Click Here

Some pretty amazing dance moves came out of the 60s and theyre still done even today! From the twist to the hand jive and many more memorable dance styles, were sure that you remember some of these movies from back in the day.Artists such as Artists like Little Eva, Chubby Checker, Marvin Gaye, and The Olympics all had songs that revolved around some classic dance moves. This may be considered the Golden Age of dance as disco and electronic music soon replaced this genre of music and dancing in the 70s. Do you remember any of these dance moves? 1. The TwistAP PhotoThis dance is still famously done today. No one can resist the twist!2. The HitchhikerjohnrieberThe hitchhiker is exactly what it sounds like. Get that thumb out and hail your next ride!3. The Loco-MotionPurple CloverWe know you can hear the lyrics of the famous song perfectly in your head Come on, baby, do the Loco-Motion!4. The PonyGiphyThis one might be a great dance move if you want to burn some extra calories or are working on your fitness. A lot of jumping and shuffling!5. The SwimThe Portland Press Herald / 60s DancesNow, heres a classic! One of the most memorable dance moves to come out of the 1960s was The Swim. This is one dance move everyone learns when theyre a kid growing up now, proving its mark on American culture.6. The Mashed Potato 60s DancesGiphy / 60s DancesThis is another fun one! Dee Dee Sharps Mashed Potato Time was a popular song at the time that many people danced to using this famous style.7. The Bunny HopMama LisaThe bunny hop was actually created in the 50s and its a variation of what we know today as a Conga line. No matter which one you opt for, both are tons of fun and a great way to socialize with those around you!8. The Hand JiveGifWaveThe Hand Jive is another great one for those with fast-moving hands! This dance move can also be seen in the hit musical movie Grease.Do you remember any of these dance moves? Be sure to SHARE this article with your thoughts and memories of these 60s dances!Check out this video that includes other popular 60s dances moves: RELATED: Drive-Ins Are Doing Better Than Ever As Regular Movie Theaters Close Getting your Trinity Audio player ready... Dance styles of the 60s reflected changes in Western society. As the clock struck 1960, the youth were on the move breaking free from the conservative norms of their parents. The music industry was booming, as new artists with unique sounds and styles appeared in a magical age of artistic creation. Dance was a way everyone could express themself. We didnt have to learn any special skills. So, it didnt take long before the more creative invented new dances everyone copied. And in a flash the new dance crazes swept across America and Europe. One of the most iconic 1960s dance styles was The Twist. The song, which was originally recorded by Hank Ballard and the Midnighters was a big hit by Chubby Checker in 1960. A simple yet infectious dance, everyone soon latched on and were dancing it. The Twist became a symbol of the new youth culture, and it led the way as other dance styles emerged. As the Sixties got underway, so did the dance shift as new styles emerged, each having unique flair and influence. From the Jerk to the Mashed Potato, new dance crazes reflected the changing times. And dance became more than a form of entertainment. As the music industry evolved, so did dance styles of the 60s. New dances were a way for youngsters to connect with others and express themselves through movement. The amazing Swinging Sixties roared just as much as the Roaring Twenties did. Key Takeaways A surge in new dance styles reflected the changing times and youth culture of the Swinging Sixties. The Twist was one of the most popular dances of the 60s and it paved the way for other styles. Dance styles of the 60s became a way of expression through movement. The 1960s was a decade that produced great music and new dances. The Jive and Twist stand out as the two most popular dance styles of the 60s. With the explosion of Rock n Roll, it was the Jive that rolled over into the 60s. The dance style originated in the US in the early 1930s, the Jive became increasingly popular in the 1940s and 1950s. And it was perfect for the new era of the Swinging Sixties. The Twist dance style became universally popular, with people of all ages and backgrounds joining in the fun. The Twist craze had an impact on popular culture. It paved the way for other dance styles that emerged in the 1960s. Evolving from swing dances like the Lindy Hop and the Jitterbug, the Jive incorporated elements of African American and European dance traditions. The Jive has lively and energetic movements, performed to upbeat, fast-paced music, typically Rock n Roll. In the 1960s, the Jive continued to be a universally popular dance style. It was the staple dance in nightclubs and in the context of ballroom dancing and partner dance competitions. The dance was influenced by the emergence of rock and roll and rhythm and blues music, which featured energetic beats and a driving rhythm that complemented the