Tap dancing america a cultural history english ed Manual

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Tap dancing, with its rhythmic footwork and infectious energy, has become an iconic symbol of American entertainment and cultural identity. The book "Tap Dancing America: A Cultural History" (English Edition) explores the rich history, social significance, and evolution of tap dance across the United States. This article delves into the key themes and insights presented in this influential work, highlighting how tap dance reflects broader cultural trends and societal changes throughout American history.

Introduction to Tap Dancing America's Cultural Significance

Tap dancing is more than just a dance form; it is a reflection of America's diverse cultural tapestry. Originating from African, Irish, and English influences, tap dance evolved as a hybrid art form that embodied the melting pot of American society. The book "Tap Dancing America" offers a comprehensive examination of this evolution, tracing its roots from early street performances to modern stage productions.

The significance of tap dancing in American culture can be summarized as follows:

- A symbol of racial and social integration
- An emblem of innovation and creativity in entertainment
- A reflection of economic and technological changes over time

Historical Origins of Tap Dance

Roots in African and Irish Traditions

Tap dance's origins are deeply intertwined with the musical and dance traditions of African slaves and Irish immigrants. African rhythms and footwork contributed complex, syncopated beats, while Irish jig and reel steps influenced the percussive footwork seen in early tap.

Key points:

- African-American influence: polyrhythms, improvisation
- Irish influence: lively, rhythmic foot patterns
- Fusion in urban centers like New York City and Philadelphia

Development in 19th Century America

During the 1800s, tap dance gained popularity through minstrel shows, vaudeville performances, and minstrel troupes. These performances often appropriated African-American culture, but they also provided a platform for Black artists to showcase their talents.

Notable milestones:

- Minstrel shows featuring "Jim Crow" characters
- The rise of minstrel performers like Thomas "Daddy" Rice
- Black performers such as Bill "Bojangles" Robinson breaking racial barriers

Evolution Through the 20th Century

Golden Age of Tap Dance (1920s-1940s)

The early 20th century marked the golden age of tap dance, with stars like Fred Astaire, Ginger Rogers, and Bill Robinson bringing tap to mainstream audiences.

Highlights:

- Integration of tap with jazz music
- Development of tap routines for Hollywood films
- The emergence of tap competitions and theatrical revues

Post-War Changes and the Decline of Tap

After World War II, television and changing entertainment tastes led to a decline in tap's popularity. Many tap dancers struggled to find work, and the art form was seen as outdated.

Challenges faced:

- Competition from newer dance styles like rock and roll
- Reduced stage opportunities

- The marginalization of Black performers in mainstream media

The Resurgence and Contemporary Scene

Revival of Interest in the 1970s and 1980s

A renewed interest in tap dance emerged during the late 20th century, driven by dance enthusiasts, performers, and choreographers seeking to preserve and innovate the art form.

Factors contributing to revival:

- Documentaries and films highlighting tap's history
- New generations of dancers and choreographers
- Festivals and workshops dedicated to tap dance

Modern Innovations and Global Influence

Today, tap dance continues to evolve, blending traditional techniques with contemporary styles. It has gained international recognition, inspiring dancers across the globe.

Features of the modern scene:

- Fusion with hip-hop, jazz, and street dance
- Use of technology and multimedia in performances
- International tap festivals and competitions

Social and Cultural Themes in Tap Dance

Racial and Social Justice

Tap dance's history is deeply connected to racial issues, with Black performers often facing discrimination but also using dance as a form of resistance and expression.

Key themes:

- Breaking racial barriers in entertainment
- Celebrating Black cultural contributions
- Contemporary efforts to promote diversity in dance

Identity and Cultural Preservation

As an art form rooted in multicultural influences, tap dance serves as a medium for cultural storytelling and preservation.

Important aspects:

- Honoring traditional rhythms and steps
- Incorporating contemporary themes and narratives
- Teaching and mentoring younger generations

Impact of Technology and Media

The advent of film, television, and digital media has played a significant role in shaping tap dance's trajectory.

Notable impacts:

- Hollywood films showcasing tap stars
- Online tutorials and social media platforms
- Virtual performances and competitions during recent global events

Conclusion: The Enduring Legacy of Tap Dancing in America

"Tap Dancing America: A Cultural History" offers a compelling narrative of how a dance form rooted in diverse cultural influences became an emblem of American innovation, resilience, and artistic expression. Its history reflects larger societal themes such as racial integration, technological advancement, and cultural preservation.

