

PPT: THE CULTURE OF THE 1920S

**WHAT SOCIAL TRENDS SHAPED POPULAR
CULTURE DURING THE 1920S?**



[HTTPS://WWW.YOUTUBE.COM/WATCH?V=RN7FTYZIGYS](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RN7FTYZIGYS)
FROM 15:00 – 22:00

The Century: America's Time - 1920-1929: Boom To Bust



4:22 / 46:13

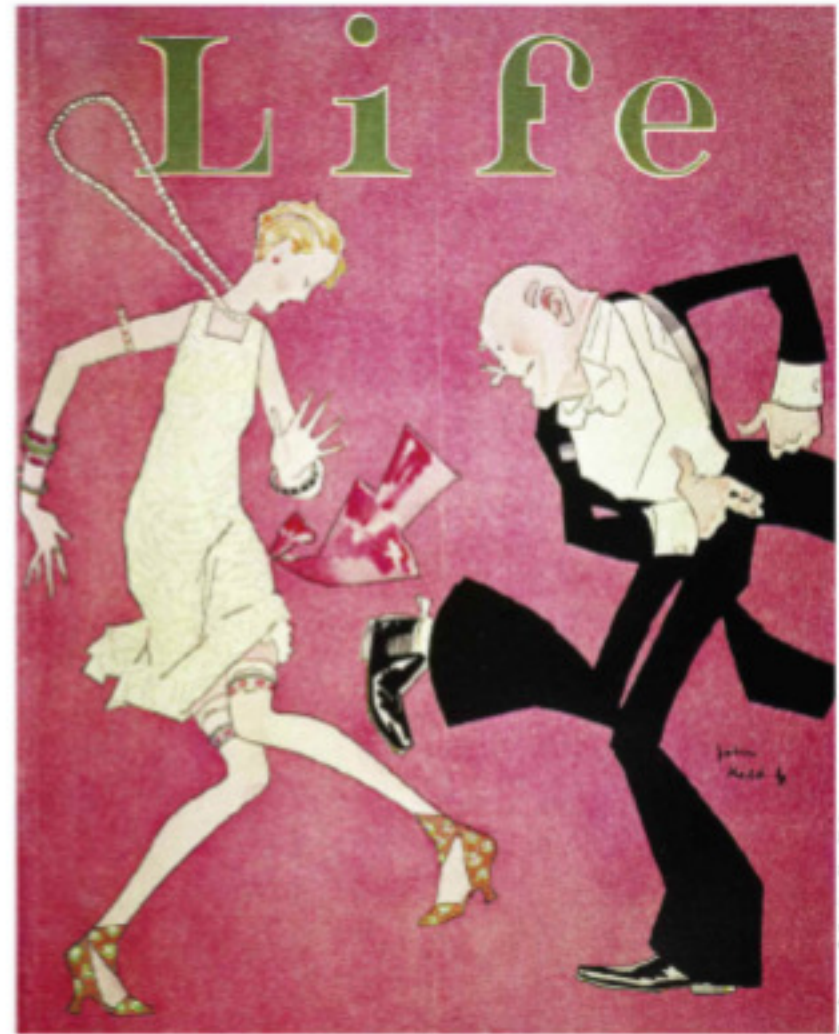
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Traditionalism A following of practices, beliefs, and customs established over time and handed down from one generation to the next



The Granger Collection, New York

Modernism An artistic or literary philosophy that represents a break from tradition and a search for new modes of expression



1920S: TRADITIONALISTS & FUNDAMENTALISTS



- The 1920s will become a cultural war
- On one side of the war are the Traditionalists and Fundamentalists.
- These groups fear that the “new” culture of the 1920s are corrupting Americas youth & society as a whole (they are old people)
- They believe that young people should turn back to the Bible, God, and traditional family values