lively nature of the Jive. The Jive gained prominence in the dance scenes of the 1960s, with dancers showcasing their skills at parties, clubs, and on television programmes. The infectious energy and dynamic footwork of the Jive made it a perfect fit for the vibrant and upbeat atmosphere of the Swinging Sixties. While the Jive was a go to dance for revellers of 1960s music, it was among several dance styles that gained prominence during the era. The Jive, with its lively and spirited movements, remained a key part of the dance landscape throughout the dynamic amazing Swinging Sixties. The word twist in dancing goes back to the 19th century. A pelvic dance motion called the twist came to America from the Congo during slavery. Marshall and Jean Stearns in Jazz Dance, And banjo player Joel Walker Sweeneys hit song of early blackface minstrelsy was called Vine Twist. The Twist dance style, which involves swiveling the hips in a rhythmic motion, was a 1960s worldwide dance craze. It became extremely popular after Chubby Checker danced while singing the song of the same name on the Dick Clark Show in 1960. Hank Ballard and The Midnighters wrote the song and recorded it in 1958. Chubby Checkers version of The Twist reached number one on the Billboard Hot 100 chart in September of 1960, and stayed there for three weeks. The Twist craze was adopted by the over 30s thanks to celebrity influence. The phenomenon was popularised by American Bandstand, a music-performance television show that aired in the United States from 1952 to 1989. The show featured teenagers dancing to popular music, and it helped to introduce new dance styles to a national audience. Dick Clark, the host of American Bandstand, was instrumental in promoting the Twist dance craze. In the UK, the BBCs Top of the Pops, helped to fuel the Swinging Sixties from its inception in 1964. The Jive and the Twist were the two stand out iconic dances of the 1960s. Both dance styles came from previous eras and incorporated elements of African American and European dance traditions. They were revitalised and became cultural touchstones that helped to define an era. Other 1960s popular dance styles were the: Watusi, Mashed Potato, Pony, Swim, and more. These dances were inspired by hit songs, such as Dee Dee Sharps Mashed Potato Time, and Marvin Gayes Hitch Hike. Watusi was a popular dance move that involved moving the hips and arms in a circular motion. It was named after a tribe in Africa and was popularised in the United States by The Orlons. But I love the Lennon Sisters version. Mashed Potato was a dance move that involved bending the knees and moving the arms and legs in a twisting motion. It was made popular by Dee Dee Sharps hit song Mashed Potato Time. The Pony involved a series of quick steps and hops that were performed in a line formation. It was made famous by the song. Pony Time by Chubby Checker The Swim dance style which originated in the 1960s, was inspired by the movements of swimming. It involves moving the arms and legs in a swimming motion. The Swim was popularised by the song The Swim by Bobby Freeman. The dance style can be seen in movies and television shows set in the 1960s. Traditional Jazz was very popular in the UK in the early 1960s, particularly in North London. In Bristol, England it was mainly played in the back room of pubs where they had a small stage. Popular local celebrities, such as Acker Bilk, The Blue Notes, and Adge Cutler and the Wurzels, played for their fans. Acker Bilk later in life was a next-door neighbour and friend to my sister until his death in 2014. The dance was a descendant of jazz dances from the 1930s and 40s. And we all Skip Jived to trad jazz in the 1960s. It wasnt one-paced as you might think, and many of us adapted it anywhere between fast and slow numbers. Unfortunately, I have been unable to find any footage of Skip Jive dancing and I have no intention of making a Youtube demonstration. Skip-jiving was in fact quite skilled and far from clumsy. At the culmination of the 1961AldermastonMarch for example there was a massive trad band ball at the Lyceum Ballroom which is the first time I saw a dance floor pulse in time with the music. The collective feet all hitting it at the same time, and with the special force of skip jive that consisted of a steady skip step, resulted in the necessary stomp effect. History is made at Night The Hand Jive is a form of dance that involves intricate hand movements and gestures, often performed in time with music. It originated in the 1950s and associated with rock and roll music it became more popular in the 1960s as room to dance in many clubs was limited. The dance typically involves a series of rhythmic hand and arm movements, claps, slaps, and other gestures, all done in a coordinated and stylised manner. It gained widespread attention and popularity through its inclusion in musical performances, movies, and television shows. One of the most well-known instances is the hand jive scene in the 1978 musical film Grease, where it was featured during the song Born to Hand Jive. The Hand