

I'm not a bot



Share copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format for any purpose, even commercially. Adapt remix, transform, and build upon the material for any purpose, even commercially. The licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the license terms. Attribution You must give appropriate credit , provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made . You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the licensor endorses you or your use. ShareAlike If you remix, transform, or build upon the material, you must distribute your contributions under the same license as the original. No additional restrictions You may not apply legal terms or technological measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the license permits. You do not have to comply with the license for elements of the material in the public domain or where your use is permitted by an applicable exception or limitation . No warranties are given. The license may not give you all of the permissions necessary for your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material. Choreographed danceLine dancing at Wikimania 2016 in Esino LarioA line dance is a choreographed dance in which a group of people dance along to a repeating sequence of steps while arranged in one or more lines or rows. These lines usually face all in the same direction, or less commonly face each other.[1][2][3] Unlike circle dancing, line dancers are not in physical contact with each other. Each dance is usually associated with, and named for, a specific song, such as the Macarena or the Electric Slide (associated with the 1982 single "Electric Boogie") which are a few of the line dances that have consistently remained part of modern American culture for years.Line dancing is practiced and learned in country-western dance bars, social clubs, dance clubs and ballrooms. It is sometimes combined on dance programs with other forms of country-western dance, such as two-step, western promenade dances, and as well as western-style variants of the waltz, polka and swing. Line dances have accompanied many popular music styles since the early 1970s including pop, swing, rock and roll, disco, Latin (salsa suelta), rhythm and blues and jazz.[2]The term "modern line dance" is now used in many line dance clubs around the world to indicate dance styles that combine many genres, including pop, Latin, Irish, big band and country. Rather than wearing Western-style clothing or boots, participants dress in casual clothing and often wear dance trainers.Madison dancers before quarter of turnThe precise origins of line dancing are not entirely clear.[3] Of the confusion, music historian Christy Lane has stated that "If you were to ask 10 people with some knowledge of when line dancing began, you'd probably get 10 different answers".[2] By and large, the growth and popularity of line dancing has mainly been tied to country and western music.[3]It is likely that at least some of the steps and terminology used in modern line dancing originated from the dances brought to North America by European immigrants in the 1800s.[2][3] Throughout the 1860s1890s, the style that would later be known as countrywestern dance began to emerge from these dances. Schools in the United States began to incorporate dancing, particularly folk dancing, into physical education classes in the 1900s, which popularized folk and country dancing as a social activity. Finally, servicemen returning from World War I and World War II sometimes brought European dances back to the United States, incorporating elements into American dance styles.[2] One of the first true line dances was the Madison, a novelty dance created and first danced in Columbus, Ohio, in 1957.[4] The local popularity of the dance and record in Baltimore, Maryland, came to the attention of the producers of The Buddy Deane Show in 1960, which led to other dance shows picking it up.[5] The 1961 "San Francisco Stomp" meets the definition of a line dance.[6][7] During the disco music era of the 1970s, numerous new dance styles emerged, including many line dances choreographed to disco songs.[2][3] The "L.A. Hustle", a modified version of the Madison, began in a small Los Angeles disco in the summer of 1975, and hit the East Coast (with modified steps) in the spring of 1976 as the "Bus Stop".[8][9] Another '70s line dance is the Nutbush, performed to Tina Turner's song "Narbush City Limits" [10][11] The popular dance Electric Slide, associated with the song "Electric Boogie," was created in 1976. The song "Electric Boogie" was originally released by Marcia Griffiths in December 1982. It was written by Bunny Wailer exclusively for Griffiths, reaching the top spots in popularity in Jamaica in early1983, achieving moderate international success. In 1989, the song was remixed and re-released, this time gaining significant popularity. It reached number 51 on the Billboard Hot 100 in the United States, becoming Griffiths' most successful single. The song also helped popularize the "electric slide" dance. [1][12] The release of the film Saturday Night Fever in 1977 took disco and its associated dance styles to a new height of popularity.[13] Line dancing to country music also became popular during this era, with two notable dances dating to 1972: the Walkin' Wazi and the Cowboy Boogie.