

# PROGRAM

1. Jeuk Heung Sinawi | 즉흥시나위 6 min 30 sec  
(The Dance with Improvisation Derived from Shaman Music)
2. Gayageum | 가야금 6 min 40 sec  
(The Arirang Variations for 25 strings Gayageum)
3. Janggu Chum | 장구춤 6 min 15 sec  
(Double-headed drum dance)
4. Pansori & Arirang | 판소리 & 아리랑 8 min  
(Korean folk Song)
5. Hwea Sang | 회상 9 min  
(Retrospection)
6. Gayageum | 가야금 5 min 40 sec  
(Pumba)
7. Jindo Bukchoom | 진도북춤 6 min 20 sec  
(The drum Dance)
8. New York Sinawi | 뉴욕 시나위 5 min 40 sec  
(Multi-Cultural Improvisation based on Korean Rhythm)
9. Ipchum Sogo | 입춤 소고 8 min 3 sec  
(The Small Hand Held Drum Dance)

# ARTISTS

1. Kap-son Um, Young-ok Hong, Soon-hee Kim, Sun-young Park, In-soon Kim, Eun-hee Ahn, Young-ju Jang
2. Rami Seo
3. Young-ok Hong, Soon-hee Kim, Sun-young Park, In-soon Kim, Eun-hee Ahn, Young-ju Jang
4. Eun-su Kim, Min-ji Kim, Jin-young Ra
5. Myeong-soon Choi, Soon-hee Kim, Kap-son Um
6. Jin-hyun Park, Rami Seo
7. Kap-son Um, Young-ok Hong, Soon-hee Kim, Sun-young Park, In-soon Kim, Eun-hee Ahn, Young-ju Jang
8. Jin-hyun Park, Rami Seo, Eun-su Kim, Jin-young Ra
9. Kap-son Um, Myeong-soon Choi, Young-ok Hong, Soon-hee Kim, Sun-young Park, In-soon Kim, Eun-hee Ahn, Young-ju Jang

## Jeuk Heung Sinawi | 즉흥시나위

It is originally a free style dance with no promised sequence and is extremely difficult to perform. Only a superb artist with a complete mastery of techniques and range of emotional experience can effectively convey its subtle aspects.

## Gayageum | 가야금

Gayageum is a Korean board zither with 12 or 25 silk strings, 12 movable bridges and a convex upper surface. The Gayageum is played in many vocal and instrumental genres. The Arirang variations for the 25-string Gayageum is unique and changes the mood of the theme by variation in melody, rhythm, accompaniment, dynamics or color of tone. Pumba was the word repeated in the songs of street singers, especially when Korea was once impoverished. Pumba doesn't have a specific meaning but is a language mechanism for keeping a rhythm

## Janggu Chumm | 장구춤

The Janggu, is a double-headed drum and is shaped like an hour-glass. Janggu is played by striking the leather with the palm on the left side and with a bamboo drumstick on the right. The Janggu dance is a very energetic and rhythmic dance where the performers beat drums strapped to their bodies. It is artful fusion of music and choreography, where the dancers spin around playing vibrant yet graceful rhythms.

## Pansori & Arirang | 판소리 & 아리랑

We aim to showcase and spread the traditional Korean Pan-sori, which is a Korean genre of musical storytelling performed by a vocalist and a drummer. Arirang is known as one of the main national representations of the Korean traditional folk songs. Arirang also characterizes the eight main states within South Korea with each unique representation per state.

## Hwea Sang | 회상

Hwea Sang is a dance that represents the transience of life. The dance promotes being kind to friends, family and neighbors because one cannot show kindness after death. Therefore, Hwea Sang reflects the sentiments of people and view of how life passes too quickly to be completely appreciated.

## Jindo Bukchoom | 진도북춤

Originated from Jindo island, at the southwestern tip of the Korean peninsula. The performance was danced by farmers participating in a system of collective labor in rural communities. It features forceful dance movements accompanied by vigorous drum rhythms played by the dancers themselves.

## New York Sinawi | 뉴욕 시나위

Multi-cultural improvisation based on Korean traditional spiritual music. It is a blend of Korean traditional instruments. Such as the Gayageum, Buk, Gu-eum vocal to produce a collaborative harmony in Korean Improvisational music, Sinawi.

## Ipchum Sogo | 입춤소고

Sogo is a tabor-like small drum that is used towards the end of the dance as to release the energy. Ipchum Sogo is considered as basic traditional Korean dances. Performance requires three major principles: reservation, liveliness and expressive hand and body gesture. It is originally a free style dance with no promised sequence and is extremely difficult to perform. Only a superb artist with a complete mastery of techniques and range of emotional experience can effectively convey its subtle aspects.

In Commemoration of  
the National Foundation Day  
of the Republic of Korea

Wednesday 5<sup>th</sup> October,  
2016 at 5:30pm  
Daaga Auditorium

## SOUNDS OF KOREA 2016 Presented by



**KTMAA**

Korean Traditional Music Association of America

The Korean Traditional Music Association of America (KTMAA) was established in 2012 by a group of cultural artists of eastern U.S. states New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Washington D.C. Since then, under the leadership of Kap-Son Um, first chairwoman, the association has been vigorously engaging in cultural activities. By inviting and introducing Korean traditional artists from Korea to the American mainstream society, KTMAA is looking to spread and educate Korean music and performing arts so as to increase the awareness of culture. KTMAA keeps striving to serve as an initiative dedicating to globalization of Korean culture and traditional arts.



# SOUNDS OF KOREA 2016



Embassy of the  
Republic of Korea

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