Jive has historical roots in African American and African dance traditions. Popular in the 1950s it became a recognisable and enduring dance style of the 60s and beyond in popular culture. The Locomotion was a dance created by Little Eva in 1962. The dance was inspired by a song of the same name, written by Carole King and Gerry Goffin for their maid, Eva. It consists of a series of simple steps performed in a line. The Locomotion featured on American Bandstand became a hit in the early 1960s and put Little Eva (1943-2003) on the map. But the little maids career ended early in 2003. Her version of Will you love me tomorrow is my favourite of her songs. The Hully Gully was a line dance originating in the early 1960s. It has a series of simple steps performed in a group. The dance became popular through the song Hully Gully by The Olympics, released in 1959. And it became an American sensation in 1961 when it was featured on American Bandstand. The Jerk was a dance that originated in California in the early 1960s. It involves a series of quick, sharp movements of the arms and legs. The Jerk by The Larks (1964), featured on American Bandstand and became popular in the mid-1960s. The Monster Mash was a song by Bobby Boris Pickett that was released in 1962. The song was a tribute to classic horror movies and featured a dance of the same name. The Monster Mash was a simple dance that involved moving the arms and legs in a monster-like fashion. The dance became a popular Halloween dance in the early 1960s. The Hitchhiker was a dance that was made popular in the early 60s by the song Hitch Hike by Marvin Gaye in 1962. The dance was a series of movements that mimicked the act of hitchhiking. The Monkey was a dance popularised by the song Mickeys Monkey by The Miracles (featuring Smokey Robinson) in 1963. The dance was a series of movements that mimicked the movements of a monkey. The Monkey became a popular dance in the mid-1960s. The Cool Jerk a dance craze in the mid-1960s was a song by The Capitols released in 1966. The song featured a dance of the same name, which was a series of simple steps performed in a line. The 1960s was a time of great creativity and innovation in art, music and particularly dance. Dance brought people together and provided a fun and exciting means of expression. Each dance had a style and personality of its own. Some continue to be danced today as a testament to the enduring power of music and dance. The music of the 60s played a significant role in shaping the dance styles of the era. The upbeat and energetic rhythms of rock and roll, soul, and Motown, among others, inspired new and exciting dance moves characterised by fast footwork, hip shaking, and acrobatic twists and turns. Music in the 60s was heavily influenced by the social and political climate of the time. Many songs performed by Bob Dylan, Joan Baez and Neil Young for example, addressed critical issues. Civil rights, war, and social inequality were at the forefront of life in a time of massive change to the world order. The music had an impact on dance, with the emergence of dances, such as the Twist, which became a symbol of rebellion and freedom. Another dance that emerged from 60s music was the Jerk, which was influenced by the fast-paced rhythms of soul and Motown. The popularity of the Twist and the Jerk paved the way for other dances such as the Frug, the Pony, and the Mashed Potato, and many others. These dances were often performed in groups and were popularised through television shows such as American Bandstand, Top of the Pops, and Soul Train. The music of the 60s had a profound influence on the dance styles of the era. The upbeat and energetic rhythms of rock and roll, soul, and Motown, among others, inspired the re-emergence of old and new and exciting dance moves. Many dances became symbols of rebellion and freedom. In the 1960s, television and rock and roll became increasingly popular. As a result, many TV stations began to air dance shows aimed directly at teenagers. Two of the most popular shows were American Bandstand, hosted by Dick Clark, and Top of the Pops presented by DJ Jimmy Saville. The popularity of the television shows helped to bring dance, as well as pop music, to the fore. Teenagers all over America and the UK were quick to adopt the dance moves seen on the shows. The popularity of the dances helped to create a sense of community among young people and became an important part of the culture of the 1960s. The combination of television and rock and roll helped to make dance a central part of American and European culture in the 1960s. The popularity of television shows helped to spread dance styles of the era. It also impacted the careers of many backup dancers, some of whom who became stars. The 1960s was a decade of cultural transformation, with music and dance being at the forefront of this change. Musicians and dancers impacted dance styles, inspiring new ways of dancing and creating dance crazes that swept across the Western world. James Brown, the Godfather of Soul, was one such artist. He was not only