



Hula The Heartbeat of Hawaii

Understanding Its Meaning Beyond Entertainment

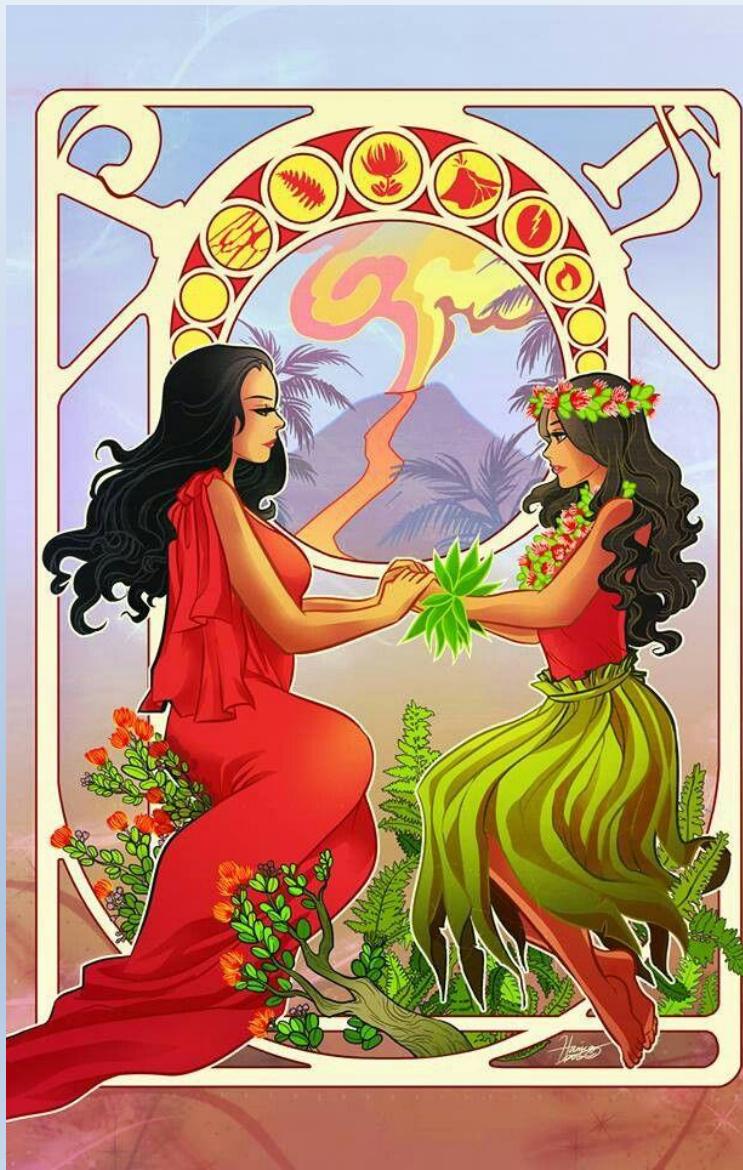
Hula - Why This Matters

- Most visitors see hula at a luau, but few understand its true meaning.
- Let's explore the story behind the dance.



Ancient Origins of Hula

- Linked to goddesses Laka and Pele
- Dates back over 800 years
- A sacred ritual to honor gods and preserve knowledge



Hula Kahiko (Ancient Hula)

- Accompanied by mele and traditional drums
- Tells stories of nature, history, and genealogy
- Learned in hālau under kumu hula



Suppression and Survival

- 1820: Missionaries arrive and label hula 'heathen'
- 1830: Public hula banned by Queen Ka‘ahumanu
- Hula survives underground



The Merrie Monarch's Rebirth of Hula

- King Kalākaua: 'Hula is the heartbeat of the Hawaiian people.'
- Reintroduced in royal ceremonies
- Merrie Monarch Festival honors his legacy



The Rise of Hula ‘Auana (Modern Hula)

- Blends Hawaiian and Western influences
- Features guitar, ‘ukulele, and melodic songs
- Modern movements and costumes



Hula and Tourism

The Double-Edged Sword

- Tourism keeps hula visible but oversimplifies it.
- 'Hula girl' stereotype vs. real cultural practice



The Hawaiian Renaissance



- 1970s cultural movement revives language and hula
- Hālau hula flourish again
- Merrie Monarch Festival grows in prestige

Hula Today

- Practiced worldwide but rooted in Hawaii
- Balances tradition and modern expression



- Continues to tell Hawaiian stories and values



Key Elements of Hula

- Mele (chant/song), Instruments: pahu, ipu, ‘ulī‘ulī
- Movements: kāholo, uwehe, ‘ami
- Implements: pū‘ili, ‘ili‘ili
- Costumes: pā‘ū skirt, lei, kūpe‘ē
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Why Hula Matters

- Embodies aloha (love), mālama (care), lōkahi (unity)
- Preserves Hawaiian identity
- Connects people to land, ancestors, and community



Final Thoughts

- When you see hula, look beyond the surface.
- It's not just a dance. It's the living heartbeat of Hawaii.

