ČUČUK

(Povardarije, Macedonia)

Čučuk, most likely derived from the Turkish word çoçek (or the Macedonian word čoček) is a krsteno or crossing type of dance which comes from Skopje and the Vardar River region of Macedonia.

PRONUNCIATION: CHEW-chook

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MUSIC: Available on workshop tape or many other recordings, such as Folkraft or Jugoton

Dance begins in a loose semi-circle with leader at end, no hand-hold. Eventually a shoulder-hold will be used. FORMATION:

turning to face center-leap R to R side

step L behind and to R of R

		a shoulder-hold will be used.
METEF	R: 9/8 (counted 123 <u>4</u> or 1234& PATTERN
Meas	Cou	nt
1	1 2 3 4 &	Facing LOD (CCW), step L forward slide on L slightly backward while stepping R forward (weight is evenly distributed) step L forward hop on L as R moves forward and through step R forward
2-9	all	Repeat measure 1, eight more times (9 in all).
1	1,2 3	Step L-R forward step L forward, turning to face center and joining in "T" position (shoulder hold), or W in "W" position step R backward
2	1 2 3 4	Lift on R while bringing L knee up and forward step L to L step R across L step L back in place
3-5	1-4	Repeat measure 2, alternating footwork three more times (four in all). NOTE: begin from measure 1, but note count 1 of measure 1 will now be a lift in place of a step forward.
As mus LOD (C		BREAK-AWAY eeds up, dancers release shoulder-hold and dance solo in a semi-circular formation facing
1	1	Repeat measure 1 of Intro, but begin by hopping on L replacing leap: hop L, R,L forward, R back)
2	1 2 3	Leap L forward chug on L while placing R forward (weight is evenly distributed) step L forward

BREAK-AWAY (continued)				
3	1 2 &	Step R to R side lift on R while bringing L up in front of R knee step L quickly bkwd to place		
	3 4&	step R in place and bring L ft up in front sharply step L-R in place		
4-5	all	Repeat measure 3, alternating footwork and direction, twice more (three in all), except on last count 4 &, turn to face LOD $$		
PTALIOS				
1	all	SQUATS Repeat measure 1 of "break away" (hop L, R L fwd, R back)		
2	1	Lifting L knee up, leap L across R (cutting action), as you land on L lift R bkwd in prep for next movement		
	2	leap R across L		
	3 4	SQUAT deeply onto both ft (knees shoulder-width apart) come up onto L and lift R up to L side		
3	1	Repeat meas 2, but start by crossing R over L L over R		
	2 3 4	SQUAT come up on L		
4	all	Repeat meas 3, exactly		
5		Repeat meas 3, but come up on R on ct 4 (L free).		
		SQUAT-TURNS		
1-2		Repeat meas 1-2 of "squats", but on ct 4, meas 2 come up on both ft. (hop L, RL fwd, R back; Lx, Rx, squat, rise)		
3	1	Jumping up onto both ft while turning 1 time to L (CCW)		
	2 3 4	land in place squat as in squat variation come up onto both feet		
	7	come up onto both feet		
4	1-4	Repeat meas 3, but turn R (CW) 1 time		
5		Repeat meas 3, but come up with wt on R (L free) on ct 4.		

NOTE:Generally the dance is danced by doing the intro as described (getting up the courage), then the "basic" for a long time. The "break-away" is then used to prepare for squats and as a rest step before "squat-turns". At the point where the "break-away" begins, through the "squats" and "squat-turns", 1 hard minute of dancing is as much as a truly good dancer would last.

Any more is a case of SADO-MACEDONIANISMOS....

Presented by Steve Kotansky at the Laguna Folkdancers Festival 1995