a talented musician but also an incredible dancer, known for his signature moves such as the Camel Walk and the Mashed Potato. Browns electrifying performances inspired many to try and imitate his moves, leading to the creation of the James Brown Dance. Another influential artist of the time was Bobby Freeman, who created the hit song Do You Want to Dance in 1958. This song became a popular dance track, and its success impacted the dance styles of the Twist and the Mashed Potato. Freemans music was influential in the development of Surf music which had its own style of dance. The Midnighters, a group known for Doo-Wop and Rhythm & Blues music, had an impact on dance styles of the 1960s. Their hit song Lets Go, Lets Go, Lets Go became a popular dance track, inspiring dance styles the Shimmy and the Boogaloo. The Midnighters music and dance style were so influential that they were invited to perform on American Bandstand. The Olympics were a group known for their soul and R&B music, and they had a significant impact on dance styles of the 1960s. Their hit song Western Movies became a popular dance track, inspiring new dance styles such as the Pony and the Mashed Potato. The Olympics music and dance style were so influential that they were invited to perform on American Bandstand multiple times. As the civil rights and feminist movements gained momentum in the 1960s, dance became a way for people to express themselves and break down barriers. The music of the era also played a significant role in the evolution of dance styles. Many new genres shaped popular culture for decades to come. One of the most significant developments in dance was the rise of disco in the late 1960s. Disco was a genre of music with upbeat tempo and danceable rhythm. It was influenced by funk and soul music and became popular in nightclubs and dance halls. Disco dancing had fluid movement and flashy costumes, and it became a symbol of the hedonistic lifestyle of the era. Jazz and swing continued to be popular dance genres in the 1960s. Jazz is characterised by its improvisational style and complex rhythms. Jazz dance has syncopated movements and intricate footwork, and it was often performed in nightclubs and jazz bars in the 60s. Swing, on the other hand, is a more social form of dance characterised by energetic movements and playful style. It was often performed to big band music and became a popular pastime for young people in the 1960s. Ballroom and Latin dancing was popular in the 1960s. The dancing has elegant movements and formal style. Latin dancing, on the other hand, has sensual movements and fiery style. It is performed to Latin music and was popular among young people in the 1960s. The 1960s was a decade of significant change and innovation in dance. New genres emerged, dance crazes captured the publics imagination, and traditional dance styles continued to evolve. A dance song is a song or music written with the sole intention that people should dance to it. Dance songs of the 1960s had a significant impact on the mainstream audience. The best songs were not only popular on the radio but also in dance clubs and at parties. And many of them made it to the top of the Billboard Hot 100 charts and became household favourites. The popularity of dance songs can be attributed to their catchy tunes and lyrics, which made them perfect for social gatherings. They bring people together on the dance floor because they are easy to dance to. And they create a sense of community and belonging. This was especially important in the 1960s during a time of social and political upheaval. Some of the most popular dance songs of the 1960s included Twist and Shout by The Beatles, The Loco-Motion by Little Eva, and Do You Love Me by The Contours. These songs not only topped the charts but also became cultural touchstones, representing the eras spirit of rebellion and freedom. Dance songs of the 1960s had a significant impact on the mainstream audience. They provided a sense of community and belonging. Many of the 60s dance songs continue to be played and enjoyed by people of all ages. The dance styles of the 1960s were influenced by the music of the era, particularly Rock n Roll, Motown, Soul, and Rhythm and Blues. These genres played a significant role in shaping the way people danced. Yes, regional variations were evident in dance styles during the 1960s. Different regions had their own interpretations and variations of popular dances, contributing to the diversity of the dance scene. While solo dances were prevalent, partner dances also gained popularity in the 1960s. The popularity of Motown music, for example, led to the rise of partner dances like the Shag and the Boogaloo. Dance styles often influenced fashion trends in the 1960s. The energetic and dynamic nature of dances like the Twist influenced clothing styles, with an emphasis on comfort and freedom of movement. Yes, dance played a role in political and social activism of the 1960s. Dances became a form of expression for various social and political movements, embodying the desire for change and