

disco music the whole world s dancing Handbook

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Disco music has undeniably left an indelible mark on global dance floors, influencing countless genres and inspiring generations of music lovers. Its infectious rhythms, vibrant melodies, and energetic beats have created a universal language of movement that unites people across cultures and borders. From the glittering clubs of the 1970s to modern-day dance festivals, disco remains a symbol of celebration, freedom, and communal joy. In this comprehensive guide, we explore the origins of disco music, its cultural impact worldwide, key artists and tracks, and its lasting legacy in contemporary dance culture.

The Origins of Disco Music

Historical Roots and Cultural Context

Disco music emerged in the early 1970s, primarily within urban centers such as New York City, Chicago, and Philadelphia. It was born out of a confluence of musical styles, social movements, and technological innovations:

- **Funk and Soul:** Disco drew heavily from funk and soul music, emphasizing groove, basslines, and rhythmic complexity.
- **Dance Culture:** The rise of nightclubs dedicated to dance music created a fertile environment for disco's growth.
- **Technological Advances:** The advent of DJing, remixing, and the use of turntables and mixers enabled DJs to craft continuous dance experiences.
- **Social Movements:** Disco became a symbol of liberation and diversity, especially within LGBTQ+ communities and minority groups seeking inclusive spaces.

The Evolution from Funk to Disco

While funk provided the rhythmic foundation, disco introduced a more polished, dance-oriented sound characterized by lush arrangements, string sections, and steady four-on-the-floor beats. The genre's development was marked by:

- Incorporation of orchestral elements for a richer sound
- Use of electronic instruments like synthesizers
- Focus on creating danceable, accessible tracks

Major Characteristics of Disco Music

Rhythmic Elements

Disco's hallmark is its relentless four-on-the-floor beat, where the bass drum hits on every beat in 4/4 time, creating a hypnotic pulse that compels movement. Additional rhythmic features include:

- Syncopated basslines
- Clavinet and hi-hat patterns that emphasize groove
- Steady tempo ranging from 110 to 130 BPM

Melodic and Harmonic Features

Disco melodies are often catchy and uplifting, supported by:

- Rich string arrangements and horns
- Vocal harmonies and soulful singing
- Simple, repetitive chord progressions designed to keep dancers engaged

Production Techniques

The production of disco tracks involves sophisticated studio techniques, including:

- Layering of multiple instrument tracks for fullness
- Use of reverb and echo effects to enhance space
- Remixing and editing for extended dance versions

The Global Impact of Disco Music

Disco's Rise in Popular Culture

Disco quickly transcended underground clubs to dominate mainstream charts worldwide. Hits like "Stayin' Alive" by Bee Gees and "Le Freak" by Chic became global phenomena, influencing fashion, dance styles, and social attitudes. Its popularity led to:

- Massive dance parties and festivals
- Influence on fashion ? disco balls, platform shoes, shiny fabrics
- Integration into film, television, and advertising

Disco's Influence on Other Music Genres

While disco's peak was in the 1970s, its legacy is evident across many genres:

- Dance-pop and electronic dance music (EDM)
- House and techno, which evolved directly from disco's club culture
- Funk, R&B, and hip-hop incorporate disco's rhythmic and melodic elements

Social and Cultural Significance

Disco served as a social movement advocating for acceptance and diversity:

- Provided safe spaces for LGBTQ+ communities
- Promoted racial integration in dance clubs
- Challenged societal norms around sexuality and identity

Key Artists and Tracks in Disco Music

Iconic Disco Artists

Some of the most influential figures include:

- **Bee Gees:** Their falsetto vocals and hits like "Night Fever" epitomize disco's mainstream success
- **Chic:** Known for "Le Freak" and "Good Times," blending funk and disco seamlessly
- **Donna Summer:** The "Queen of Disco," with hits like "I Feel Love" and "Last Dance"
- **KC and the Sunshine Band:** Funky dance anthems like "Get Down Tonight"
- **Gloria Gaynor:** Empowering anthem "I Will Survive"

Classic Disco Tracks

Some tracks that defined the genre include:

- "Stayin' Alive" ? Bee Gees
- "Le Freak" ? Chic
- "I Will Survive" ? Gloria Gaynor
- "Dancing Queen" ? ABBA
- "Don't Stop 'Til You Get Enough" ? Michael Jackson
- "Disco Inferno" ? The Trammps