As tap dance continues to thrive in contemporary settings, its legacy persists as a testament to the enduring power of rhythm and movement to unite communities and celebrate cultural diversity. Whether performed on stage, in classrooms, or online, tap dancing remains a vital part of America's cultural fabric, inspiring new generations to keep its vibrant history alive.

Additional Resources for Tap Dance Enthusiasts

- Books:

- "Tap Dancing America: A Cultural History" by Constance Valis Hill
- "The Art of Tap Dancing" by Bill Robinson

- Organizations:

- American Tap Dance Foundation
- National Tap Dance Day (celebrated annually on May 25)

- Online Platforms:

- YouTube channels dedicated to tap tutorials
- Online courses and masterclasses from renowned tap artists

In summary, "Tap Dancing America: A Cultural History" provides a detailed exploration of how tap dance has served as both entertainment and a mirror of societal change. Its rich history underscores the importance of preserving this art form for future generations and recognizing its place as a vital component of American cultural heritage.

Tap Dancing America: A Cultural History (English Edition)

Introduction: The Rhythmic Heartbeat of America

Tap dancing, with its infectious rhythm and vibrant history, has become an indelible part of American cultural identity. From its roots in African, Irish, and African-American traditions to its prominence on Broadway and Hollywood, tap dancing embodies the spirit of innovation, resilience, and artistic expression. Tap Dancing America: A Cultural History (English Edition) offers a comprehensive exploration of this dynamic art form, tracing its evolution, cultural significance, and enduring legacy. As an expert review, this book stands out as an essential resource for dance enthusiasts, historians, and casual readers alike, providing a detailed, engaging, and thoroughly researched account of America's tapping journey.

Unveiling a Rich Heritage

Origins and Early Influences

Tap dancing's origins are as eclectic as its rhythms. The art form emerged in the 19th century, combining elements from various cultural traditions:

- African Rhythms and Percussion: Enslaved Africans brought complex drum patterns and

rhythmic improvisations, which influenced early tap steps. Their use of stomping, clapping, and percussive sounds laid the groundwork for the percussive nature of tap.

- Irish and British Step Dancing: Irish jigs and clog dancing contributed intricate footwork and syncopated rhythms, emphasizing speed and precision.

- Minstrel Shows and Vaudeville: Early American entertainment forms incorporated tap routines, blending African-American improvisation with European dance styles for broad appeal.

The convergence of these influences created a uniquely American dance form that celebrated rhythm, improvisation, and communal expression.

Development in the 19th Century

During the 1800s, tap dance began to take shape as a distinct style, primarily in urban centers like New York City and Chicago. Dancers such as Bill "Bojangles" Robinson and John Bubbles pioneered techniques that emphasized clarity of footwork and musicality. The rise of minstrel shows and vaudeville circuits provided platforms for tap dancers to showcase their talents, bringing the art form to wider audiences.

Key milestones include:

- The emergence of buck and wing dancing, characterized by rapid footwork and syncopation.

- The development of soft shoe, a more refined style performed silently or with minimal noise, which later influenced theatrical tap.

- The integration of jazz music into tap routines, fostering a symbiotic relationship that would flourish in the 20th century.

The Golden Age of Tap: Hollywood and Broadway

Hollywood?s Golden Era

The 1930s and 1940s marked the golden age of tap dancing in American cinema. Stars like Fred Astaire, Ginger Rogers, and Eleanor Powell elevated tap to a glamorous art form, blending technical

mastery with expressive storytelling.

Notable contributions include:

- Fred Astaire: Known for his elegance and seamless integration of dance and song, Astaire?s routines set a standard for cinematic tap.

- Ginger Rogers: Her partnership with Astaire showcased a blend of grace and athleticism.

- Eleanor Powell: A powerhouse performer whose energetic routines displayed incredible speed and precision.

These performances not only popularized tap dancing but also helped elevate it to an art form that combined technical skill with narrative depth.

Broadway and Stage Innovation

Broadway productions further cemented tap?s cultural importance. Shows like Stormy Weather and The Band Wagon showcased elaborate tap routines, often featuring ensemble numbers that emphasized rhythm and coordination.

