BELLY DANCE AND GLOCALISATION: CONSTRUCTING GENDER IN EGYPT AND ON THE GLOBAL STAGE

Submitted by Caitlin McDonald to the University of Exeter as a thesis for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Arab and Islamic Studies, April 2010.

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I certify that all material in this thesis which is not my own work has been identified and that no material has previously been submitted and approved for the award of a degree by this or any other University.

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Abstract

This thesis is an ethnography of the global belly dance community with particular reference to the transmission of dance paradigms from Cairo to the international dance community. Key words describing my topic include dance, gender, performance, group dynamics, social norms and resistance, public vs. private, tourism, and globalisation. I hypothesize that social dancing is used in many parts of the world as a space outside ordinary life in which to demonstrate compliance with or to challenge prevailing social paradigms. The examination of dance as a globalised unit of cultural capital is an emerging field. With this in mind I investigate the way this dance is employed in professional, semi-professional, and non-professional settings in Egypt and in other parts of the world, notably North America and Europe. Techniques included interviewing members of the international dance community who engage in dance tourism, travelling from their homes to Egypt or other destinations in order to take dance classes, get costumes, or in other ways seek to have an 'authentic' dance experience. I also explored connections dancers fostered with other members of the dance community both locally and in geographically distant locations by using online blogs, websites, listservs and social networking sites. I conducted the first part of my fieldwork in Cairo following this with fieldwork in belly dance communities in the United States and Britain.

Acknowledgements

Producing a work of this length is not a solo venture. I am appreciative of the advice, assistance, and support of so many people along the way. First, my very sincere thanks to my supervisor Dr. Nadje al-Ali. Her encouragement, guidance, and commentary have been invaluable throughout both my MA and my PhD. I am grateful both for her careful and thought-provoking editorship of my written work and for her unswerving confidence during those periods where the next steps in the process were obscured from me. Thanks also to my second supervisor Dr. Christine Allison for taking on an additional student at an unexpected time and providing much-needed cheering on and valued counsel.

Research participants in all my fieldwork locations have my gratitude for sharing their lives with me. I was also supported by friends and contacts who were not involved in my study directly. Especially helpful in Egypt were Fina Froundjian, who came immediately and reassuringly to my aid when I was ill; Lorna Gow and Sara Farouk Ahmed, who both provided invaluable contacts, information, and unquestioning enthusiasm for my project while I was in Cairo; and Amanda Ross, who took me to her aunt's house for some real Egyptian cooking and who showed me the scene of another popular form of social dancing there—salsa. While in Cairo for the first time, an HRH Prince Alwaleed Al Saud award allowed me to undertake a month's study in the Egyptian dialect of Arabic at the International Language Institute in Mohandiseen, which proved extremely valuable for my subsequent extended fieldwork. In America, Hip Expressions Belly Dance Studio in Saint Petersburg, Florida were particularly generous with their time and with helping me find contacts in the local area. In Britain, the enthusiastic interest and aid of Team Saqarah, comprising Eleanor Keen, Nafeeseh Rahi-Young and their behind-the-scenes assistants, made gathering data easy and enjoyable.

The friends who allowed me to converse, possibly at unexpected length, about theoretical points with which I was struggling include Steph Thomson, Siân Smith, Matthew Blewett, Naomi Hughes, Paul Griffiths, Georgina Willms, Sarah Washburne, Mark Thompson and Jem Bloomfield. I appreciate all their clarification, suggested reading, good humour and unexpected baked goods. Credit also goes to my proofreading elves for their sharp eyes and helpful commentary: Matthew Mesley, Sarah Arnold, Siân Smith, Aisling O'Donnell, and Steph Thomson. My heartfelt gratitude also goes out to my mother Andrea McDonald and my aunt Madeline Miele who dropped everything to swoop in like proofreading seraphs when I most needed them, offering sage advice and support as I worked on the constructive criticism and suggestions of my examiners Dr. Karin van Nieuwkerk and Dr. Ruba Salih.

Elizabeth McCarthy's friendship has been invaluable these past twenty years since we began first grade together at West Parish Elementary in Gloucester, Massachusetts. I am more pleased than I can say that we are now simultaneously completing our PhDs across the pond! Finally, I could never adequately express my gratitude to my parents, Andrea and Jerry McDonald, for providing unquestioning love and support through all my adventures. You are my inspiration to keep seeking the unique and the wondrous in the world.

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