The Decline and Resurgence of Disco

The Backlash and Decline

By the late 1970s, disco faced a backlash, culminating in events like the infamous Disco Demolition Night in 1979. Reasons for decline included:

- Overcommercialization and perceived lack of authenticity
- Backlash from rock music and other genres
- Shift in musical tastes toward new wave and punk

Disco's Resurgence and Modern Influence

Despite its decline, disco's influence persisted:

- Revived in the 1990s with house music and nu-disco
- Modern artists like Daft Punk and Kylie Minogue incorporate disco elements
- Contemporary dance culture continues to celebrate disco's legacy through festivals, remixes, and fashion

The Legacy of Disco Music

Disco's Enduring Cultural Impact

Disco remains a symbol of joy, unity, and liberation. Its legacy is seen in:

- Global dance movements and festivals
- Music production techniques used in modern electronic music
- Fashion trends inspired by the disco era

Celebrating Disco Today

Today's dance scenes honor disco through themed parties, retro nights, and streaming playlists. The genre's messages of inclusivity and celebration continue to resonate:

- Disco-themed events and pride festivals
- Remix and cover versions by contemporary artists
- Educational programs highlighting disco's cultural significance

Conclusion

Disco music the whole world's dancing, a testament to its universal appeal and timeless rhythm. Its roots in social movements, innovative production, and infectious melodies have ensured its place in history. Whether on a vintage record or a modern DJ's set, disco's groove continues to inspire movement, joy, and unity across the globe. As we celebrate its legacy, the spirit of disco reminds us that music is a powerful force capable of bringing everyone together on the dance floor.

Disco music: the whole world's dancing is more than just a genre; it's a cultural phenomenon that transformed dance floors across continents and left an indelible mark on popular music. From its roots in the 1970s to its enduring influence today, disco represents a universal language of rhythm, groove, and celebration. This guide explores the origins, evolution, cultural impact, and legacy of disco music, illustrating how it became the soundtrack for a global dance revolution.

The Origins of Disco Music

Roots in Funk, Soul, and R&B

Disco music emerged in the early 1970s, primarily in urban centers like New York City, where DJs and clubgoers sought a new sound that emphasized groove and danceability. Its roots lie in:

- Funk: with its heavy basslines and rhythmic guitar
- Soul: bringing emotional vocal delivery and melodic richness
- R&B: incorporating smooth, danceable melodies

These genres combined to create a lively, infectious sound that could energize large crowds and foster communal celebration.

The Birth of Disco Clubs

Clubs such as Studio 54 in New York became iconic venues where disco thrived. These spaces emphasized:

- High-quality sound systems
- Elaborate lighting and visual effects
- An inclusive atmosphere, welcoming diverse crowds

The DJ's role was crucial; they curated and extended tracks, creating seamless mixes that kept people dancing for hours.

Key Elements of Disco Music

Musical Characteristics

Disco's distinctive sound is characterized by:

- Steady four-on-the-floor beat: a bass drum hitting on every beat
- Syncopated basslines: often played by bass guitars or synthesizers
- Rich string arrangements: lush orchestral elements that add drama
- Funk-inspired grooves: tight rhythm sections that invite movement
- Vocals: soulful, often featuring catchy hooks and harmonies

Production Techniques

Disco producers emphasized:

- Layered instrumentation
- Reverb and echo effects to create spaciousness
- Extended mixes: sometimes 7-10 minutes long to maximize dancefloor appeal
- Use of synthesizers and electronic instruments as technology advanced

The Cultural Impact of Disco

Disco as a Social Movement

Disco was more than music; it became a symbol of:

- Freedom and liberation, especially for marginalized groups such as LGBTQ+ communities
- Racial integration, breaking down barriers among diverse audiences
- Body positivity and self-expression through fashion and dance

The scene fostered a sense of belonging and empowerment, often challenging societal norms.

Fashion and Style

Disco's flamboyant fashion included:

- Sequin and metallic outfits
- Bell-bottom pants and platform shoes
- Colorful accessories and hairstyles

This style was an extension of the music's exuberance and desire for self-expression.