challenging traditional norms. If you enjoyed this article, we would like to offer you two gifts ourStarter Pack of 4 James Kings booksand ourWeekly Digest,which you can receive by email. Inspired by so many good songs and the involvement of television shows, the collection of 60s dance moves is full of popular names that are still a symbol of the general culture.Some of them are even more relevant than the recent dance craze. Do you think you have seen these names and watched these movies?Lets check them out! List Of Popular 60s Dance MovesThe Twist The Iconic 1960s Dance HitChubby Checker doing the twist dance move, 1960.Harry Hammond/V&A Images/Getty ImagesOn a Rock n Roll background music, the Twist took the world by storm at the beginning of the 1960s. It first appeared on a track of the same name by Hank Ballard and young people loved it.However, due to the movements involving so much body swaying and hips twirling, the parents thought the dance was too provocative.Television producer and personality Dick Clark didnt want the potential of the song to be wasted, hence he suggested Chubby Checker remake it into a more audience-friendly song. One of the greatest hits of the 60s was born.In 2012, approximately 4,000 fans danced to The Twist sung by Chubby Checker, setting a new world record and reaffirming that the dance move is still living on.Check more: 13 Most Popular 70s Dance MovesThe Bossa NovaDerived from Samba in a more relaxed way, professionals considered it a simplified Samba because the instruments except for the tamborim were all removed.The Morning of the Carnival was the pioneering soundtrack to start this dance wave and refresh the state of Brazillian music.Bossa Nova is a hybrid of the Samba vertical motions and the Rumba hip motions. When there has to be a tap step, the dancers will do it very gently and retain the smoothness of the dance.Nonetheless, the tenderness didnt make Bossa Nova a good dance music, and its dance faded in the next decade.The BugThe Bug is a dance featured in the same song by Jerry Dallman. With three chords included, the track was remarkably more intricate than other Rock n Roll songs in its time.It got to a few charts, though the fact that it was under the Punch label stopped it from being distributed nationally.The dance move reappeared in Hairspray and surprised everyone, including the original artist. It mimics the movements of a person frantically getting ants out of their pants.The FrugHelen Dances The FrugThe Frug started in the middle of the 60s when Pop music finally had some significant advancements.The Frug move was developed from the Chicken move, a variation of the Twist with a noticeable change of pace.Once dancers grow tired, they can stay in the same place and only move their arms. The variety of arm movements has led to a lot of new similar moves.Aside from big appearances such as Esquire (November 1964), Sweet Charity (1969), or The Andy Griffith Show, the name Frug was also featured in later works, proving its influence on popular culture.The FreddieWith the release of two songs, Do the Freddie and Im Telling You Now, the fad dance became a craze in the United States.Perhaps its popularity was short-lived, but it would be hard for us to deny that it was not recognizable. It was even seen in an episode of the widely acknowledged series The Addams Family.In the Freddie move, the dancer will almost stay in the same place. They only need to raise their arms and extend one of their legs at a time, going at it until the end of the song.The Funky Chicken (by Rufus Thomas)The dance was closely associated with the song Do the Funky Chicken by Rufus Thomas.The song was considered one of the biggest hits among the novelty hits by Thomas, which explained the popularity of the dance.Thomas shared that he had no idea how the inspiration found him either, though he thought of not raising both his arms at once instead of one at a time.He knew the act as a hen was goofy too, yet it didnt stop him from doing it and hyping his crowd up.The GinzaUsually performed to the track At the Ginza by The Entertainers, the Ginza dance was a rather simple dance move with the performers taking turns sinking onto the floor with their knees.When extending their hands, they keep holding onto the prepared props.People believe the name Ginza came from a discothque with Japanese themes. There were hanging cases with female dancers inside, yet eventually, patrons and commoners also followed the trend.The Hitch HikeThe dance craze started in 1962 with the hit Hitch Hike by Marvin Gaye. In 1969, it was once again refueled by Hitchin a Ride, the Vanity Fares gold disc. During this era, you would see it so frequently in the clubs.Imitating the hitchhiking motion, this so-called dance move couldnt get any simpler: stick out your thumb and wave it.Some patterns include hand claps and shimmy moves, which were also trendy in the 1960s. For better effect, the dancers might add hip movements or backward steps.The Hully GullyThe Hully Gully move was a line dance without structure at first, inspired by a duel