

Specification

Solo Seal

This Specification is valid from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016 (or until further notice)

The Royal Academy of Dance (RAD) is an international teacher education and awarding organisation for dance. Established in 1920 as the Association of Operatic Dancing of Great Britain, it was granted a Royal Charter in 1936 and renamed the Royal Academy of Dancing. In 1999 it became the Royal Academy of Dance.

Vision

Leading the world in dance education and training, the Royal Academy of Dance is recognised internationally for the highest standards of teaching and learning. As *the* professional membership body for dance teachers it inspires and empowers dance teachers and students, members, and staff to make innovative, artistic and lasting contributions to dance and dance education throughout the world.

Mission

To promote and enhance knowledge, understanding and practice of dance internationally by educating and training teachers and students and by providing examinations to reward achievement, so preserving the rich, artistic and educational value of dance for future generations.

We will

- communicate openly
- collaborate within and beyond the organisation
- act with integrity and professionalism
- · deliver quality and excellence
- · celebrate diversity and work inclusively
- act as advocates for dance

Examinations Department Royal Academy of Dance 36 Battersea Square London SWII 3RA Tel +44 (0)20 7326 8000 exams@rad.org.uk www.rad.org.uk/examinations

© Royal Academy of Dance 2016

ROYAL ACADEMY OF DANCE, RAD, RAD PRE-PRIMARY IN DANCE, RAD PRIMARY IN DANCE and SILVER SWANS are registered trademarks® of the Royal Academy of Dance. RAD INTERMEDIATE FOUNDATION, RAD INTERMEDIATE, RAD ADVANCED FOUNDATION, RAD ADVANCED I, RAD ADVANCED 2, RAD CLASS AWARD, RAD SOLO PERFORMANCE AWARD, CBTS, KARSAVINA SYLLABUS and DANCE TO YOUR OWN TUNE are unregistered trademarks™ of the Royal Academy of Dance. The use or misuse of the trademarks or any other content of this publication, without prior written permission from the Royal Academy of Dance, is strictly prohibited.

The Royal Academy of Dance is incorporated in England as a Royal Charter corporation. It is registered as a Charity in England and Wales No. 312826.

Contents

I	Introduction and aims	4
2	Learning outcomes and assessment criteria	5
3	Syllabus content	7
4	Marking, awarding and reporting	П
5	Resources	14

This Specification should be read in conjunction with the document:

Examinations Information, Rules and Regulations

available from www.rad.org.uk

I Introduction and aims

|.| Introduction

- 1.1.1 The Solo Seal Award was introduced in 1928 as an additional examination for students who had achieved the Advanced Certificate. Today, the Solo Seal is the highest vocational graded examination of the Royal Academy of Dance, focusing on solo performance.
- 1.1.2 Candidates are required to perform three contrasting variations, which have been selected to meet the stylistic and technical demands of today's choreographers and directors.
- 1.1.3 The Solo Seal takes place in front of an invited audience and panel of judges, which normally consists of an RAD examiner and professional dancer, former dancer, director and/or ballet master/mistress from a ballet company, approved by the Artistic Director of the Academy.
- 1.1.4 The Solo Seal Award is placed on the Register of Regulated Qualifications (RQF) in England, Wales and Northern Ireland at Level 5.

1.2 Objectives

- 1.2.1 The knowledge and skills gained through successful completion of this qualification are commensurate with those required of a dancer embarking on a professional career.
- 1.2.2 Graded examinations, solo performance awards, and vocational graded examinations in dance are progressive structured assessments which ultimately lead to recognised achievement at a high level in dance performance. The higher level qualifications are accepted as benchmarks of achievement by vocational schools, attended by most young dancers intending to enter the profession. They are also taken into account by universities and other HE institutions offering degree courses and programmes in dance and dance teacher education (such as the RAD itself). Such qualifications also aid progression to workplace opportunities such as: professional dancer, professional dance teacher, professional choreographer, professional dance notator, professional dance historian, lecturer in dance, and facilitator in community dance.
- 1.2.2 Achievement in dance contributes to the development of a range of competencies and life skills, such as motor control, health and safety awareness, self-expression, physical fitness and stamina, discipline, mental ability and confidence.