The Rise, Fall, and Resurgence of Disco

Peak Popularity in the 1970s

Disco reached its zenith with chart-topping hits like:

- "Stayin' Alive" by Bee Gees
- "Le Freak" by Chic
- "I Will Survive" by Gloria Gaynor

These tracks dominated radio and dance floors worldwide.

The Disco Demolition Night and Backlash

In 1979, a famous event symbolized the backlash against disco, featuring a baseball stadium explosion of disco records. Reasons for the decline included:

- Over-commercialization
- The rise of punk and new wave as alternative genres
- Cultural conflicts and racial tensions

However, disco's influence persisted in underground scenes and later revivals.

Resurgence and Influence

In the 1990s and beyond, disco experienced resurgences through:

- Nu-disco and house music
- Sampling and remixing classic disco tracks
- Films like ?Saturday Night Fever? rekindling nostalgia

Today, disco elements are woven into mainstream pop, dance, and electronic music.

Disco?s Global Footprint

Spread Across Continents

Disco music quickly transcended American borders, influencing:

- European dance scenes, especially in the UK and France
- Latin America, blending with salsa and other regional genres
- Africa, inspiring local dance styles and music, like Afro-disco

International Icons

Artists such as:

- Donna Summer (USA)
- Cerrone (France)
- Boney M. (Europe)
- Gato Barbieri (Argentina)

helped popularize disco worldwide.

Why ?The Whole World?s Dancing?

Disco?s universal appeal lies in its ability to:

- Unite diverse groups through shared rhythmic experience
- Encourage self-expression and celebration
- Adapt and evolve into various local sounds

This global dance phenomenon exemplifies music?s power to bridge cultures and create communal joy.

The Legacy of Disco Today

Influence on Modern Music

Contemporary genres that owe a debt to disco include:

- House and techno: with their repetitive beats and grooves
- Pop music: songs that feature danceable rhythms and lush production
- Sampling culture: reusing disco hooks and riffs

Disco's Enduring Cultural Presence

From fashion runways to music festivals, disco's vibrant aesthetic persists. Iconic tracks are frequently remixed, and dance floors worldwide continue to embrace the irresistible groove of disco.

Final Thoughts

Disco music: the whole world's dancing because it embodies a universal desire for joy, connection, and movement. Its infectious rhythms and inclusive spirit have made it a timeless cornerstone of popular culture. Whether on vinyl, digital playlists, or live dance floors, disco continues to inspire generations to celebrate life through dance.

Suggested List of Essential Disco Tracks

- "Dancing Queen" - ABBA
- "Don't Stop 'Til You Get Enough" - Michael Jackson
- "Boogie Oogie Oogie" - Taste of Honey
- "Disco Inferno" - The Trammps
- "Y.M.C.A." - Village People
- "Last Dance" - Donna Summer
- "Get Down Tonight" - KC and the Sunshine Band
- "I Love the Nightlife" - Alicia Bridges

Final Words

Disco's legacy is a testament to music's power to unite people across boundaries. Its infectious beats, flamboyant style, and message of joy continue to inspire artists and dancers worldwide. As the world keeps dancing to the rhythm of disco, its spirit remains as vibrant and relevant as ever.

Question What made disco music become a global dance phenomenon? Disco music's infectious beats, catchy melodies, and vibrant culture promoted a sense of unity and celebration, leading it to become a worldwide dance phenomenon during the 1970s. Which artists and songs are most associated with the disco craze around the world? Iconic artists like Donna Summer, Bee Gees, and Chic, with hits such as 'Stayin' Alive,' 'Le Freak,' and 'I Will Survive,' played a significant role in popularizing disco globally. How did disco influence modern dance music and clubs worldwide? Disco laid the groundwork for electronic dance music, inspiring the development of club culture, DJing, and genres like house and techno that continue to dominate global dance floors today. What cultural impact did disco music have beyond just dancing? Disco promoted themes of inclusivity, freedom, and self-expression, contributing to the rise of LGBTQ+ visibility and breaking down racial and social barriers through its diverse and energetic community. Are there still popular disco-inspired events or festivals today? Yes, many modern festivals and events celebrate disco culture with themed parties, revival nights, and retro festivals that keep the spirit of the genre alive and dancing worldwide. How has technology influenced the global spread of disco music and dance? Advancements in sound production, digital streaming, and social media have made disco music more accessible worldwide, allowing new generations to discover and dance to its timeless rhythms.

