Correlation Between Technical Characteristics and Performance Style of Amateur Youth Latin Dance

Liuqingqing Yang, Jiajun Du *, Yuanxin Lü, Meng Su
Nanjing Sport Institute, Nanjing, Jiangsu, China
* Corresponding Author Email: dujiajun843@126.com

Abstract. As a new sport in China, Latin dance has gradually developed and matured and formed its own system. It collaborates in the form of amateur youth characteristics to demonstrate a willingness to work hard and a positive and healthy sports spirit in pursuit of collective honor. Based on the technical characteristics of Latin dance and the results of its performance style, this paper discusses that its rhythm is faster than that of other dances, sometimes accompanied by singing, and dancing can produce an internal feeling of the body. Then the Latin dance body movements and various elements of the favorable analysis through the method of Latin dance briefly describe the specific existence of the style. Finally, the amateur youth Latin dance experiment plays a key role in the average scoring of Latin dance players in three regions.

Keywords: Latin dance; Amateur youth; Performance style; Integration of Virtual Reality and Dance Art.

1. Introduction

The concept of time and space points out that time refers to the continuity and sequence of the process of material motion [1-2]. The so-called continuity and orderliness refer to the historical processes of the movements of all things in the universe, whether long or short, and the existence of sequential connections with each other. For the technical movements of amateur youth, the duration of their movements and the order of their constituent components have their own characteristics. The technical feature of Latin dance is to complete various technical movements with the cooperation of. Therefore, in the analysis of the time characteristics of the movements, it is necessary to describe and summarize in combination with the melody, time value, speed and other aspects of the performance style [3-4]. Through comprehensive analysis, it is concluded that the movement time characteristics of amateur youth in Latin dance are mainly manifested in the rhythmicity, separability and mobility of movements [5].

The term dance therapy first appeared in the United States, which has gradually matured in this field. However, dance therapy in Chinese dance is just in its infancy, and most people know nothing about it. Although various dance training and drills are widely conducted, people are not familiar with the role of dance in physical and mental health, and only stay at the stage of deductive and difficult movements. Lomas Martínez S mainly expounds the concept of dance therapy and the therapeutic effect of Latin dance on dancers, with the purpose of enabling therapists to enjoy the beauty of dance, improve communication with others, pull in the distance between each other, cultivate the excellent quality of group awareness and being willing to help others, thus allowing dancers to better participate in dance therapy, and also hoping to provide some effective data for future research in this area [6].

Music and dance are both art forms that can deeply express human emotions. Music is good at creating an aesthetic perception atmosphere in flowing sound, while dance relies on countless concrete body movements to achieve artistic expression. Simpson Litke R has its own characteristics in both and in shaping artistic images, while it has synchronicity and complementarity in artistic expression. Taking the expression methods of music and dance as the object, sorting out the artistic characteristics of music and dance can explore the interactive relationship between music and dance [7]. Flexibility is a particularly important physical quality in Latin dance. The more flexible you are, the more relaxed, beautiful and coordinated your movements will be, and it will help reduce sports injuries. Romero SO plays a very important role in Latin dance and rhythmic gymnastics, which need multi joint sports.
In the college entrance examination every year, there are a group of Latin dance art examination students who have weak dancing foundation and only have a few months to carry out surprise training. The traditional flexibility quality training takes a long time to accumulate. Therefore, to explore what training methods are most effective to improve the flexibility quality of Latin dance learners, and to promote the quality, range. The development of difficulty in movements is crucial [8].

By synthesizing the above Latin dance, you can completely relax yourself and make your mind open, positive and passionate. Under the guidance of hip-hop training, Latin dancers develop their thinking and try all kinds of new and unique elements. Innovation and inspiration keep coming, which develops thinking for the arrangement of Latin combination routines and conforms to the current innovative ideas.

2. Methods of Latin dance

2.1. Amateur Youth

Latin dance is a part of sports dance, and teaching its dance step names is a very important teaching link in its teaching. Dance step names help learners, especially amateur adolescent learners, remember dance steps and serve as a bridge between learners and the concretization of dance steps. If the difference in dance step names is too large, it may affect the teaching progress, teaching quality, and even the teaching system, and reduce the standardization of the spread of LJ dance, affecting subsequent training of dancers and external professional exchanges. For a region or even a country, the unification and standardized application of dance step names can facilitate mutual communication, learning, and improvement with other regions and countries [9-10].

2.2. Performance Style

When it comes to the formation of the performance style of Latin dancers, the first thing we need to understand is the process of forming the performance style of Latin dancers. The process of forming the performance style of Latin dancers is actually that Latin dancers do not absorb ideas that are appropriate to their own conditions in the learning and practice of Latin dance. The formation of Latin dance dancers’ performance style can be roughly divided into four stages, namely, the imitation stage, the innovation stage, the development stage, and the mature stage. The factors that affect the formation of the performance style of Latin dance dancers are various. Generally speaking, the first is that the style and musical characteristics of the dance types of Latin dance have a crucial impact on Latin dancers. This is the foundation for the formation of the performance style of Latin dance dancers. Secondly, contemporary popular factors also affect the individual styles of Latin dance dancers; Different cultures can also have an impact on the formation of styles. The third ethnic difference plays an important role in the formation of the performance style of Latin dance dancers, and the fourth personal quality plays a decisive role in the formation of the performance style of Latin dance dancers [11-12]. The performance style of Latin dance is shown in Figure 1.