Key figures include:

- Gene Kelly: His seamless blending of tap with ballet and modern dance expanded the expressive possibilities of the art form.

- The Nicholas Brothers: Famous for their acrobatic tap routines and innovative choreography.

- Savion Glover: A contemporary master known for his rhythmic complexity and revitalization of tap as a serious art form.

The Cultural Significance of Tap Dancing in America

Expression of African-American Heritage

Tap dance serves as a living testament to African-American resilience and creativity. Its roots in enslaved Africans? rhythmic traditions and subsequent evolution reflect a narrative of cultural preservation and innovation.

- The improvisational aspect of tap mirrors African drumming and storytelling.

- Tap became a form of resistance and pride, allowing marginalized communities to showcase their artistry.

- Many pioneering dancers, like Bill Robinson and Sammy Davis Jr., used tap to challenge stereotypes and break racial barriers.

Social and Community Impact

Beyond entertainment, tap dance fostered community bonding and social cohesion:

- Dance halls and community gatherings provided spaces for improvisation and shared cultural expression.

- Clogging and step dances influenced local traditions, blending with other regional dance forms.

- The dance?s accessibility allowed individuals from diverse backgrounds to participate and find joy in rhythm.

Evolution as a Modern Cultural Symbol

Today, tap dancing continues to symbolize innovation and cultural dialogue:

- It celebrates African-American heritage while embracing contemporary styles.

- The dance form adapts to new musical genres, from hip-hop to electronic dance music.

- It remains a symbol of artistic perseverance, inspiring new generations of dancers and choreographers.

Modern Innovations and the Future of Tap

Revitalization and Contemporary Artists

The late 20th and early 21st centuries have seen a resurgence of interest in tap, driven by visionary artists pushing the boundaries of the art form.

Notable figures include:

- Savion Glover: Known for his rhythmic complexity and energetic style, Glover?s work has revitalized tap for modern audiences.

- Bril Barrett: Merging tap with street dance and hip-hop, Barrett exemplifies the genre?s adaptability.

- Michelle Dorrance: A leading figure in contemporary tap, emphasizing improvisation, storytelling, and cultural storytelling.

Technological and Educational Advances

Advances in technology and education are shaping the future:

- Online platforms and tutorials make tap accessible worldwide.

- Dance companies and festivals foster community and innovation.

- Innovative choreography combines traditional steps with modern themes and multimedia elements.

Challenges and Opportunities

Despite its vibrancy, tap dance faces challenges:

- Competition with digital entertainment and changing cultural tastes.

- The need for sustained funding and support for training programs.

However, these challenges also present opportunities:

- Greater cross-disciplinary collaborations (e.g., with music, theater, film).

- Increased recognition of tap as a serious artistic discipline.

- Efforts to document and preserve traditional styles while encouraging innovation.

Conclusion: An Enduring Cultural Treasure

Tap Dancing America: A Cultural History (English Edition) offers an exhaustive, insightful journey through the rhythms that have shaped a nation. It captures the dance?s roots in African and European traditions, its rise through vaudeville, Hollywood, and Broadway, and its ongoing evolution today. The book not only chronicles historical milestones but also celebrates the dance's cultural significance, resilience, and capacity for reinvention.

For anyone interested in understanding the soul of American dance, this publication is an invaluable resource. It underscores how tap dancing is more than just footwork; it is a vibrant expression of cultural identity, ingenuity, and community spirit. Whether as a historical account or a celebration of artistic innovation, Tap Dancing America stands as a testament to the enduring power of rhythm and movement in shaping American cultural history.

QuestionAnswer What is the significance of 'Tap Dancing America: A Cultural History' in understanding the evolution of tap dance? 'Tap Dancing America: A Cultural History' offers a comprehensive overview of the development of tap dance in the United States, highlighting its roots, cultural influences, and role in American social and artistic history. How does the book explore the cultural diversity behind tap dance in America? The book examines how African American, Irish, and Native American traditions, among others, contributed to the unique style and evolution of tap dance, reflecting America's diverse cultural landscape. In what ways does 'Tap Dancing America' address the social and political contexts of tap dance history? It discusses how tap dance has been a form of expression during periods of social change, including its use as a tool for racial integration, activism, and identity within American history. What are some key figures highlighted in 'Tap Dancing America' who shaped the art form? The book features influential dancers and

choreographers such as Bill Bojangles Robinson, Fred Astaire, and Savion Glover, emphasizing their contributions to shaping tap dance's artistic legacy. How does the English edition of 'Tap Dancing America' make the history accessible to a wider audience? The English edition presents the cultural and historical insights in an engaging manner, with contextual explanations that make the rich history of American tap dance understandable and appealing to international readers.