Related keywords: disco, dance music, 70s music, clubbing, dance floor, disco hits, dance craze, disco dance, nightclub music, groove

prescribed music 2014 schools

Prescribed music 2014 schools refer to the curriculum guidelines and mandated music programs implemented across various educational institutions in 2014. During that year, many schools worldwide focused on integrating structured music education into their academic offerings, emphasizing the importance of arts in fostering creativity, discipline, and cultural awareness among students. This article explores the significance of prescribed music in 2014 schools, highlights key programs and initiatives, and discusses their impact on students and educators alike.

Understanding Prescribed Music in 2014 Schools

In 2014, many educational systems adopted prescribed music curricula to ensure a standardized approach to music education. These curricula aimed to provide students with foundational music knowledge, practical skills, and cultural appreciation. Prescribed music programs often came with specific guidelines on content, assessment, and teaching methodologies, designed to foster a comprehensive understanding of music in young learners.

What Is Prescribed Music?

Prescribed music refers to the officially mandated musical content and activities that schools are required to teach within their curriculum. This includes:

- Music theory and history
- Practical instrumental and vocal training
- Music appreciation and cultural studies
- Performance and composition exercises

In 2014, many education authorities emphasized a balanced approach combining theoretical knowledge with hands-on practice.

The Goals of Prescribed Music Programs

The primary objectives of prescribed music curricula in schools include:

- Developing students' musical skills and literacy
- Encouraging creativity and self-expression
- Promoting cultural awareness and diversity
- Enhancing cognitive and social skills through music engagement
- Fostering teamwork and discipline through ensemble participation

By setting standards and expectations, prescribed music programs aimed to elevate the quality of music education nationwide.

Key Features of Prescribed Music 2014 Schools

The 2014 mandated programs incorporated several core features that distinguished them from previous years' initiatives. These elements contributed to the success and consistency of music education across various institutions.

Structured Curriculum Content

The curricula were carefully designed to include:

- Introduction to music theory and notation
- Historical perspectives on different musical genres and periods

- Practical skills in playing instruments and singing
- Knowledge of composers and influential musicians
- Music technology and recording techniques

This comprehensive approach aimed to produce well-rounded musical education.

Assessment and Evaluation

Assessment methods were standardized to measure students' progress effectively. These included:

- Performance exams
- Written theory tests
- Cultural and historical essays
- Participation in group performances and projects

Continuous assessment encouraged active participation and skill development.

Integration of Technology

In 2014, schools increasingly incorporated technology into their music programs. This included:

- Digital audio workstations for composition and recording
- Music learning apps and software
- Online resources for theory and listening exercises
- Virtual collaboration platforms for student projects

Technology enhanced engagement and provided students with modern tools to explore music creatively.

Prominent Prescribed Music Programs in 2014

Several regions and countries implemented notable prescribed music initiatives in 2014, each tailored to their cultural and educational contexts.

United Kingdom: The National Curriculum for Music

In 2014, UK schools followed the national curriculum that mandated music education from Key Stage 1 through Key Stage 4. Key features included:

- Focus on singing, listening, composing, and performing
- Exposure to both Western and world music traditions
- Assessment through practical and theoretical tasks

The curriculum aimed to produce confident performers and informed listeners.

United States: Common Core and State-Specific Guidelines

While the US did not have a unified national curriculum for music, many states adopted prescribed music standards aligned with the Common Core. Highlights included:

- Emphasis on integrating music into broader arts education
- Standards for music literacy and performance
- Inclusion of technology-based music projects

Schools aimed to foster both artistic skills and cultural understanding.

Australia: The Australian Curriculum ? The Arts

In 2014, Australian schools followed the national arts curriculum, which encompassed music as a key strand. Features included:

- Development of musical skills and understanding of cultural diversity
- Performance tasks, composition, and analysis
- Incorporation of Indigenous Australian music traditions

This holistic approach aimed to promote inclusivity and cultural awareness.

Impact of Prescribed Music 2014 Schools on Students and Educators

The structured approach to music education in 2014 brought numerous benefits and challenges.

Benefits for Students

Students experienced:

- Enhanced cognitive development, including improved memory and spatial reasoning
- Increased confidence through performance opportunities

- Greater cultural awareness and appreciation for diversity
- Teamwork and social skills developed through ensemble participation
- Creative expression and emotional intelligence fostered through composition and improvisation

Such comprehensive programs aimed to nurture well-rounded individuals.