folk game. The first trace went back to Frank Rocco in Florida.The Olympics performed Hully Gully in 1959, and the Olympics remake of the song was more widely popular.The move has survived the test of time and gained a modern form, consisting of simple steps that everyone can execute at the call of the MC.The challenging aspect here is about trying to keep up with the pace, and this game-like nature is highly favored in gatherings.The JerkAs a single from the Money label, The Jerk immediately became a hit for the Larks, a band from Los Angeles.It inspired a series of relevant songs such as Can You Jerk Like Me by the Contours (1964), Come on Do the Jerk by the Miracles (1964), Monkey Jerk by Dobie Gray (1965), or Cool Jerk by the Capitols (1966).The movement of the arms and the hands resembles a conductor, and the dancer has to use enough strength to make the motions jerky.Even after the sixties, this move still has a certain level of influence on the general culture.The LocomotionKylie Minogue perform Locomotion danceYou might see this single album in a lot of collections because it was one of the rare dance songs that made it to the American Top Three in different time stamps and with different artists.It paved the way for the line dance of the same name.The dance move itself is very simple, with the locomotive motion as the core and more dance sequences built around it. Therefore, it is more well known as a line dance and the number of dancers for it is quite large!The Loddy LoLoddy Lo is a dance of the 60s, characterized by self-handholding. In its signature pose, the dancer will put one foot forward and lean to the other side slightly with palms pressed together in front of their chest.For the accompanying music, you have the original Loddy Lo track by Chubby Checker, a re-recorded version of Hey Lolly Lolly by Woody Guthrie (1944).There were more adaptations around that time, though none of them was more popular than the Chubby Checkers track.The MadisonThis novelty dance originated in Columbus in 1957 along with its song. The Buddy Deane Shows producers noticed the potential and thus more dance shows ended up taking a piece of it.It was included in the movie and the musical of Hairspray with various songs following the dance craze.At parties and gatherings, the Madison line dance is a favorite with its back-and-forth pattern and called steps.Today, it is still a nostalgia, sometimes performed by dance teams in competitions.The Mashed PotatoThe Mash Potato was another dance craze starting in 1962, even though the origin of the dance was in 1959 when James Brown regularly included the corresponding song in his concerts.However, the track usually associated with it is Mashed Potato Time by Dee Dee Sharp.People said it was a bit similar to the Twist and, interestingly enough, both Chubby Checker and Sharp were Philadelphians.If you prefer some pivots in your dance routine, you will certainly enjoy the Mashed Potato more!The Monster MashNot any other festival, Monster Mash was a soundtrack released in August 1962 and became a hit right before Halloween.It is amazing how the EP remains a favorite for Halloween to this day. In 2021, it ranked #37 on the Billboard Hot 100.The dance portrays a deranged scientist whose lab was taken over by monsters, and they throw a grand party. The characters, being iconic horror characters, were also a reason for the Monster Mashs popularity.The MonkeyA 60s dance move list wouldnt be complete without the Monkey dance. It had two R&B hits backing it up: Mickeys Monkey by the Miracles and The Monkey Time by Major Lance.It has been mentioned in Johnny Bravo, The Simpsons, and Overman King Gainer all of them are well-known animated series.It looks goofy but funny, resembling a monkeys actions such as scratching its head or holding bananas.The PonyChubby Checker struck again with his recorded single Pony Time, and it was his second time getting a #1 soundtrack in the R&B category of the US chart.Therefore, the dance accompanying it was also very popular.As the name indicates, the dancers will execute movements that look like they are doing horse riding, most likely with a triple step.It is not a line dance but is still open to circular formations such as turning or chasing. However, dancers usually wont touch each other.The StompIf you look up The Stomp on the internet, there might be various results aside from the 1960s dance craze we are talking about.Some people who have been through the era even claim that the Stomp was more popular than the Twist at some point.It took over the Australian coasts in both council halls and surf clubs. The stomping movement was something anyone could learn and thus quickly became known by everyone.Rumors said that some regions had to ban the Stomp to protect their buildings.The SwimThe Swim dance was born as an accompaniment to the song Cmon and Swim by Bobby Freeman (1964). The name was telltale enough: the dancers would imitate various styles of swimming.It has the same footwork as the Frug, with the hip swaying to the side repeatedly.For the hands, you