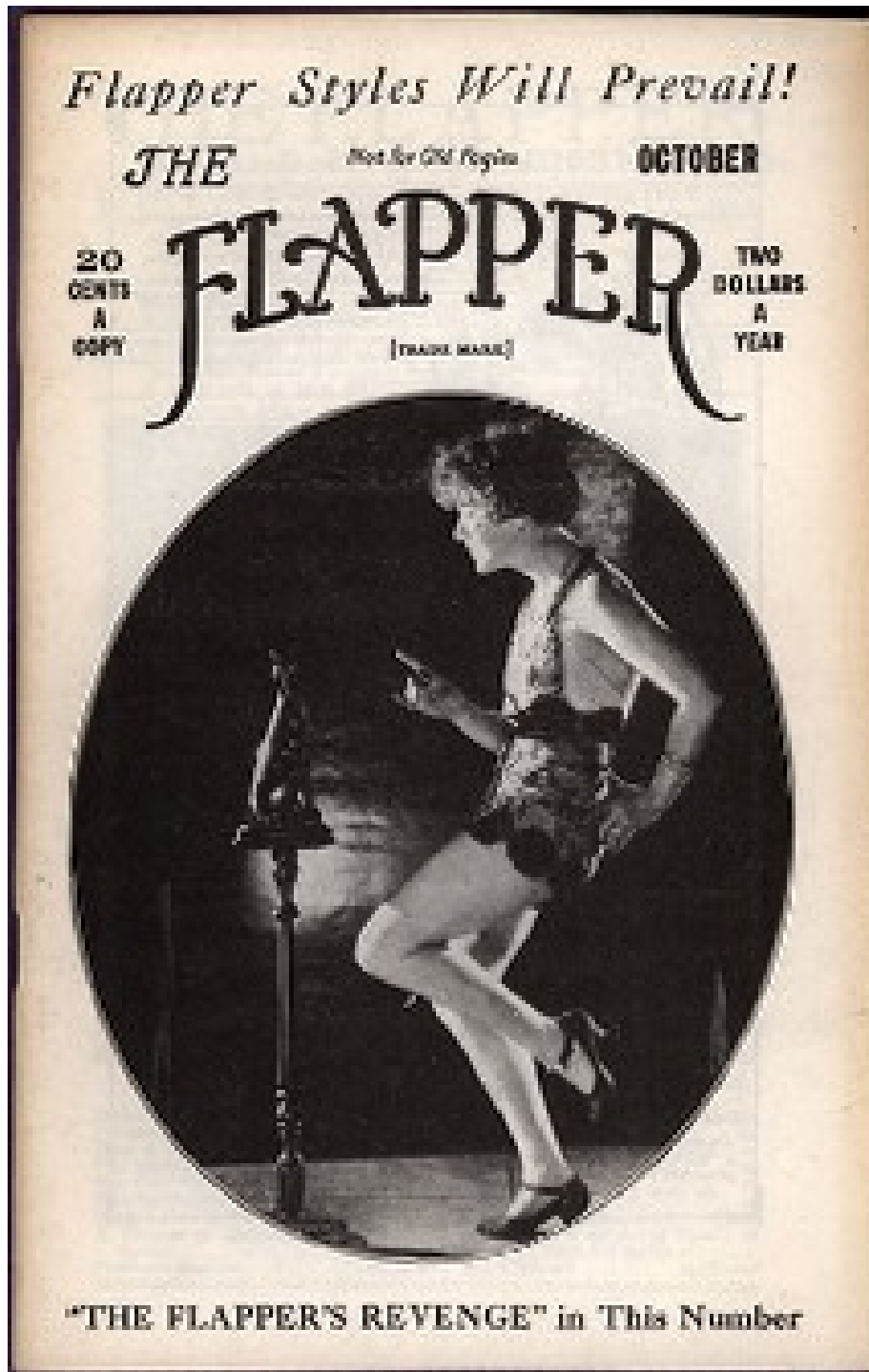
1920S: MODERNISTS

- The other side of this culture war are Modernists (They are young people)
- They are excited by the new music, mobility (cars are CHEAP), movies, dancing, and style
- Women/Girls are especially fond of the 1920s as make-up, clothing, style are radically different from before.
- This is the age of ***Flappers***.