![Specific performance of Latin dance](image-url)
2.3. Integration of Virtual Reality and Dance Art

Virtual reality technology refers to an interactive three-dimensional dynamic scene and entity behavior system that integrates multiple sources of information and virtual information. It can simulate real-world scenes in a computer, allowing users to immerse themselves in the environment. Although China has not yet widely promoted and applied virtual reality technology, as a means of assisting dance, virtual reality technology is no longer a novelty in foreign countries. Dance itself is a highly comprehensive and practical art that can be used to contrast and portray dance images through the use of music, props, lighting, dance beauty, and other aspects. The involvement of virtual reality technology has well assisted dance art. However, the question that worries the author is: Will the addition of gorgeous technical means to dance cause everyone to ignore the beauty of the dance itself and instead focus on the effects of those technologies? This requires us to grasp virtual reality technology at an appropriate scale. "Swan Lake," planned by Director Zhang Yimou during the G20 literary and artistic performance in Hangzhou, uses virtual reality technology to assist the performance. When the music of "Swan Lake" created by Tchaikovsky for the Imperial Theater in Moscow sounded, a small swan fluttered its wings and appeared in the audience's view. At the moment when the music reached its climax, virtual reality technology was used to slowly present a small swan, slowly letting the small swans disappear from our view, and finally allowing the small swan and the lead dance to overlap until the second climax of the music. In this program, the dancers worked seamlessly with virtual reality technology, leaving a deep impression on the audience. Virtual reality can also be applied to the reproduction of traditional dances, such as the reproduction of Dunhuang dances [13-14]. Nowadays, starting from the characteristics of traditional dance itself, domestic and foreign academic circles are applying computer motion capture technology and virtual reality technology to comprehensively protect traditional dance in three-dimensional digitization. However, for dance forms similar to those above Latin dance, how to apply virtual reality technology to better restore the dance form of Dunhuang murals is still a few gaps in China. The following is a formula to briefly describe the combination of virtual reality technology in simulated dance art:

For the evolution formula of virtual reality, there is no loss of generality. Assuming that this is a spatial optimization problem of dance art, the index can be removed from the standard evolution formula of virtual reality, which can be:

\[
\begin{align*}
\dot{v}_{i}^{*+1} &= w \cdot v_{i}^{*} + c_{1} r_{1} (\beta^{*} - x_{i}^{*}) + c_{2} r_{2} (\gamma^{*} - x_{i}^{*}) \\
\dot{x}_{i}^{*+1} &= x_{i}^{*} + v_{i}^{*+1}
\end{align*}
\]  

(1)

In the dance art fusion application of virtual reality, the selection of parameters is directly related to the performance of spatial construction. How to select parameters to enable virtual reading to converge quickly without falling into local situations

\[
\begin{align*}
\dot{v}_{i}^{*+1} &= w \cdot v_{i}^{*} + \gamma_{1} (\beta^{*} - x_{i}^{*}) + \gamma_{2} (\gamma^{*} - x_{i}^{*}) \\
\dot{x}_{i}^{*+1} &= x_{i}^{*} + w \cdot v_{i}^{*} + \gamma_{1} (\beta^{*} - x_{i}^{*}) + \gamma_{2} (\gamma^{*} - x_{i}^{*})
\end{align*}
\]  

(2)

By solving the above formula, it can be concluded that:

\[
\gamma < 2w + 2|w| < 1
\]

(3)

This function can efficiently and quickly identify issues such as the long-term development results of virtual reality technology in the dance art space [15].

3. Latin Dance Experiment For Amateur Youth

3.1. Basic Research Ideas

This study focuses on the dance performance styles presented by amateur young Latin dancers. Using the "Temperament Questionnaire" as a test tool, the differences in dance performance styles
presented by amateur young J dancers of different temperament types were analyzed. Based on the theories of behavioral science, psychological science, human body science, and arts, cultural science, and other disciplines, this study examines the basic situation of temperament types of amateur young Latin dancers, the relationship between temperament types and behavioral characteristics presented in the relevant dance environment, the correlation between behavior performance and dance performance style, the evaluation of technical and artistic characteristics, and the correlation between temperament types and dance style. The purpose of this study is to explore the correlation between temperament types and the formation of dance performance styles, and to provide a theoretical basis for the teaching and talent cultivation of young Latin dance. This study uses amateur young Latin dance players as the source of sample data.

3.2. Research Methods

3.2.1 Literature method

Search the relevant materials of this study through the library of Chengdu Institute of Physical Education, systematically obtain the literature related to the research of this paper according to the research needs, and understand the current research situation and trends in this field. Use various academic documents, psychological newspapers, dance newspapers, magazines, and refer to multidisciplinary research materials such as behavior, psychology, sports, dance, art, and culture to provide theoretical support for the research on this topic.