1.3 Further information

1.3.1 Further information about RAD examinations can be found in the document Examinations Information, Rules and Regulations, available from www.rad.org.uk

2 Learning outcomes and assessment criteria

2.1 The learning outcomes and assessment criteria set out in 2.2 below are taken from the unit against which the qualification is mapped on the Qualifications and Credit Framework (QCF) in England, Wales and Northern Ireland. For more information, see *Examinations Information*, *Rules and Regulations*, Section 2.

Learning outcomes describe what a learner should know, understand or be able to do on completion of a learning process, defined in terms of knowledge, skills and competence.

Assessment criteria specify the standard a learner is expected to meet in order to demonstrate that the learning outcomes have been achieved.

2.2 Solo Seal

Learning outcomes	Assessment criteria
The learner will:	The learner can:
apply and demonstrate a thorough and in-depth understanding of the technique and vocabulary of ballet	 apply and demonstrate, through solo performance in front of an audience, a thorough and detailed knowledge and in-depth understanding of the mechanics and purpose of the required vocabulary demonstrate and in-depth understanding of the contrasting styles of 19th, 20th and 21st century solo variations
perform a range of highly complex and physically demanding variations showing consistently well developed and established technical skills in ballet	 demonstrate high-level and complex technical skills showing appropriate physical awareness, strength and stamina demonstrate a highly disciplined, mature, confident and professional approach in a range of high level technical skills including a) spatial awareness b) control c) co-ordination d) contrasting dynamic values
perform a range of complex variations, showing a highly developed and in-depth understanding of musicality in ballet	 demonstrate an in-depth and mature understanding of a highly complex range of timings, rhythms and accents demonstrate a highly developed, mature and indepth understanding of musical interpretation within a range of contrasting variations including: a) rhythm b) phrasing c) dynamics d) atmosphere

/ cont.

 apply and demonstrate with assurance a mature, appropriate and highly developed range of performance skills in ballet 	 demonstrate the ability to engage with an audience in a mature, appropriate and highly professional manner demonstrate a highly developed approach to and understanding of the many subtleties of performance appropriate to the era and choreography of both the set and selected solo variations including: a) expression
	b) communication c) projection
demonstrate accuracy of choreography	 demonstrate accurate choreography according to the Royal Academy of Dance DVD and Benesh Movement Notation

2.3 In all variations candidates are assessed on the following:

Technique

- correct posture, weight placement and use of turnout
- · ability to show control and varied qualities performed with ease
- co-ordination of the whole body, through the harmonious relationship of torso, limbs, head and eye focus in movement
- spatial awareness
- · contrasting dynamic values
- refined range of lines
- use of épaulement
- secure co-ordinated turning action
- clearly articulated footwork
- appropriate range of elevation
- secure, assured movements en pointe (female candidates only).

Music

- correct timing and rhythmical accuracy
- appropriate response to phrasing, contrasting dynamics and atmosphere.

Performance

- expression and interpretation appropriate to era and choreography of set and selected variations
- communication and projection.

Accuracy of choreography

 accuracy of choreography in relation to the Royal Academy of Dance Solo Seal DVD and Benesh Movement Notation.

3 Syllabus content

3.1 General

- 3.1.1 Candidates are required to prepare three variations as listed below:
 - Set variation (20th century)
 - A choice of one variation from the 21st century
 - A choice of one variation from the classical repertoire (19th century)

Female	Male	
Set variation		
Genée Port de Bras	Largo	
21st cer	ntury	
Caprice	La Vision	
Tread Lightly	Formal Allusion	
Dance a Little Faster	Art of Flying	
Classical repertoire		
La Bayadère I	Don Quixote	
La Bayadère 2	Coppélia	
La Bayadère 3	Swan Lake 1	
Raymonda I	Swan Lake 2	
Raymonda 2	Sleeping Beauty	
Raymonda 3	Le Corsaire	
Raymonda 4	Raymonda	

The Royal Academy of Dance wishes to thank the Rudolf Nureyev Foundation for permission for the use of Rudolf Nureyev's choreography for 'La Bayadère' and 'Raymonda'.