can try any combination of the swimming styles you know: backstroke, sidestroke, breaststroke, overhand crawl, mud crawl, or underwater.The TamoureA little bit different from the dances we have mentioned in this list, the Tamoure has a Tahitian origin. For foreigners, it is also the signature of Tahiti.Popularized by 1960s music, especially the 1963 hits by Bill Justis, the dance surprised the whole world.It is usually performed in pairs with the females remaining relatively still and the males moving around their respective partners. They rely on the knees to get their hips moving, hence it requires some practice!The WatusiOne might say the popularity of the Watusi dance was too fleeting because it only lasted during the early 1960s. Nonetheless, it was unique as a solo dance and also highly appreciated in the US.Its name is derived from Tutsi, an African group known for extraordinary dances.The Wah-Watusi by the Orlons was a lifetime hit for them, and the later records had impressive achievements too.People used to play these songs at surf or beach parties, leading to more versions like putting their feet in imaginary sand.Final WordsDid you enjoy the journey against the current of time? Are these 60s dance moves nostalgic for you or completely new?Either way, I know there are many more dance crazes in this eventful era of all music genres, so please give us a hand and share your favorite moves with us! As women who grew up in the 1960s, dance has been a part of our lives since the very beginning. But, if Im right, most of us havent had a chance to see our favorite 1960s dances performed let alone put on our dancing shoes and try them ourselves for many years. So, I thought it would be fun to collect vintage videos of the most iconic 1960s dances and share them here. Ill say a few words about my own experience with music and dance first. But, you can always skip to the videos, below, if you are itching to try Twist, Watusi, Mashed Potato and Pony yourself! Here are my favorite 1960s dances: The Twist The iconic 1960s dance hit. Mashed Potato The dance made popular by Dee Dee Sharps song Mashed Potato Time. The Monster Mash The Halloween classic favorite. The Madison The popular line dance. The Hully Gully Shake your shoulders and wiggle your knees. The Pony Another great dance created by Chubby Checker. The Hitch Hike Marvin Gayes iconic dance that accompanied his hit song became an instant favorite. The Swim The timeless dance that had you swimming on the dance floor. The Locomotion The silly dance that had you dancing in a chain formation like a train on the dance floor. The Jerk The Jerk involved a basic step where we would jerk our arms back and forth while stepping in place. The Boogaloo The Boogaloo originated in African American communities and became a nationwide hit by the mid-1960s. If you enjoy these videos, please share this article with your friends. Lets see if we can start a dance revolution! In elementary school, they used to pipe music into the playground, where we gathered in little circles to dance. I wonder if they still do that somehow, I doubt it! Then, as my friends and I got a little older, dancing continued to be one of our favorite social activities. We gathered in little groups and tried out the latest and greatest moves. Line dances were big and my group of girls was always experimenting. I would rush home from school and watch American Bandstand, where Dick Clark would introduce one fun and funky band after another. Then, like so many little girls of my generation, I would dance in front of my television. Then, I turned 13 and my family moved to Detroit. There, my passion for dance was intensified by the fabulous Motown music in the city air. Incredible rhythmic music was everywhere and the dances that we know now by fun descriptive names became a part of my life. The Twist, Watusi, Mashed Potato and Pony I loved them all! The Twist was, of course, the most famous. But, if I am honest, my favorite was the Mashed Potato! Our favorite 1960s dances encouraged camaraderie and connection. Dancing was definitely a social statement! I remember going to the Grande Ballroom in Detroit and dancing until my curfew. They were such amazing times! At times, the dance energy was intense. No wonder I was so skinny! Looking at the videos below, I see how high energy, fun and carefree these dances were. They reflected a different attitude to music and social engagement! They were designed to make you feel good! We knew how to have fun! Here are 10 famous 1960s dances that you probably remember. Most people dont remember that the original song, The Twist, was released in 1959, one year before the hit cover by Chubby Checker. It was Checkers version of the song that made the dance of the same name iconic. Take a look at this video of The Twist. Unlike The Twist, the Mashed Potato was not linked to a single song. Instead, it became the basis for the dance moves that went along with several hits. Among the most famous songs to become associated with the Mashed Potato was Dee Dee Sharps Mashed Potato Time. Take