3.2.2 Mathematical Statistics

Use Microsoft Excel 2016 office software and SPSS to edit and summarize the data obtained from the survey, screen out valuable relevant data for classification and statistical processing, and conduct mathematical statistics and analysis and related logical analysis on the data.

3.2.3 Observation Method

To observe, analyze, and compare the characteristics and behavioral performance of Latin dance performance styles presented by amateur young players during amateur competitions and regular training in Latin dance.

3.3. Questionnaire Survey Results

According to the needs of this study, a score survey was designed to investigate the behavior of amateur youth in Latin dance settings. The questionnaire was filled out using a self-assessment method. From early October 2019 to the end of December 2019, data were collected from multiple regions, including 75 male players in Guiyang, Guizhou, 86 in Huaihua, Hunan, and 96 in Chengdu, Sichuan. Data were collected from Latin dance training institutions. The overall average score of male and female players for a certain region was below 60 points, and the lower score was unsatisfactory. Between 60 and 80 points, the score was relatively satisfactory, with over 80 points being very satisfactory. The regional evaluation score table is shown in Table 1:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>area</th>
<th>Regional evaluation</th>
<th>Male Player Score</th>
<th>Female Player Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Guiyang, Guizhou</td>
<td>dissatisfied</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huaihua, Hunan</td>
<td>Very satisfied</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chengdu, Sichuan</td>
<td>satisfied</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As shown in Table 1, it can be seen that the overall average evaluation of the three regions is relatively unsatisfactory in Guiyang, Guizhou, due to the relatively small number of remote Latin dance venues, resulting in the average score of male and female players being lower than 60 points, and in Huaihua, Hunan, due to the large number of non local Latin dance venues, resulting in the average score of male and female players being higher than 80 points, which is relatively satisfactory.
in the regional evaluation, Chengdu, Sichuan Province, is generally rated satisfactory by the region for having an average score of between 60 and 80 points for male and female contestants due to the region's neutral Latin dance venue.

4. **Research Results and Discussions on The Technical Characteristics And Performance Style of Latin Dance**

   The main conclusion of amateur youth's performance style in Latin dance is that the competition routines of foreign Latin dancers differ greatly in the above styles, with greater difficulty and innovation, and are more complete, complex, diverse, challenging, and impactful. "While Chinese Latin dancers may be weak in technical choreography, their overall feeling is flat and not exciting enough, there are not many innovative points, and their technical capabilities have not been achieved. Therefore, without breakthrough progress in technical difficulty, they cannot, of course, become a world-class and representative performance style in the world."

4.1. **Main Description**

   Of all dance types, Latin dance is the lightest and most lively. Its rhythm is faster than other types of dance, and sometimes accompanied by singing. When dancing, it can create a high and uplifting internal feeling of the body, which is more comfortable than the feeling given by Mambo. The dancer makes many changes in it, incorporating various styles and rhythms, giving a sense of being spontaneous and having a strong appreciation and performance. Therefore, it is more popular with people. However, the cultural differences between the East and the West have caused us in the East to often be shy and implicit in Latin dancing, afraid to express ourselves with our bodies, and even afraid to communicate with our eyes. Therefore, it is very helpful to learn more about Western culture to dance "flavorful Latin dance". Since the introduction of international sports dance into China in the early 1980s, through the efforts of sports dance enthusiasts, the China Sports Dance Association has successively held 22 national sports dance championships, with rapid improvement in technical level and achieved significant progress. Latin dance has incorporated many Chinese elements in the development process of our country over the past three decades, and its Chinese characteristics have become increasingly prominent, and it has already reached the top level in Asia.

4.2. **Main Processes**

   Latin dance is a basic characteristic of the individual's performance style and technology, which is mainly manifested in five aspects: first, control technology, which can maintain a correct body posture and have a controlled force; The second is rhythm technology, which coordinates the chest, back, shoulders, arms, hips, and legs. The third is twisting technology, which strongly twists the hips and waist and abdomen; The fourth is the bounce technique, which allows the body's center of gravity to bounce quickly and rhythmically; The fifth is reflexive technology, which enables rapid reflexes and transitions between the upper body and shoulders and lower body limbs. The style performance of the basic technical characteristics of Latin dance has the following three important elements: as shown in Figure 2, the characteristic diagram of the style of Latin dance:

   ![Figure 2. Basic Flow of Latin Dance Performance Style](image)
4.3. Results and Strategies

To sum up, it is very necessary and urgent to study the technical characteristics and performance styles of amateur young Latin dancers. Mastering the advanced techniques and styles of Cha Cha dance can largely reflect and affect the development and improvement of the other four dance genres. Therefore, we must find the root causes of the differences and promote the overall level of skill improvement.

5. Conclusion

Many experts and teachers have had heated discussions and debates on the score evaluation of various regions through amateur youth Latin dance experiments, as well as the technical characteristics and performance styles of Latin dance. Some scholars have expressed some opinions on sports dance websites and forums, but the results reported in the form of scientific research are still in a blank state in China.

References