Benefits for Educators

Teachers benefited from:

- Clear guidelines and standards for curriculum delivery
- Access to resources and teaching aids aligned with national standards
- Opportunities for professional development in music education
- Collaboration with fellow educators through music networks and communities

Consistency in curriculum delivery helped improve teaching quality and student outcomes.

Challenges Faced

Despite the positive impacts, some challenges included:

- Limited funding for music programs in certain regions
- Insufficient access to instruments and technology in underprivileged schools
- Balancing music education with academic priorities
- Training and retaining specialized music teachers
- Adapting curricula to diverse student needs and cultural backgrounds

Addressing these challenges was essential for maximizing the benefits of prescribed music programs.

The Legacy of 2014 Prescribed Music Schools

The initiatives and standards established in 2014 played a pivotal role in shaping contemporary music education. They emphasized the importance of arts in holistic development and laid the groundwork for future curriculum enhancements. Many schools continue to build upon these programs, integrating new technologies and pedagogies to keep music education relevant and engaging.

Conclusion

The concept of **prescribed music 2014 schools** reflects a significant milestone in formal music education, characterized by structured curricula, standardized assessments, and a focus on cultural diversity. These programs have contributed to enriching students' educational experiences, fostering skills that extend beyond music into other areas of life. As educational systems evolve, the foundational principles established in 2014 continue to influence how schools approach arts education, ensuring that music remains a vital component of holistic learning environments. Whether through traditional instruments or digital platforms, prescribed music programs in 2014 set a powerful precedent for nurturing the next generation of musicians, performers, and culturally aware citizens.

Prescribed Music 2014 Schools: An In-Depth Analysis and Guide

In the landscape of secondary education, the implementation of prescribed music 2014 schools marked a significant shift in how music education was structured, delivered, and evaluated across various regions. This initiative aimed to standardize music curricula, enhance student engagement, and foster a deeper appreciation for musical arts within the school system. As educators, students, and parents navigated these changes, understanding the nuances of prescribed music programs introduced in 2014 became essential for maximizing educational outcomes and supporting student development.

Understanding the Prescribed Music 2014 Schools Initiative

Background and Rationale

The prescribed music 2014 schools program was introduced as part of broader educational reforms to:

- Ensure consistency in music curriculum content across schools.
- Promote a comprehensive understanding of music theory, history, and practical skills.
- Encourage active participation in musical activities and performances.
- Align secondary music education with international standards and best practices.

Prior to 2014, many schools followed varied curricula, leading to disparities in music education quality and student preparedness. The prescribed program sought to address these issues by establishing clear guidelines and learning objectives.

Core Objectives of the 2014 Program

- Curriculum Standardization: Offering a unified framework for music education.

- Skill Development: Focusing on both theoretical knowledge and practical musicianship.
- Cultural Appreciation: Introducing students to diverse musical genres and traditions.
- Assessment & Certification: Creating consistent evaluation criteria and pathways for certification.

Key Components of the Prescribed Music Curriculum

Theoretical Foundations

- Music theory basics: scales, chords, notation, rhythm.
- Music history: evolution of musical styles, influential composers, cultural contexts.
- Genres and styles: classical, jazz, folk, contemporary, world music.

Practical Skills

- Instrumental proficiency: piano, guitar, violin, wind instruments, etc.
- Vocal training and singing techniques.
- Ensemble participation: bands, choirs, orchestras.
- Composition and arrangement: creating original music.

Performance and Composition

- Regular live performances and recitals.
- Composition projects integrating learned theory and techniques.
- Recording and production basics.

Appreciation and Critical Listening

- Analyzing musical pieces.
- Developing an ear for different genres and styles.
- Understanding lyrics, themes, and cultural significance.

Implementation in Schools: How 2014 Schools Adapted

Curriculum Integration

Most schools incorporated the prescribed music curriculum into their academic timetable, often

alongside other arts subjects. This integration involved:

- Dedicated music classes focused on the prescribed syllabus.
- Cross-disciplinary projects linking music with history, literature, or social studies.
- Extracurricular activities aligned with curriculum goals.

