

POSKOK

SERBIAN

Pronounced: POHS-kohk

This lively Serbian dance was learned from Vyts Beliajus at the 1970 East Tennessee State University Octoberfest Folk Dance Camp.

Record: Folkraft 1533 x 45B.

Steps: Step, hop, schottische.

Formation: No partners, broken single circle, or lines, all facing center, hands joined in V-position, leader at the right end of the line.

Timing and Rhythm: One beat per step or hop (no introduction on F1533).

PATTERN:

PART I: Moving diagonally forward to the right, step on R, hop on R, step on L, hop on L.

Now, moving diagonally backwards to the right, step R backward, step L backward, step R backward, hop on R. This movement forms an inverted-V toward and away from center.

Repeat the diagonal forward to the left, but with opposite footwork (L, hop, R, hop).

Then move backwards diagonally left (L, R, L, hop).

Repeat Part I.

PART II: All facing and moving right (CCW), do 8 light, running schottische steps beginning R (R, L, R, hop; L, R, L, hop, etc.).

RHYTHMIC LEARNING CUES:

I. (Diag. right) R R L L
Right, hop, left, hop.

(Diag. bwd) R L R R
Back, step, step, hop.

(Diag. left) L L R R
Left, hop, right, hop.

(Diag. bwd) L R L L
Back, step, step, hop.

(Repeat I)

II: (To CCW) R L R L R L R L
Schottische, 2..., 3..., 4..., 5..., 6..., 7..., 8....

Styling: As in all Serbian dances, the steps are small and light. But this dance lends itself to somewhat more vigor and drive. In Part I, as the dancers begin the diagonals, the first step can be emphasized a little with the arms swinging forward in unison. In Part II, the schottische step is kept very low to the floor. The hop is quite subtle and the free foot is brought forward, barely clearing the floor. If danced in short lines of 5 or 6 dancers, the leader of each line can take his group and have them weave around the room.