











- □ What do you know about hip-hop?
- ☐ Where did it start?
- ☐ What kind of dancing was inspired through hip-hop?
- ☐ What was the first rap hit?



Let's Find Out





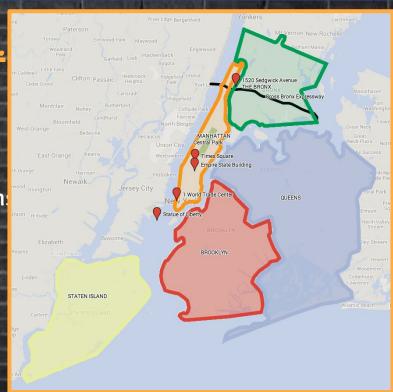


- ★ Started in the inner cities of New York in 1970s.
- ★ "White Flight": When large white, middle-class populations left urban areas for suburbs in the 1950s and 1960s. It changed the demographics of communities such as the Bronx drastically and created higher crime and poverty.
- ★ Urban youth in the South Bronx made use of limited resources to create cultural expressions through music, dance, visual art, and fashion.
- ★ The Cross Bronx Expressway: one of the first highways to be built directly through a crowded urban environment which affected the communities dividing neighborhoods, lowering property values, and hastening the rate of urban decay in many sections of the Bronx.



Origins of Hip-Hop continued...

★ The Bronx, one of New York City's five "boroughs," became populated mainly by Blacks and Hispanics, including large immigrant populations from Caribbean nation including Puerto Rico, the Dominican Republic, Jamaica, Barbados, Trinidad and Tobago, and others





6 elements of Hip-Hop

- 1. Deejaying: making music using record players, turntables, and DJ mixers
- 2. Rapping: rhythmic vocal rhyming style
- 3. Graffiti painting: also known as "graf" or "writing"
- 4. **Break dancing:** a form of dance that also encompasses an overall attitude and style
- 5. Theater and Literature: combining Hip-Hop elements and themes in drama, poetry, and stories
- 6. Knowledge of self: the moral, social, and spiritual principles that inform and inspire Hip-Hop ways of being.







- ★ Turntables became the instrument of inner cities due to lack of money and used at parties.
- * Backbone of Hip-Hop. The soul behind the beat.
- ★ Best DJs can sense the right moment to cue the right song using the right technique to keep the party going.
- ★ DJ Kool Herc experimented with the "breaks" which are the instrumental sections where people would lose energy on the dance floor.
- * Scratching: the DJ physically manipulates the record beneath the needle.
- ★ Turntablism: manipulating records to create a unique song.



Rapping (MCing)

- ★ Putting spoken-word poetry to a beat.
- ★ MC is short for "master of ceremonies" Worked closely with the DJ.
- ★ Different parts of the record allowed the MC to talk over the beat as it kept going. Evolved to rhyming and rapping as they created little sayings.
- ★ Used freestyle skills to entertain and command a live audience.
- ★ The Sugarhill Gang's "Rapper's Delight" became rap's first hit.
- ★ An MC or rapper's "flow" is important to their performance. Requires combination of rhyme and rhythm.
- ★ MCs are recognized as accomplished formal poets by students of Hip-Hop culture.



Graffiti Painting

- ★ Graffiti existed before hip-hop became part of the culture.
- ★ Poverty was the bridge between hip-hop and graffiti
- ★ People involved in graffiti were also involved in the hip-hop culture.
- ★ It's improvisational style were influenced by the new and fresh feel of Hip-Hop. Known as wild style.
- ★ Artists embraced their identity as fearless outlaws and admitted the dangers and thrills were part of the appeal.





Break dancing

- ★ Hip-hop's dance form that involves improvisation (created on the spot)
- ★ Would occur during the break beat of a song at a party
- ★ Dancers were called b(breaker)-girls and b-boys.
- ★ Earn their skills by stepping out on concrete and admiring each other's cuts, bruises, and "battle scars."
- Requires quick footwork with body twists and robotic movements.
- ★ Living, breathing art form.





Theater & Literature

- ★ Hip-Hop Theater must be about and for the hip-hop generation.
- ★ Plots tackle current social issues. Characters explore the strengths and limits of activism and empowerment, identity, and the struggle between the individual and society.
- ★ Rapping and Hip-hop literary forms have roots in the Black Arts Movement of the 1960s.
- ★ Black Arts Movements inspired generations of African American, Latino, and feminist writers.







Knowledge of Self

- ★ Poverty in the 1970s included cut basic services, school funding, arts education programs, and job training. Drugs, crime, and abandoned buildings became part of the community.
- \star However, the urban youth kept creating new ways to spin records and dance.
- ★ Teaches the Hip-Hop community about its identity and ways to express that identity. Providing their own education.
- * Afrika Bambaataa credited for bringing this element into the hip-hop scene.

"Hip-Hop believe that people can take control of their lives through self-knowledge and self-expression." -The Kennedy Center Educational Site



Modern day Alp-Hop String Artists: Black Violin



Black Violin

- ★ American Hip-Hop duo from Florida.
 - Kevin Sylvester- Violinist
 - Wilner Baptiste- Violist
- ★ Met in high school and fell in love with classical music.
- \star Both went on to college to receive classical training on their instruments.
- ★ Before they were introduced to the strings, Baptiste and Sylvester were kids who loved hip-hop.
- * Want their music to introduce hip-hop to people who might not be into it.
- ★ Aim to inspire kids to pursue careers in the arts and started the Black Violin Foundation.

"You know, hip-hop and classical, in a lot of ways, are both party music for different eras."-Sylvester





Watch their videos:

A Flat

Dreamer

Showoff













Watch the following video:





- What did you learn about hip-hop that you didn't know before?
- What parts of hip-hop history surprised you the most?
- Did this help you gain an appreciation to the genre of hip-hop even if it is not your favorite genre of music?







Watch Black Violin's masterclass series and share with us what you learned.









History of Hip-Hop

Elements of Hip-Hop Culture

Black Violin

Black Violin Official Website