- 3.1.2 The three chosen variations are performed in the following order:
 - Genée Port de Bras / Largo
 - 21st century
 - Classical repertoire
- 3.1.3 A simple révérence should be performed after the classical repertoire variation.
- 3.1.4 Benesh Movement Notation scores of the set variations are published in the *Solo Seal* book (see Section 6 below *Resources*) which includes a DVD and may be purchased from www.radenterprises.co.uk
- 3.1.5 For more information about preparation, requirements and procedure, see *Examinations Information, Rules and Regulations*, Sections 4 and 5.

3.2 Further information on the variations

3.2.1 Names and titles

Naming the 19th variations is problematic: it is well known that variations tend to move from place to place not just within a single ballet, but also from ballet to ballet, like 'suitcase arias' in opera. The published musical score of a ballet may never be played in that order in a performance. For example, the variation known almost everywhere as the 'Swan Lake Act III' variation for Siegfried is located, in the original 1877 score, in Act I. Similarly, Jean de Brienne's solo from what is often advertised as 'Raymonda Act III' - itself a one act ballet - is found in Act II in the musical score.

The variations in the Solo Seal are fixed versions of a fluid concept for a particular purpose. That being the case, for ease of use and reference, short names such as 'Raymonda I' or 'Swan Lake 2' have been given to each of the variations, which correspond to those used in the Benesh Movement Notation and on the DVD. These are used to identify the variation quickly within the context of the book and the Award itself. They are not the original titles of the variations.

For the sake of interest and correspondence with other musical materials, we have included further information, where possible. For example, the Act and Scene numbers are given for the Tchaikovsky and Glazunov ballets. It is recommended, however, that the short names are used in the studio, to ensure that teacher, dancer and musician are talking about the same piece.

3.2.2 Female variations

No.	Title	Music
FI	Genée port de bras	Ann Hogben
F2	Caprice (Hampson, 2003)	Pasquinade Caprice, Op. 59 by Louis Moreau Gottschalk (1829-1869)
F3	Tread Lightly (Dowson, 2004)	Adapted from Sonata in E flat, Op. 1 No. 1, 2nd Movt.: Rondo by John Field (1782-1837) edited by Christopher Kite & Timothy Roberts, published by Stainer & Bell Ltd
F4	Dance a Little Faster (Ng, 2006)	"Love Is" from The Good Person of Szechuan by Leon Ko
F5	La Bayadère I La Bayadère Kingdom of the Shades, 1st Variation	From La Bayadère (1877) by Ludwig Minkus (1826-1917)
F6	La Bayadère 2 La Bayadère Kingdom of the Shades, 2nd Variation	From La Bayadère (1877) by Ludwig Minkus (1826-1917)
F7	La Bayadère 3 La Bayadère Kingdom of the Shades, 3rd Variation	From La Bayadère (1877) by Ludwig Minkus (1826-1917)
F8	Raymonda I Raymonda Act I, Scene II, No. 14: Grand pas d'action, Variation I	From Raymonda (1898) by Aleksandr Glazunov (1865 – 1936)

F9	Raymonda 2 Raymonda Act I, Scene II, No. 14: Grand pas d'action, Variation II	From Raymonda (1898) by Aleksandr Glazunov (1865 – 1936)
FI0	Raymonda 3 Raymonda Act II, Grand pas d'action, Variation III	From Raymonda (1898) by Aleksandr Glazunov (1865 – 1936)
FII	Raymonda 4 Raymonda Act III, Grand pas Hongrois, Variation I	From Raymonda (1898) by Aleksandr Glazunov (1865 – 1936)