Related keywords: tap dancing, American culture, dance history, English edition, musical theater, rhythm and movement, cultural heritage, dance evolution, performance arts, American entertainment

an introduction to english language

An Introduction to English Language

The English language is one of the most widely spoken and influential languages in the world today. From global business and international diplomacy to entertainment and technology, English serves as a vital communication tool across countless domains. Understanding the roots, development, and characteristics of the English language is essential for learners, educators, linguists, and anyone interested in global communication. This comprehensive guide aims to provide an insightful introduction to the English language, exploring its history, structure, global significance, and future trends.

Historical Background of the English Language

The Origins of English

English is a Germanic language that originated in early medieval England. Its roots can be traced back to the Anglo-Saxon tribes?Angles, Saxons, and Jutes?that migrated to the British Isles around the 5th century AD. The language spoken by these tribes formed the basis of Old English.

The Evolution Through Ages

The history of English is marked by several distinct periods:

- **Old English (c. 450?1150 AD):** Characterized by Germanic roots, Old English was heavily influenced by Norse invaders and Latin church influence.
- **Middle English (c. 1150?1500 AD):** Marked by Norman conquest in 1066, which introduced

Norman French vocabulary and grammar influences.

- **Early Modern English (c. 1500?1700 AD):** The Renaissance brought a revival of classical learning, expanding vocabulary and standardizing spelling and grammar.
- **Modern English (1700 AD to present):** The language continued to evolve with colonial expansion, technological advances, and globalization, leading to the diverse forms of English spoken today.

The Role of Literary and Cultural Influences

English literature, from Geoffrey Chaucer?s Canterbury Tales to William Shakespeare?s plays and modern authors like J.K. Rowling, has significantly shaped the language?s development. Cultural exchanges through colonization, trade, and diplomacy have also contributed to the vocabulary and idiomatic expressions in English.

The Structure and Features of the English Language

Phonology and Pronunciation

English phonology includes a wide range of vowel and consonant sounds. The pronunciation varies significantly across different regions and accents, which adds to the language's richness but also presents challenges for learners.

Vocabulary and Lexicon

English boasts one of the largest vocabularies among languages, with estimates ranging from 150,000 to over a million words, considering technical and scientific terms. This extensive lexicon is a result of:

- Borrowings from Latin, French, Greek, and other languages
- Coining of new terms during technological and scientific advancements
- Slang and colloquialisms evolving over time

Grammar and Syntax

English grammar is characterized by:

- Relatively simple verb conjugation compared to other languages
- Use of auxiliary verbs for tense and aspect (e.g., be, have, do)
- Flexible word order, with Subject-Verb-Object being standard

- Extensive use of prepositions and articles

Writing System

English uses the Latin alphabet, consisting of 26 letters. Its orthography (spelling system) can be complex due to historical spelling conventions, silent letters, and irregular pronunciation rules.

The Global Significance of the English Language

English as a Global Lingua Franca

Today, English is regarded as the world?s primary lingua franca?an auxiliary language used for international communication. It is the official or working language in over 50 countries and widely used in international organizations like the United Nations and the International Olympic Committee.

English in Business and Commerce

English dominates international business, finance, and trade. Many multinational corporations operate primarily in English, and proficiency is often a prerequisite for global career opportunities.

English in Science, Technology, and Education

A significant portion of scientific research, technological development, and academic publications are in English. Universities worldwide offer courses in English to attract international students.

English in Media and Entertainment

English-language media, including movies, music, television, and literature, have a global reach. Hollywood films, English pop music, and online streaming platforms have popularized the language worldwide.

English on the Internet and Social Media

English is the dominant language on the internet, accounting for a large percentage of online content. Social media platforms facilitate global interaction primarily in English, further fostering its universal status.

Learning and Teaching the English Language

Why Learn English?