[1][14][15][16]Line dancers in Neustadt on Spree, Saxony, GermanyThe 1980 film Urban Cowboy caused a trend for country and western culture, particularly the associated dance, music, and clothing.[2] Over a dozen line dances were created for country songs during the 1980s.[10] Many other early line dances were adaptations of disco line dance.[17] The Chicken Dance is an example of a line dance adopted by the Mod revival during the 1980s.[18]The music video for the 1990 Billy Ray Cyrus song "Achy Breaky Heart" has been credited for launching line dancing into the mainstream.[2][19][20][21]In the 1990s, the hit Spanish dance song "Macarena" inspired a popular line dance.[22]A line dance for the 1990 Asleep at the Wheel single "Boot Scootin' Boogie" was choreographed by Bill Bader.[23][24] The 1992 Brooks & Dunn cover of the song has resulted in there being at least 16 line dances with "Boot Scootin' Boogie" in the title.[25] Billy Ray Cyrus' 1992 hit "Achy Breaky Heart" helped catapult western line dancing into the mainstream public consciousness.[2] In 1994 choreographer Max Perry had a worldwide dance hit with "Swamp Thang" for the song "Swamp Thing" by The Grid.[citation needed] This was a techno song that fused banjo sounds in the melody line and helped to start a trend of line dancing to forms of music other than country. In this mid-1990s period, country western music was significantly influenced by the popularity of line dancing.[26]Max Perry, along with Jo Thompson Szymanski, Scott Blevins and several others, began to use ballroom rhythms and technique to take line dancing to the next level. In 1997, the band Steps created further interest outside of the U.S. with the techno dance song "5.6.7.8". In 1999, American retailer Gap Inc. debuted the "Khaki Country" ad at that year's Academy Awards ceremony, in which line dancers performed to the 1999 version of "Crazy Little Thing Called Love" by Dwight Yoakam.[27]The arrival of the Country Music Television channel to Europe fed the popularity of line dancing there.[28][29] In 2008, line dancing gained the attention of the French government.[30]Based on per capita ranking of MeetUp Groups in the US, Durham, N.C. was declared the line dancing capital of America in 2014.[31]In 2024, the Boots on the Ground song and dance was popularized.[32]Line dancing at the Polynesian Cultural Center in HawaiiEach dance is said to consist of a number of walls. A wall is the direction in which the dancers face at any given time: the front (the direction faced at the beginning of the dance), the back, or one of the sides. Dancers may change direction many times during a sequence, and may even, at any given point, face in a direction halfway between two walls. At the end of the sequence, they will face the original wall or any of the other three. Whichever wall that is, the next iteration of the sequence uses that wall as the new frame of reference.[2]In a one-wall dance, the dancers face the same direction at the end of the sequence as at the beginning (either no turn or a full turn, 360 degrees).In a two-wall dance, repetitions of the sequence end alternately at the back and front walls. In other words, the dancers have effectively turned through 180 degrees during one set (half turn). The samba line dance is an example of a two-wall dance. While doing the "volte" step, the dancers turn 180 degrees to face a new wall.[citation needed]In a four-wall dance, the direction faced at the end of the sequence is 90 degrees to the right or left from the direction in which they faced at the beginning (quarter turn). As a result, the dancers face each of the four walls in turn at the end of four consecutive repetitions of the sequence, before returning to the original wall. The hustle line dance is an example of a four-wall dance because in the final figure they turn 90 degrees to the left to face a new wall. In some dances, they turn 270 degrees, a "three-quarter turn," to face the new wall.[citation needed]HakaChorus line^ a b c Knight, Gladys L. (2014). Pop Culture Places: An Encyclopedia of Places in American Popular Culture, p.102. ABC-CLIO. ISBN9780313398334. ^ a b c d e f g h i j Lane, Christy (2000/1995). Christy Lane's Complete Book of Line Dancing. p.2-4. Human Kinetics. ISBN9780736000673. ^ a b c d e Zakrajsek, Dorothy; Carnes, Lois; and Pettigrew, Frank E. (2003). Quality Lesson Plans for Secondary Physical Education, Volume 1, p.188. Human Kinetics. ISBN9780736044851. ^ "Madison 1". www.columbusmusichistory.com. Retrieved 2021-08-27. ^ Malniq, Julie (2008). Ballroom, Boogie, Shimmy Sham, Shake: A Social and Popular Dance Reader, University of Illinois Press, p.192. ISBN978-0-252-07565-0^ Teaching of Popular Dance. Virgil L. Morton. 1965. J Lowell Pratt & Company, pages 50-52. LoC# 66-29892 ^ "retrieved 1. 2011". Renez.com. Archived from the original on 2011-07-15. Retrieved 2011-05-31. ^ The Complete Guide to Disco Dancing. Karen L. Lustgarten. 