

Sa South Serbia

Sa (SAH) or Sa-Ša is a Čoček from Bujanovac in South Serbia. According to musicians, the name refers to a specific type of Čoček rhythm. In the conventional three measure form it differs from other Čočeks, because the two measures of two-step alternate in rhythm between QQS (Brook-lyn Bridge) and SQQ (mixed pick-les). The Three and Five-Measure Forms described below were taught by Steve Kotansky at the 1999 University of the Pacific Stockton Folk Dance Camp.

Cassette: Steve Kotansky, 1999 Stockton Folk Dance Camp Tape, Side B/5. 2/4 meter

Formation: Open circle, hands joined in W-pos.

Measures 2/4 meter

PATTERN

INTRODUCTION. Begin dance at start of any musical phrase. This is indicated by the downbeat of the drum and the electric bass; i.e., the melody often joins in after the downbeat.

THREE - MEASURE FORM

- 1 Facing very slightly R of ctr, step on L across in front of R (ct 1); continuing to move diag fwd R, step fwd on R (ct &); step fwd on L (ct 2).
- 2 Turning to face ctr and backing up slightly diag R, step bkwd on R (ct 1); step bkwd on L (ct 2).
- 3 Step bkwd and slightly to R on R (ct 1); sway hips to R, moving L knee twd R knee (ct &); step slightly bkwd and to L on L (ct 2); step quickly bkwd on R (ct &).

FIVE - MEASURE FORM

- 1-3 Repeat meas 1-3 of Three-Measure Form.
- 4 Step on L across in front of R (ct 1); step on R to R (ct 2).
- 5 Step on L across behind R (ct 1); step on R to R, beginning to face R of ctr (ct 2).

Sequence: The leader on the right end of the line should choose one Form or the other. Traditionally, the Forms are not mixed.