement, are less yielding, and more prone to tearing.

Muscles become weaker, less responsive to training.

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(The first-time pass rate for the driving test is almost nil for elderly drivers).

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Anything learnt is rapidly forgotten – short-term memory is bad

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Someone reaching the 3rd Age without previously having a sense of rhythm, will not learn it then. Some of these dancers absolutely cannot hear the beat.

Oedema

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- a) A lot of extra weight in the legs
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c) Exercise pushes fluid out of the legs into the circulation, which can overload the heart (fortunately this usually makes the dancer short of breath rather than drop dead).

Injury

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Calf muscles and tendons are weak – simply not up to the strength required for SCD.

But the young take more risks, and may tear muscles and tendons.

Dance programmes Slide 14

The trend on most programmes is for

• Complicated modern dances

This means

• The gap between Beginners and Experienced dancers is increasing

While bright young things can "have a go" and survive "shout and shove" in the dance

• Elderly can't cope with being "thrown in"

What Teachers currently do to compromise Slide 15

Dancers are often advised by the teacher to

• "Do only what is comfortable"

But nothing is specified about what to put in or leave out

• Seniors Class

Brilliant development at Summer School – but it has the luxury of dancers who know what they are doing, and long term memory still serves them well.

• "No-one is looking at your feet, the steps are not important"

So why bother to teach the technique at all if you are told it doesn't matter??

How to bridge the gap between SCD (RSCDS) and age limitation Slide 16

We might think about what we could do to bridge this gap:

- Collectively
- Individually

Options Slide 17

 "SCD not for you" – try Ceilidh, Reeling , Ballroom, or English Country Dancing

Are we being fair to newcomers if we don't spell out that <u>SCD is</u> <u>physically and mentally challenging</u>? Reeling is much easier, maybe only 9 dances to learn, little footwork – popular in London.

Are we being fair to existing dancers inviting in "no-hopers"?

• Turn a blind eye to failing

Keep calm and carry on.

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Spell out health & fitness criteria for your class – only then can you reasonably send them away when they can't cope and wreck the class.

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• Specific graded alternatives

Be prepared to compromise our technique formally in a graded way – so

Specific graded alternatives Slide 18

- Grade footwork in progressive competence levels as they do in ballet, Yoga
- Injury prevention a) Accident b) sudden injury c) overuse injury
- Posture
- Exam criteria
- Programme management Beginners Pathway

We will look at each of these in turn:-

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Health & safety precautions can reduce the risk of injury

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Sudden injury – calf or tendon. Elderly are at slightly greater risk – but the young go for it.

• Osteoarthritis of major joints.

This is normally a long-standing wear & tear problem , but it is subject to exacerbation – e.g. catch something in a joint, rough edges grate.

Overuse

It is essential to ease off at the first warnings, but difficult to do in the excitement of the dance – especially Achilles tendons.

Ban Musicians! – A Health & safety investigation would surely ban them! "They kept us dancing long after pain would have stopped us"!

Posture Slide 21

This is a particular problem for the elderly – desks, chairs, computers. There is much more flexibility & strength when the head sits on top of the spine

Demonstrate a book on a pole

- One is less prone to injury with good posture
- Core muscles are in balance

- Lungs & heart work better
- The circulation to the brain is much better helping brain function, especially balance
- Self-confidence, personality when upright

But are we running a health clinic or a dancing class?

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Children's' Medal Tests

I don't have direct personal experience of these, but they appear to be better sorted.

No-one fails the lowest level – why not same for adults??

The Manual (Blue Book) Slide 25

• Incorporate grading concepts discussed above?

Pathway for New Dancers Slide 26

Very few places cater for the next step from the Beginner's Class

• Dances for Less Experienced Dancers

Beginners need to experience a real dance by attending one graded to their standard.

The gap from elderly beginner to the average public dance is huge

• Traffic Light system

This incorporates dances of mixed difficulty, colour-coded so there is something for everyone:

Beginners, Beginners with good partner, Experts only

• Regional Repertoire

New Zealand – There is a national repertoire, 6 dances from it to be on every programme

Summary Slide 27

- Today's RSCDS dancers much older than in 1923 when our SCD established
- Changing form of SCD emphasis on complicated dances, not technique
- Possible compromises in graded teaching
- Pathways for beginners
- The elderly beginner
- Health issues injury, posture, training
- RSCDS Health Strategy impact

This is a promising initiative, especially for the elderly – BUT [– has it been suitably researched,] and are we set up to receive them?

[There was limited time for questions. I quote an important one:

Q You spent 20 minutes describing compromises in SCD for the disabled. Aren't you describing "Reeling".

A The difference is that Reeling aims no higher. I was proposing that, like my Yoga teacher, in SCD we teach "This is the Gold standard: if you can't achieve that, these are different levels of difficulty you can aim for instead". A disability may only affect one aspect of technique, and good compromise may be possible. The Manual might include some of these compromise guidelines.]

> Ken Martlew Hemel Hempstead, March 2013

Transcript of talk given at the RSCDS Teachers' Workshop before the AGM in Aberdeen, 2nd Nov 2012

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• Dances for Less Experienced Dancers

Beginners need to experience a real dance by attending one graded to their standard.

The gap from elderly beginner to the average public dance is huge

• Traffic Light system

This incorporates dances of mixed difficulty, colour-coded so there is something for everyone:

Beginners, Beginners with good partner, Experts only

Regional Repertoire

New Zealand – There is a national repertoire, 6 dances from it to be on every programme

Summary Slide 27

- Today's RSCDS dancers much older than in 1923 when our SCD established
- Changing form of SCD emphasis on complicated dances, not technique
- Possible compromises in graded teaching
- Pathways for beginners
- The elderly beginner
- Health issues injury, posture, training
- RSCDS Health Strategy impact

This is a promising initiative, especially for the elderly – BUT [– has it been suitably researched,] and are we set up to receive them?

[There was limited time for questions. I quote an important one:

Q You spent 20 minutes describing compromises in SCD for the disabled. Aren't you describing "Reeling".

A The difference is that Reeling aims no higher. I was proposing that, like my Yoga teacher, in SCD we teach "This is the Gold standard: if you can't achieve that, these are different levels of difficulty you can aim for instead". A disability may only affect one aspect of technique, and good compromise may be possible. The Manual might include some of these compromise guidelines.]

Ken Martlew Hemel Hempstead, March 2013 Transcript of talk given at the RSCDS Teachers' Workshop before the AGM in Aberdeen, 2nd Nov 2012