Learning English offers numerous benefits:

- Access to a vast amount of information and educational resources
- Enhanced employability and career prospects
- Ability to communicate with people worldwide
- Participation in global culture and entertainment

Methods of Learning English

Effective approaches include:

- Classroom instruction with trained teachers
- Online courses and language learning apps
- Immersive experiences through travel and cultural exchange
- Practice with native speakers or language exchange partners

Challenges in Learning English

Some common difficulties faced by learners are:

- Complex spelling and pronunciation rules
- Irregular verb forms
- Idiomatic expressions and phrasal verbs
- Regional accents and dialects

The Future of the English Language

Emerging Trends

English continues to evolve with technological innovations:

- Increased influence of digital communication and social media
- Emergence of new slang and internet vernacular
- Globalization leading to more diverse accents and dialects
- Integration of loanwords from other languages due to cultural exchange

Potential Challenges

As the language grows, there are concerns about:

- Language homogenization potentially overshadowing regional dialects
- Loss of linguistic diversity
- Difficulty in maintaining standardization across different regions

Conclusion

The English language remains a dynamic and influential means of communication. Its rich history, extensive vocabulary, and widespread use make it an invaluable global asset. Whether for personal growth, academic pursuits, or professional development, learning English opens doors to countless opportunities. As the world continues to embrace globalization and technological innovation, the role of English is poised to expand further, shaping the future of international communication.

Keywords for SEO Optimization:

- Introduction to English language
- History of English
- English language structure
- Global importance of English
- Learn English online
- English language development
- English as a lingua franca
- Benefits of learning English
- Future of the English language
- English language learning tips

Introduction to the English Language: A Comprehensive Overview

The English language, often regarded as the global lingua franca, has a rich history, complex structure, and widespread influence that permeates nearly every corner of the world. As one of the most widely spoken and studied languages today, understanding its fundamentals offers invaluable insights into its role in communication, culture, and international relations. This detailed exploration delves into the origins, evolution, grammatical features, vocabulary, phonetics, and the significance of English in contemporary society.

Historical Background of the English Language

Origins and Early Development

The roots of English trace back over 1,400 years to the Germanic tribes?namely the Angles, Saxons, and Jutes?who migrated to the British Isles around the 5th century AD. These tribes brought with them their languages, which gradually coalesced into what we now call Old English.

Key points about early English:

- Old English (circa 450?1150 AD): Characterized by a complex system of inflections, a vocabulary heavily influenced by Latin and Norse, and a rich oral tradition including epic poetry like Beowulf.
- Influence of Latin and Norse: Latin arrived through Christian missionaries, while Norse influence increased due to Viking invasions, shaping vocabulary and syntax.

Middle English and the Norman Conquest

The Norman Conquest of 1066 marked a pivotal turning point:

- Norman French influence: The ruling class spoke Norman French, which heavily influenced the vocabulary, especially in law, governance, art, and cuisine.
- Language features: Middle English (circa 1150?1500) saw simplification of inflectional endings and an expansion of vocabulary.

Early Modern English and the Renaissance

From the late 15th to the early 17th century:

- The Renaissance: Brought a revival of classical learning and an influx of Latin and Greek words.
- The printing press: Invented by Johannes Gutenberg, it standardized spelling and grammar, making literature more accessible.
- Notable figures: William Shakespeare and the King James Bible significantly shaped the language.

Modern English and Global Spread

Since the 17th century:

- Colonial expansion: British colonization spread English worldwide.
- Industrial Revolution: Facilitated international trade and communication.

- Contemporary English: Continues to evolve with influences from numerous languages and cultures, especially in the digital age.

Structural Aspects of the English Language

Phonetics and Pronunciation

English phonetics is known for its complexity and variability:

- Consonant and vowel sounds: The language features approximately 24 consonant sounds and around 20 vowel sounds, with many variations.
- Spelling and pronunciation discrepancies: Due to historical influences, English spelling often does not align directly with pronunciation (e.g., though vs. through).

Grammar and Syntax

English grammar, while relatively straightforward compared to some languages, has distinctive features:

- Parts of speech: Nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, pronouns, prepositions, conjunctions, and interjections.
- Sentence structure: Typically follows a Subject-Verb-Object (SVO) order.
- Tenses: Present, past, future, along with perfect and progressive aspects.
- Agreement: Subject-verb agreement in number and person.
- Modifiers: Use of adjectives and adverbs to add detail.