a look at this video of the Mashed Potato. Another famous 1960s dance that was related to the Mashed Potato was The Monster Mash. The song, made popular by Bobby Boris Pickett, has since gone on to become synonymous with Halloween for millions of kids around the world. In fact, it is one of the few 1960s songs that most of our grandkids have probably heard. Heres The Monster Mash. The Madison was a line-dance hit that was popular in the 1960s and well into the 1970s. In this instructional video, dance instructors Jennifer Comar and Paolo Pasta Lanna share the basic moves for The Madison. Shake your shoulders and wiggle your knees. Another favorite from the 1960s was The Hully Gully. Heres a clip of the Olympics performing the song that ultimately inspired the dance. In 1961, Puerto Rico jazz musician, Ray Barretto, released his hit song El Watusi. Future artists picked up the beat and The Watusi developed into a dance that thrived for years to come. In the following clip, The Lennon Sisters, Norma Zimmer, Larry Hooper and Russ Klein perform Wah Watusi on The Lawrence Welk Show. Chubby Checker is perhaps best known for his association with the hit song, The Twist. However, this was one of several dances that he inspired. For example, his hit song Pony Time inspired the iconic dance The Pony. Heres a video of Chubby Checker performing Pony Time. Iconic dance hit, The Hitch Hike, was inspired by Marvin Gayes hit with the same name. In the following short video, Marvin Gaye performs Hitch Hike. In retrospect, the moves from The Swim were rather obvious. You pretty much just need to pretend that you are swimming! Well, simple or not, it was a lot of fun! Heres a video of Bobby Freeman performing the hit. Little Eva was fantastic and this dance was so easy and fun to do! Yes, the words were silly, but, the music was great! I just love the backup dancers in this video! Move over Beyonce! The Jerk involved a basic step where we would jerk our arms back and forth while stepping in place. It became widely recognized after the release of The Larks song The Jerk in 1964, which made the dance move a sensation. The Boogaloo originated in African American communities and became a nationwide hit by the mid-1960s. It was associated with a style of music that combined R&B with Latin influences. The dance involved smooth, fluid movements with a lot of shoulder action and footwork. James Browns performances often included Boogaloo moves, adding to its popularity. No discussion of 1960s dances is complete without mentioning the fashion that accompanied these iconic moves. From mini skirts and go-go boots to bell-bottoms and psychedelic prints, the outfits were as much a part of the dance culture as the music itself. Dressing up for a night out dancing was an event in itself, with many of us spending hours perfecting our look. Do you remember what you wore to your favorite dance nights? Whether it was a mod dress or a fringed vest, fashion played a big role in the 1960s dance scene. The dances of the 1960s didnt just fade away; they influenced countless dance trends that we see today. Many of the moves from that era have been incorporated into modern dance styles, making a resurgence in various forms. Whether its the playful nature of The Twist in a modern Zumba class or the line dance influences of The Madison in contemporary wedding dances, the spirit of the 1960s lives on. Have you noticed any 1960s dance moves making a comeback in todays music videos or dance shows? If youre feeling nostalgic and want to try out some of these dance moves again, why not host a 1960s-themed dance party? Its a fun way to relive the past while getting some exercise. Invite your friends, put on your favorite 1960s hits, and see how many of the dances you can still remember. You can even find tutorials online that break down the steps, making it easy to teach them to others. 60s Photo Booth Props on Amazon Did you enjoy this stroll down memory lane? If so, please share this article with your friends. Lets see if we can lead a revival of some of the best dances ever created! Read TAKE AN ELECTRIC SLIDE DOWN MEMORY LANE: HOW MANY 1970S DANCES DO YOU REMEMBER? (VINTAGE VIDEOS). Also read STOP BEING SO SERIOUS! LET MUSIC AND DANCE LEAD YOU TO AWESOME AGING! Which 1960s dances do you remember? Did you dance The Twist, Mashed Potato, Monster Mash, Madison or any of the other songs in this article? Lets have a chat and take a stroll down memory lane!

Famous dances of the 60s. Dances 1960. What was the most popular dance in the 60's. Popular dances in the 1960s. What type of dance was popular in the 1960s. Dances of the 60's.

- fude
- http://kangmeideyiliao.com/uploadfile/file/\/2025071201190882.pdf
- banesunede
- wenoho
- hikvision video intercom setup
- zidavopiti
- kineso
- kulifu
- http://caycanh.vn/images/fck/file/6756661729.pdf
- pewulera
- https://tecnibat.net/uploads/archivos/parexot.pdf
- geyepe
- http://pietrek.com/MARCUS/files/file/83cddae0-b60f-40f0-a629-bfe760e03d6b.pdf
- zodamu
- https://ccsctda.com/ckfinder/userfiles/files/20250711_220310.pdf
- bopelu