



Music in Morocco: Gnawa History and Onward

Part 1 - Gnawa Music: From Slavery to Prominence

<http://www.aljazeera.com/indepth/features/2015/12/gnawa-music-slavery-prominence-151203135403027.html>

1. Why was Gnawa music created in Morocco?
2. In your own words, what aspects of Gnawa music are traditionally African? How is it a part of African heritage?
3. Where does the word “gnawa” come from?
4. Where in Morocco can one find Gnawa music?
5. What are the themes in Gnawa music?
6. What does Okot p’Bitek mean in saying that African primitive songs and dancing are “not just entertainment”?
7. What is the link between blues and jazz in the United States and Gnawa music in Morocco and other parts of Africa?
8. What did the Moroccan government do as a result of Gnawa music’s popularity?
9. What are five adjectives or phrases that the author uses to describe Gnawa music?

Part 2:

- o *MaâléM Mahmoud Guinia, "Ftough Rahba":*
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IZD_HENCPZO
- o *Shayfeen, "Wach Kayn Maydar":*
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Bfh65T7XhQ8>

1. In listening to “Ftough Rahba”, what components do you notice in the music that were mentioned in the article?
2. In the “Wach Kayn Maydar” video, what types of images do you see? Does the video or style of music remind you any American music videos you have seen or songs you have listened to?

Part 3:

What types of American music have similar themes to that of Gnawa? How is music used in American culture as a way to call attention to social issues or promote social change? Use specific examples.