3.2.3 Male variations

No.	Title	Music
MI	Largo	2nd movement from Concerto in F minor for Harpsichord and Orchestra BWV1056 by J.S. Bach (1685-1750), adapted and arranged for piano solo by Harold Craxton. Publisher: Oxford University Press
M2	La Vision (Hampson, 2003)	Esquisses Op. 63 No. 1: La Vision by Charles-Valentin Alkan (1813-1888)
M3	Formal Allusion (Dowson, 2004)	Sonata Op. I No. 2 in A major, 2nd Movement: Allegro vivace by John Field (1782-1837) edited by Christopher Kite & Timothy Roberts, published by Stainer & Bell Ltd
M4	The Art of Flying (Ng, 2006)	The Art of Flying from <i>The Good Person of Szechuan</i> by Leon Ko. Publisher: Oknoel Music Ltd administered by Music Nation Publishing Co Ltd
M5	Don Quixote Don Quixote Act III/Vpas de deux: Male variation	From Don Quixote (1869) by Ludwig Minkus (1826-1917)
M6	Coppélia Coppélia Act III: Franz's variation	Coppélia Act III Scene VI: 'La discorde et la Guerre' - Marche des guerrières by Léo Delibes (1836-1891)
M7	Swan Lake I Swan Lake pas de trois	From Swan Lake Act I No 4, Pas de Trois, Male Variation
M8	Swan Lake 2 Swan Lake: Siegfried's variation from 'Black Swan pas de deux'	From Swan Lake (1877) Act I No. 5 (b): Pas de deux
M9	Sleeping Beauty Prince Desiré's variation from Act III pas de deux	From The Sleeping Beauty Act III No. 28 Variation I (1890) by Piotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky (1840-1893)
MI0	Le Corsaire From Le Corsaire pas de deux	From Le Corsaire pas de deux by Riccardo Drigo
MII	Raymonda Interpolated 'Jean de Brienne' variation from Grand pas Hongrois Act III	From Raymonda (1898) by Aleksandr Glazunov (1865-1936) Act II No. 21 (b) Grand pas de deux, male variation

3.3 Tempo and timing in the classical repertoire variations

Since many of the 19th century variations are in part vehicles for a display of virtuosity, tempo in these cases is greatly influenced by the particular technical strengths and physical attributes of individual dancers. It is virtually impossible to establish anything like a historically 'correct' or 'authentic' tempo, and the tempos exhibited on the Solo Seal DVD are largely unique and personal to the individual performers.

Nonetheless, tempo is also a key factor in the artistic interpretation of a variation, and the overall effects of choosing one tempo over another should be carefully considered. For example, to speed up or slow down one section for the sake of comfort or showing a particular step to better advantage may have a negative effect on the overall impact and flow of the variation. If a tempo is too sluggish or too fast, it may detract from the audience's enjoyment of the dance as a whole, regardless of how excellent the dancer's movement may be.

For this reason, it is important for dancers at this level to work with live accompaniment, so that they can explore the impact of different tempi and interpretations, as well as enjoying sympathetic and supportive accompaniment at an individually appropriate tempo.

4 Marking, awarding and reporting

4.1 Overview of the markscheme

- 4.1.1 The learning outcomes and assessment criteria detailed in Section 2 are differentiated across the examination via four related assessment areas technique, music, performance and accuracy of choreography.
- 4.1.2 Technique, music, performance and accuracy of choreography are assessed via the markscheme outlined in section 4.3 below.
- 4.1.3 In the examination, the examiner awards a mark of between 0 and 10 for each component mark. A mark of 1 or higher signifies the standard attained by the candidate with respect to that component. A mark of 0 signifies that no work was shown for the section of the exam relating to that component. The table in Section 4.2 below explains the standard which the candidate needs to demonstrate, in relation to the elements contained within each component, in order to achieve these marks.