Teacher Training and Resources

To effectively deliver the prescribed music program, schools invested in:

- Professional development workshops for music teachers.
- Access to updated textbooks and digital learning tools.
- Partnerships with local music conservatories and cultural organizations.

Infrastructure and Facilities

- Upgrading music rooms with instruments and sound equipment.
- Establishing recording studios or multimedia labs.
- Creating performance spaces within school premises.

Impact of the Prescribed Music 2014 Schools Program

Educational Outcomes

- Improved student musical literacy and practical skills.
- Increased participation in school concerts, competitions, and community events.
- Higher levels of student achievement and confidence in music assessments.

Cultural and Social Benefits

- Broader exposure to diverse musical traditions fostered cultural awareness.
- Enhanced teamwork and collaboration through ensemble projects.
- Promotion of inclusivity, allowing students from different backgrounds to engage with music.

Challenges Encountered

While the program achieved many successes, some hurdles included:

- Resource limitations, especially in underfunded schools.
- Variability in teacher expertise and training.
- Balancing curriculum demands with other academic priorities.

Evaluating the Success and Areas for Improvement

Success Metrics

- Increased enrollment in music courses.
- Higher exam pass rates in music assessments.
- Positive feedback from students and parents regarding musical engagement.

Recommendations for Enhancement

- Continued investment in teacher training.
- Broader access to quality instruments and technology.
- Increased community involvement and partnerships.
- Incorporation of contemporary digital tools for music creation and learning.

Future Outlook for Prescribed Music Schools

Looking ahead, the prescribed music 2014 schools model serves as a foundation for evolving music education. Potential developments include:

- Integration of digital music production software.
- Greater emphasis on contemporary and popular music genres.
- Expanding performance opportunities through virtual platforms.
- Personalized learning paths to cater to diverse student interests.

The ongoing refinement of the curriculum and resources will help sustain its relevance and effectiveness.

Conclusion

The prescribed music 2014 schools initiative represents a pivotal step toward a more standardized,

comprehensive, and engaging music education for secondary students. By blending theory, practice, and cultural appreciation, the program aims to nurture not only skilled musicians but also culturally aware and creative individuals. As schools continue to adapt and evolve their approaches, the core principles established in 2014 will serve as a guiding framework for future generations of learners and educators committed to the transformative power of music.

Additional Resources

- Links to updated curriculum documents and teaching guides.
- List of recommended textbooks and digital tools.
- Contact information for regional music education coordinators.
- Opportunities for student participation in music festivals and competitions.

In Summary

Understanding and effectively implementing the prescribed music 2014 schools curriculum requires a comprehensive approach that encompasses curriculum content, teacher training, infrastructure development, and community engagement. By fostering a rich musical environment, schools can inspire lifelong passion for music, cultural understanding, and creative expression among their students.

Question What is prescribed music in 2014 schools? Prescribed music refers to the specific music curriculum or repertoire that schools are required to teach or include in their programs during 2014, often set by education authorities or curriculum standards. How did the prescribed music syllabus change in 2014 schools compared to previous years? In 2014, many schools updated their prescribed music syllabus to include new genres, composers, and contemporary pieces, reflecting a shift towards more diverse and modern musical education. What are the benefits of following prescribed music in schools for students? Following prescribed music allows students to develop a solid foundation in music theory and history, fosters cultural awareness, and ensures consistency in music education across different schools. Which organizations were responsible for setting the prescribed music curriculum in 2014 schools? Organizations such as the national or regional education departments, curriculum boards, and music education associations were responsible for establishing the prescribed music curriculum in 2014 schools. Were there any notable controversies or debates regarding prescribed music in 2014 schools? Yes, debates arose around the inclusion of contemporary or popular music in the prescribed syllabus, with some arguing it was essential for engagement, while others emphasized classical and traditional music to preserve cultural heritage. How can teachers effectively implement the prescribed music curriculum in 2014 schools? Teachers can effectively implement the curriculum by integrating diverse teaching methods, using multimedia resources, encouraging student participation, and aligning lessons with the prescribed standards and objectives.

Related keywords: prescribed music curriculum, 2014 school music guidelines, music education standards 2014, school music syllabus 2014, recommended music pieces 2014, classroom music teaching 2014, music lesson plans 2014, school music program requirements, prescribed music list 2014, music education policies 2014

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