Flapper Culture





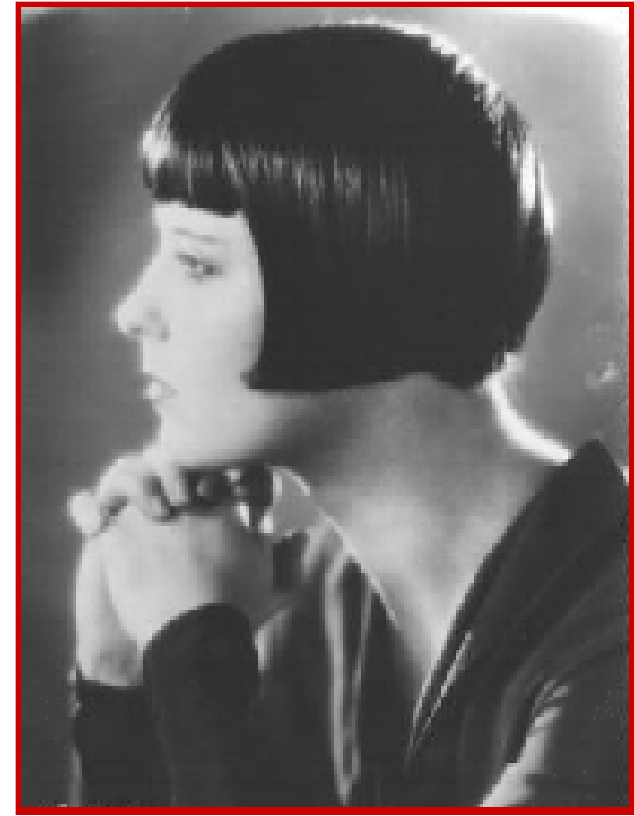
Aided by new laws, the women's movement, and the automobile, women exercised a greater measure of freedom in their behavior.



The flapper replaced the Gibson Girl as the ideal feminine beauty and style.



Gibson Girl vs. Flapper





Flappers drank and smoked, went dancing and went joyriding in cars. Society, rather than curb it, encouraged it

With more time and money, American engaged in more leisure activities.

