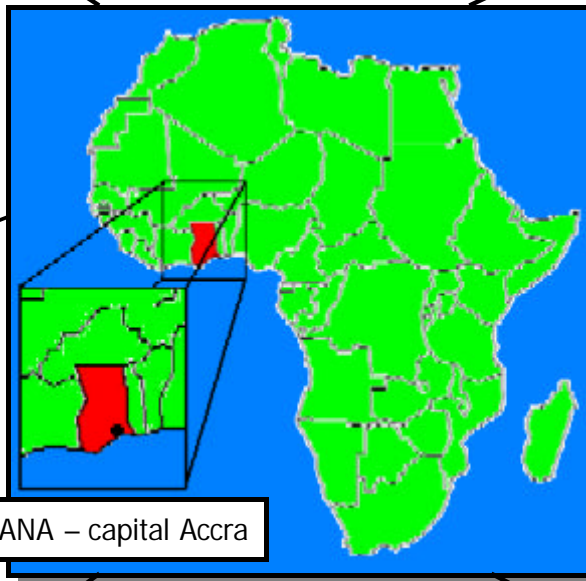


The Hatsiatsia

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Traditional piece of music from Ghana.

People of Ewe (Eh-vay) tribe performed the Hatsiatsia. The Ewe tribe are the main people of south-east Ghana.



The ceremony is a chance to forgive and forget all arguments you have had with family and friends during the last month.

Held in Accra, the capital of Ghana, on the first Sunday of every month.

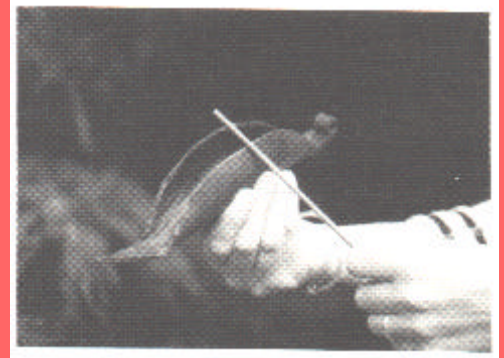
GHANA - capital Accra

Part of ceremony that also involves dancing and singing.

Music is played on two types of metal bell. These are heavy and made of iron. (see pictures below).



This is a double bell called the **Gankogui** (pronounced gang-cog-



This is a single bell called the **Atoke** (a-toe-kay). It is played with a metal

Performing the Hatsiatsia

The rhythms of Hatsiatsia music can be shown by using *graphic scores*. The following shows a steady *pulse* of 12. The first pattern repeats over and over again.

Task 1:

This Hatsiatsia has three parts. Perform each part individually and then put them together to produce a group/class performance.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	x			x				x				x	x			x				x				x
2		x			x				x					x			x				x			
3			x			x				x					x			x				x		

Task 2:

The following Hatsiatsia is more complicated. Try putting all three parts together and perform on an African drum.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	x				x			x	x			x	x				x			x	x			x
2	x	x		x			x		x		x		x	x		x			x		x		x	
3			x			x	x			x					x			x	x			x		

Task 3:

In groups of three create your own Hatsiatsia. Can you make more complicated rhythms?

GLOSSARY

Graphic score - music shown by symbols or pictures.

Pulse - the beat in the music.