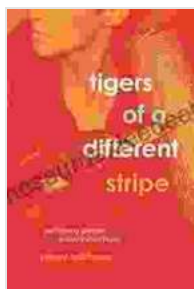


Performing Gender in Dominican Music

By [author's name]



Tigers of a Different Stripe: Performing Gender in Dominican Music (Chicago Studies in Ethnomusicology) by Preshias Harris

★★★★★ 5 out of 5

Language : English

File size : 7178 KB

Text-to-Speech : Enabled
Screen Reader : Supported
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled
Print length : 376 pages
Lending : Enabled



A Dominican musician playing the güira, a traditional Dominican instrument.

Dominican music is a vibrant and diverse genre that has been shaped by the country's rich history and culture. The music is often characterized by its use of percussion instruments, such as the güira and the tambora, and its lively rhythms. Dominican music is also known for its strong vocal traditions, and many songs feature lyrics that deal with themes of love, loss, and social justice.

Gender plays a significant role in Dominican music. The music is often used to express gender identities, negotiate social norms, and challenge stereotypes. For example, many Dominican women use music to express their strength and resilience in the face of adversity. Dominican men, on the other hand, often use music to assert their masculinity and to attract women.

In this article, I will explore the ways in which gender is performed in Dominican music. I will draw on ethnographic research conducted in Chicago, Illinois, and will examine the ways in which Dominican musicians use music to express their gender identities, negotiate social norms, and challenge stereotypes. I will also discuss the implications of these findings

for understanding the role of music in the Dominican diaspora and for broader debates about gender and performance.

Performing Gender in Dominican Music

There are a number of ways in which gender is performed in Dominican music. One way is through the use of gendered instruments. For example, the güira is a percussion instrument that is traditionally played by women. The instrument is made from a gourd that is scraped with a metal spoon. The resulting sound is a high-pitched, rhythmic sound that is often used to accompany other instruments. The tambora, on the other hand, is a percussion instrument that is traditionally played by men. The instrument is made from a wooden barrel that is covered with animal skin. The resulting sound is a deep, resonant sound that is often used to provide the rhythmic foundation for Dominican music.

Another way in which gender is performed in Dominican music is through the use of gendered lyrics. For example, many Dominican songs feature lyrics that deal with themes of love, loss, and social justice. These lyrics often reflect the gendered experiences of Dominican men and women. For example, many Dominican women sing songs about the challenges they face in their relationships with men. These songs often express the women's frustration and anger with the men in their lives. Dominican men, on the other hand, often sing songs about their love for women. These songs often express the men's desire to be with their loved ones.

Finally, gender is also performed in Dominican music through the use of gendered dance moves. For example, many Dominican dances are characterized by their use of hip movements. These dance moves are often seen as being sexually suggestive, and they are often used to express the

dancers' desire for each other. Dominican men often perform these dance moves in a way that is intended to attract women. Dominican women, on the other hand, often perform these dance moves in a way that is intended to express their sensuality and desire.

The Role of Music in the Dominican Diaspora

Music plays an important role in the Dominican diaspora. Dominican immigrants often use music to maintain their cultural identity and to connect with other Dominicans. Music is also used to express the immigrants' experiences of migration and settlement in the United States. For example, many Dominican immigrants sing songs about the challenges they face in their new country. These songs often express the immigrants' feelings of loneliness, isolation, and discrimination. Dominican immigrants also sing songs about their hopes and dreams for the future. These songs often express the immigrants' desire to succeed in the United States and to build a better life for themselves and their families.

Music also plays an important role in Dominican politics. Dominican immigrants often use music to express their political views and to mobilize for social change. For example, many Dominican immigrants sing songs about the need for immigration reform. These songs often express the immigrants' frustration with the current immigration laws and their desire for a more just and equitable immigration system. Dominican immigrants also sing songs about the need for social justice. These songs often express the immigrants' concerns about racial inequality, economic inequality, and police brutality.

Implications for Broader Debates about Gender and Performance

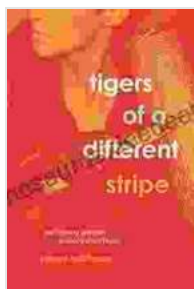
The findings of this study have implications for broader debates about gender and performance. First, the study suggests that gender is not a fixed or immutable category. Rather, gender is a fluid and performative construct that is shaped by cultural and social context. Second, the study suggests that gender is not limited to the binary categories of male and female. Rather, gender exists on a continuum, and there are a variety of ways to express gender identity. Third, the study suggests that gender is not simply a matter of individual expression. Rather, gender is also a social and political construct that is shaped by power relations and social institutions.

These findings have important implications for our understanding of gender and performance. They challenge the traditional view of gender as a fixed and immutable category, and they suggest that gender is a fluid and performative construct that is shaped by cultural and social context. They also challenge the traditional view of gender as a binary category, and they suggest that there are a variety of ways to express gender identity. Finally, these findings challenge the traditional view of gender as a matter of individual expression, and they suggest that gender is also a social and political construct that is shaped by power relations and social institutions.

This article has explored the ways in which gender is performed in Dominican music. The article has drawn on ethnographic research conducted in Chicago, Illinois, and has examined the ways in which Dominican musicians use music to express their gender identities, negotiate social norms, and challenge stereotypes. The article has also discussed the implications of these findings for understanding the role of music in the Dominican diaspora and for broader debates about gender and performance.

The findings of this study suggest that gender is not a fixed or immutable category, but rather a fluid and performative

1. This research was supported by a grant from the National Endowment for the Arts.



Tigers of a Different Stripe: Performing Gender in Dominican Music (Chicago Studies in Ethnomusicology) by Preshias Harris

★★★★★ 5 out of 5

Language : English
File size : 7178 KB
Text-to-Speech : Enabled
Screen Reader : Supported
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled
Print length : 376 pages
Lending : Enabled



Freddie and Bibelle: The Big Feather Drum

A Charming and Entertaining Picture Book for Young Children Freddie and Bibelle: The Big Feather Drum is a delightful picture...



Web to Web for Beginners: A Comprehensive Guide to Inter-Web Connectivity

In today's interconnected world, websites and applications are becoming increasingly reliant on each other to provide seamless and powerful experiences to users. This is...