1978. Warner Books. page 86. ISBN0-446-87943-6 ^ "The Bus Stop is a new version of a group dance called the Madison" according to Ebony Jr. Nov 1978 page 27 ^ a b Marayong. "History & definition of linedancing". Roots-boots.net. Archived from the original on 2007-05-13. Retrieved 2011-05-31. ^ Baxter, Lauren (1 February 2019). "WTF Australia: Turns Out We Are The Only Country That Does The 'Narbush' Dance". The Music. Retrieved 31 August 2019. ^ Silver, Ric. "This is 'The Electric' - The Complete Choreography". The-electricslidedance.com. Retrieved 2016-11-30. ^ "original step sheet" (PDF). Archived (PDF) from the original on 2011-06-23. Retrieved 2011-05-31. ^ "more on "early history" on Walkin Wazi". Dorisvolz.com. Archived from the original on 2011-07-10. Retrieved 2011-05-31. ^ "Archived copy" (PDF). Archived (PDF) from the original on 2008-07-04. Retrieved 2008-12-24. {{cite web}}: CS1 maint: archived copy as title (link) ^ "Doris Volz presents a note from Kentucky Ken". Dorisvolz.com. 1999-06-01. Archived from the original on 2011-06-23. Retrieved 2011-05-31. ^ "Boot Scootin". Joel Ruminer with Jimmie Ruth White. Rose Publishing Company. 1981. page 48. ^ see Blair statement". wcs-dancer.com. 1988-10-01. Archived from the original on 2011-10-06. Retrieved 2011-05-31. ^ "Line dancing refuses to go out of style". Star-News. October 30, 1992. Retrieved August 12, 2010.[permanent dead link]^ "Stepping to country fun". The Gazette (Cedar Rapids-Iowa City). April 17, 1993. Retrieved August 12, 2010. ^ "This time around, the country craze proves to have some staying power". Milwaukee Journal Sentinel. June 13, 1995. Retrieved August 12, 2010.[permanent dead link]^ Clark, Walter Aaron (2013-02-01). From Tejano to Tango: Essays on Latin American Popular Music. Routledge. ISBN978-1-136-53687-8. ^ "Bill Bader's Website for Linedancers". Billbader.com. Archived from the original on 2011-04-28. Retrieved 2011-05-31. ^ "Boot Scootin' (Vancouver) Boogie - a line dance by Bill Bader". Billbader.com. 2004-03-07. Archived from the original on 2011-07-08. Retrieved 2011-05-31. ^ ""Boot Scootin' Boogie" step sheets at Kickit". Kickit.to. 2011-05-27. Archived from the original on 2011-07-26. Retrieved 2011-05-31. ^ The Roots of Country Music Collectors Edition by Life September 1, 1994 ^ "GAP a-Go-Go | Dance Magazine | Find Articles at BNET". Findarticles.com. Archived from the original on 2009-02-01. Retrieved 2011-05-31. ^ Let's Dance. Paul Bottomer. 1998. Black Dog & Leventhal. page 65. ISBN1-57912-049-0^ "CMT Europe clips". .tv-ark.org.uk. Archived from the original on 2012-02-19. Retrieved 2011-05-31. ^ "OUI-Ha! France brings line dancing craze under state control - Times Online". Archived from the original on 2008-07-12. Retrieved 2008-12-15. Oui Ha! France brings line dancing craze under state control^ Time. Sept. 8-15, 2014. page 43. ^ Kesler, Alex (2025-05-14). "Boots on the Ground" video shot at SC State debuts on Sherri Shepherd Show". WACH. Retrieved 2025-05-20. ^"Complete list of official line dance world records: "World's Longest Line Dances" and "World's Largest Line Dances" (according to Guinness and also prior to Guinness' world records for line dancing)Retrieved from " is the translation of ""line dance"" into Chinese. You think you can get the girls to line dance? The most popular queries list:1K,~2K,~3K,~4K,~5K,~5-10K,~10-20K,~20-50K,~50-100K,~100k-200K,~200-500K,~1M GlosbeProudly made with in Polandline dance Translate as you type World-leading quality Drag and drop documents Translate now Want to give your brand videos a cinematic edge? Join our visual experts and special guests for an info-packed hour of insights to elevate your next video project. Tune in on June 24 at 11amET.Register NowHow can financial brands set themselves apart through visual storytelling? Our experts explainhow.Learn MoreThe Motorsport Images Collections captures events from 1895 to today's most recentcoverage.Discover The CollectionWant to give your brand videos a cinematic edge? Join our visual experts and special guests for an info-packed hour of insights to elevate your next video project. Tune in on June 24 at 11amET.Register NowHow can financial brands set themselves apart through visual storytelling? Our experts explainhow.Learn MoreThe Motorsport Images Collections captures events from 1895 to today's most recentcoverage.Discover The CollectionWe use cookies and data to Deliver and maintain Google servicesTrack outages and protect against spam, fraud, and abuseMeasure audience engagement and site statistics to understand how our services are used and enhance the quality of those servicesIf you choose to Accept all, we will also use cookies and data toDevelop and improve new servicesDeliver and measure the effectiveness of adsShow personalized content, depending on your settingsShow personalized ads, depending on your settingsIf you choose to Reject all, we will not use cookies for these additional purposes.Non-personalized content is influenced by things like the content you're currently viewing, activity in your active Search session, and your location. Non-personalized ads are influenced by the content you're currently viewing and your general location. Personalized content and ads can also include more relevant results, recommendations, and tailored ads based on past activity from this browser, like previous Google searches. We also use cookies and data to tailor the experience to be age-appropriate, if relevant.Select More options to see additional information, including details about managing your privacy settings. You can also visit g.co/privacytools/cm [hk](https://g.co/privacytools/cm) at any time.

Line dance mandarin. Line dance sweden. Linedance sverige. Dance mandarin. Mandarin line.