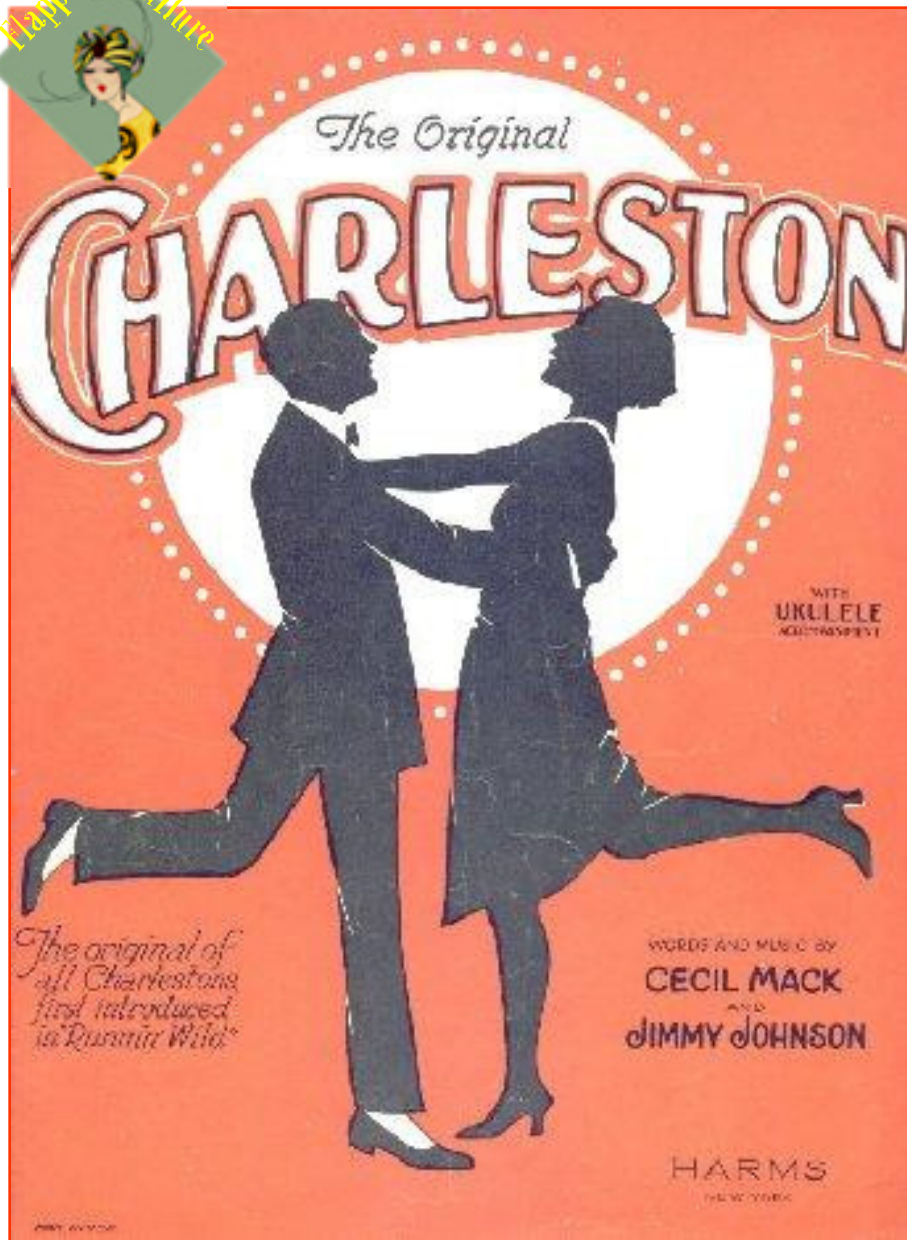
During the 1920s, Americans went to the movies at least once a week

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=88PMhS1oYjs>









The Charleston began as an African American folk dance in the South, getting its name from the South Carolina city of Charleston.

A Broadway actress saw it and adapted it for the show *Runnin' Wild*.

Young people loved the Charleston but older Americans were shocked by it.





The Charleston began as a black folk dance, only to become an international dance craze in the 1920s. The dance was popularized in the United States by a 1923 tune called "The Charleston," written by African American composer James P. Johnson for the Broadway show *Runnin' Wild*. Both the song and dance became runaway hits.

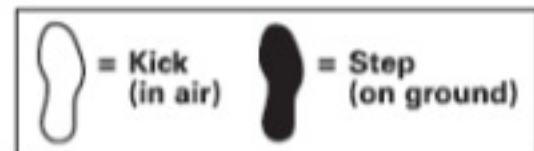
Follow the steps below to learn how to dance the Charleston.



The Charleston has four basic steps with arm movements. Begin with your feet together.

Hold your arms out to the sides with elbows bent and hands pointing up.

1. Step back with your right foot as you swing your arms out to the right.
2. Kick back with your left foot as you swing your arms to the left.
3. Step forward with your left foot as you swing your arms to the right.
4. Kick forward with your right foot as you swing your arms to the left.



THE CHARLESTON

- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yNAOHtmy4j0>
- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jVuORtaBO_8

The Roaring Twenties - Dance Craze



0:42 / 2:13





Read ***“Slang of the 1920’s”***

1920S MEET AND GREET

- Each person will be given a mini biography of 1920s “celebrity”. You will have to share his/her accomplishments and one way he/she help shaped popular culture.