4.2 Attainment descriptors

4.2.1 The descriptors below are used for all components:

Mark	Descriptor
0	No work was shown
I	The candidate showed an extremely limited ability to achieve the elements assessed
2	The candidate showed a very limited ability to achieve the elements assessed
3	The candidate showed a limited ability to achieve the elements assessed
4	The candidate showed an adequate ability to achieve the elements assessed
5	The candidate showed a fair ability to achieve the elements assessed
6	The candidate showed a fairly good ability to achieve the elements assessed
7	The candidate showed a good ability to achieve the elements assessed
8	The candidate showed a very good ability to achieve the elements assessed
9	The candidate showed an excellent ability to achieve the elements assessed
10	The candidate showed an exceptional ability to achieve the elements assessed

4.3 **Solo Seal: Markscheme**

Examination content	Marks	
VARIATION I		
Correct posture and weight placement	10	
Control and turnout	10	
Co-ordination	10	
Line	10	
Spatial awareness	10	
Dynamic values	10	
Music	10	
Performance	10	
Syllabus accuracy	10	
VARIATION 2		
Correct posture and weight placement	10	
Control and turnout	10	
Co-ordination	10	
Line	10	
Spatial awareness	10	
Dynamic values	10	
• Music	10	
Performance	10	
Syllabus accuracy	10	
VARIATION 3		
Correct posture and weight placement	10	
Control and turnout	10	
Co-ordination	10	
• Line	10	
Spatial awareness	10	
Dynamic values	10	
• Music	10	
Performance	10	
Syllabus accuracy	10	

4.4 Awards

4.4.1 The Solo Seal is either awarded or not awarded. There is no grading within an award.

Awarded	Throughout the three variations, the candidate consistently demonstrated:	
	 a high level of technical accomplishment an innate response to music the ability to perform varied styles with ease and contrasting interpretation 	
Not awarded	The candidate has not achieved the level of technique, music, performance and accuracy of choreography required	

4.4.2 To attain the Solo Seal the candidate must achieve a minimum of 8 for each component mark.

4.5 Results and certificates

4.5.1 Successful candidates will receive a certificate, and will have their names published in *Focus on Exams*.

5 Resources

5.1 Benesh notation and DVD

Code	Description
100SSA	Printed book: Benesh Movement Notation for Solo Seal variations, including DVD which shows performances of the variations by professional dancers, and exclusive footage of coaching sessions with the choreographers of the 21st century Variations

5.2 Music

- 5.2.1 The music must be played 'live' by a pianist. The candidates can bring their own pianist, or a pianist can be provided by the RAD, for which there is a charge.
- 5.2.2 Music resources are available as follows:

Code	Description
200SSA	Printed music book: music to accompany the variations

5.3 Uniform

For more information about uniform, please see Examinations Information, Rules and Regulations, Section 5.5.

FEMALE	MALE
Port de bras Any colour sleeveless leotard with: • soft chiffon circular (mid-calf length) skirt in matching or toning colour to the leotard • soft chiffon wrap around (mid-calf length) skirt in similar matching or toning colour to the leotard 21st century variation Any colour sleeveless leotard with: • soft short chiffon wrap around skirt in matching or toning colour to the leotard Classical repertoire variation Any colour sleeveless leotard with: • tutu skirt in a colour matching or toning with the leotard Pink tights should be worn for all variations Pointe shoes should be worn for all variations Split sole shoes are permitted	 Largo and classical repertoire variation Any colour leotard or short sleeved t—shirt worn inside tights Any colour tights and socks Any colour unitard Black or white ballet shoes 21 st century variation Any colour leotard or short sleeved t-shirt Any colour ³/₄ or full length tights Any colour unitard Black, white or flesh colour ballet shoes

5.4 Outlets and stockists

5.4.1 The printed book / DVD and music book are available from:

Royal Academy of Dance Enterprises Ltd www.radenterprises.co.uk

36 Battersea Square London SW11 3RA Tel 0207 326 8080 Fax 020 7228 628 online, by post or in person

and other Academy branch outlets.

5.4.2 RAD uniform is available to Registered Teachers through the RADE Uniform Direct promotion from:

Freed of London http://www.radefreed.com

62-64 Well Street London E9 7PX Freephone 0800 975 5981 (UK) Tel 020 8510 4700 Fax 020 8510 4750 online, by post or in person

and other stockists.