Vocabulary and Lexicon

English boasts an extensive vocabulary, estimated at over a million words:

- Loanwords: Borrowed extensively from Latin, French, Greek, German, and many other languages.
- Synonyms and antonyms: Rich variety of words with nuanced differences, offering precision and expressiveness.
- Neologisms: Continual creation of new words, especially in technology and popular culture.

Unique Features of the English Language

Orthography and Spelling

English spelling can be irregular due to its diverse origins:

- Historical influences: Words retain spellings from older forms or borrowed languages.
- Examples: Knight, psychology, colonel.
- Spelling reforms: There have been proposals but no widespread standardization.

Idioms and Phrasal Verbs

Idiomatic expressions and phrasal verbs are integral:

- Idioms: Phrases whose meanings are not deducible from individual words (e.g., kick the bucket).
- Phrasal verbs: Verb + particle combinations with idiomatic meanings (e.g., look up, give in).

Varieties and Dialects

English manifests in numerous dialects:

- British English: Variations like Cockney, Received Pronunciation.
- American English: Distinct vocabulary and pronunciation.
- Other varieties: Australian, Canadian, Indian English, each with unique features.

The Role of English in the Modern World

Global Lingua Franca

English is the primary language of:

- International diplomacy
- Business and commerce
- Science and technology
- Entertainment and media

English in Education and Research

- Most scientific journals publish in English.
- Universities worldwide offer courses in English.
- English proficiency is often a requirement for international careers.

The Digital Age and English

- Dominance in internet content, social media, and digital communication.
- Emergence of digital slang, memes, and abbreviations, influencing language evolution.

Cultural Impact

- English-language music, films, and literature shape global pop culture.
- Cultural exchange and understanding facilitated through shared language.

Learning and Teaching English

Methods and Approaches

- Traditional grammar-translation
- Communicative language teaching
- Immersive and bilingual approaches
- Use of technology and online platforms

Challenges for Learners

- Irregular spelling and pronunciation
- Idiomatic expressions
- Extensive vocabulary
- Variations in dialects and accents

Resources and Tools

- Language apps (Duolingo, Babbel)
- Online courses and tutorials
- Media and literature in English
- Language exchange programs

Conclusion

The English language remains a dynamic, influential, and complex means of communication. Its history reflects centuries of cultural exchange and adaptation, shaping a language that is both diverse and adaptable. For learners, educators, and global citizens alike, understanding English?s structure, history, and role in society unlocks numerous opportunities for connection, learning, and cultural appreciation. As it continues to evolve in the digital age, English?s significance is poised to grow, cementing its status as a cornerstone of international communication.

In summary, mastering the English language provides access to a vast repository of knowledge, culture, and opportunities. Its rich history and widespread use make it a fascinating subject of study and an essential skill in today?s interconnected world. Whether for academic pursuits, professional advancement, or cultural engagement, an introduction to English opens the door to endless possibilities.

QuestionAnswer What are the key features that define the English language? English is a West Germanic language characterized by a rich vocabulary, extensive use of loanwords, and a flexible grammar system. It is known for its adaptability, widespread global use, and its role as a lingua franca in international communication. How did the English language develop over time? English evolved from the Anglo-Saxon languages brought to Britain by Germanic tribes around the 5th century. It was later influenced by Norman French, Latin, and other languages, leading to the Modern English we use today. This development spans Old English, Middle English, and Modern English periods. Why is English considered a global language? English is considered a global language because it is the primary or secondary language in many countries, used extensively in international business, science, technology, entertainment, and diplomacy, making it a key tool for global communication. What are the main components of learning the English language? Learning English involves mastering four main components: reading, writing, listening, and speaking. Additionally, understanding grammar, vocabulary, pronunciation, and cultural context are essential for effective communication. How has the internet influenced the spread and evolution of the English language? The internet has accelerated the global spread of English, introduced new slang, abbreviations, and digital communication styles, and facilitated intercultural exchange, thereby continuously shaping and evolving the language in real-time.

Related keywords: English language, language learning, linguistics, grammar, vocabulary, pronunciation, syntax, phonetics, language skills, language history

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