

# Regulation

**Registering & General Information**

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DANCEEVENTS



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# **DTHO Championship**

**Welcome to the DTHO HipHop Championship Series!**

**At our DTHO HipHop Championships, we use an open definition of HipHop.**

**This means that for us, HipHop includes all modern styles of dance and movement that are danced today.**

**At the DTHO HipHop Championships, we place great importance on fair and respectful sportsmanship both on and off the dance floor:**

- **Appreciation of the artistic and athletic achievements of others**
- **Mutual support, even during award ceremonies**
- **Mutual respect for other dancers on the floor**
- **Recognition of the judges' work**
- **Careful treatment of the venue and facilities**

**Spread Love, don't fight!**

## **Registering for a Championship**

- 1. Register in the DTHO registration portal.**
- 2. Click on the button “Dancers” and create all your dancers. Dancers are the real individuals.**
- 3. Click on the button “Starters” and create all your starters. Starters can be solos, duos, trios/quads, or teams. Enter the artist name/team name at the top. If there is no artist name, enter the dancer's real name.**
- 4. After creating your starter, click on Edit/Register. Under the section “Dancers in the Starter” you can add the dancers who belong to that starter.**
- 5. Once you have added all dancers, go to the section “Registrations” and select the tournament for which you want to register your starter.**
- 6. In the “Registration” tab, you will find all starters you have registered. Here you can also upload music by clicking on the Edit button of the desired starter.**  
**The invoice will be available for download in the registration portal after the registration deadline.**

**Here you can find a tutorial for registration in the portal: [Video Tutorial](#)**

# **DTHO Championship**

## **General Information**

- Each team receives one free coach wristband.

For Freestyle & Routine, the calculation is per institution: For every 10 participants, one free coach wristband is provided.

- In the age groups MiniKids, Kids, Juniors 1, and Juniors 2, crop tops or revealing outfits (short shorts, short skirts, etc.) are not permitted.

If an outfit is considered particularly inappropriate by the organizer, the dancers may be asked during the event to change into something else.

- Props include items that can be worn on the body and do not pose any safety risk to dancers or the audience.

They may be used in competitions where dancing is performed to the participant's own music.

- The organizer determines in advance which competition categories will be offered at a DTHO Championship.

Registration for a tournament is done via the DTHO registration portal.

All user-entered data will be transferred into the tournament software exactly as submitted (spelling of names, etc.).

By registering, participants agree to the participation terms and the tournament regulations of the DTHO.

- Registration for the tournament includes a binding payment obligation.

Free cancellation is possible until the registration deadline. If an invoice is not paid, participation in the tournament is not possible; however, the payment obligation still applies.

- By registering, participants automatically agree to the storage and processing of their data for tournament administration by the DTHO and the organizer.

The necessary data protection declaration for each participant must be available from the registering institution.

By registering in the portal, the general terms and conditions are accepted.

- Before, during, and after each DTHO tournament, photo and video recordings will be made by the DTHO or the hosting organizers for documentation and promotional purposes.

By registering, participants agree that all copyright and usage rights may be transferred to the DTHO free of charge.

They also agree to the use of this material without restriction.

Disclosure to third parties does not occur.

# Rules

## Solo Freestyle

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# General

## Age Groups

The decisive factor for assigning participants to the different age groups is the year of birth.

- **MiniKids** up to and including 9 years
- **Kids** – 10 years up to and including 12 years
- **Juniors 1** – 13 years up to and including 15 years
- **Juniors 2** – 16 years up to and including 18 years
- **Adults** – 19 years up to and including 29 years
- **30+** from 30 years onward

## Music

**Solo Freestyle (105 bpm to 115 bpm)**

The music selected by the organizer focuses on beats-based music.

## Qualification

There is no qualification required for solos. Participation in any previous Freestyle & Routine Championship is sufficient to qualify for the National Championship.

## Scoring System

In all rounds judges award points on a scale from 1 to 10:

**0 – 2 = ok    3 – 4 = sufficient    5 – 6 = good    7 – 8 = very good    9 – 10 = excellent**

The main focus is on dance quality; acrobatic elements performed as “show acts” do not automatically improve the overall evaluation.

In all Rounds, all criteria are combined into one overall score from the judges. Thus, a maximum of 10 points can be achieved per round.

# Procedure of the Solo Freestyle Championships

## Regional Championships

- All participants of the announced category gather at the back of the floor.
- Preliminary Round: Dancers are divided into heats.
- Each participant dances alone for 40 seconds in a randomly drawn order.
- Once the last person of a heat has danced, all other dancers of that heat come onto the floor and dance together for another 60 seconds.
- After the Preliminary Round, participants are assigned to performance levels (MasterClass, A-Class, B-Class, etc.).
- The final is danced within this performance level. The regional champion is always determined in the MasterClass.
- Final Round: All dancers in a final round dance together on the floor for 90 seconds.

## National Championship

- All participants of the announced category gather at the back of the floor.
- Preliminary Round: Dancers are divided into heats.
- Each participant dances alone for 40 seconds in a randomly drawn order.
- Once the last person of a heat has danced, all other dancers of that heat come onto the floor and dance together for another 60 seconds.
- The system for the following rounds depends on the number of participants in the age groups Juniors 1, Juniors 2, and Adults. In all other categories, the same system as in the regional championships applies.
- After the preliminary round, approximately 40% of participants advance directly to the next round; all others dance the intermediate round. In the intermediate round, about 40% of participants are eliminated in each round.
- From the intermediate round onward, each heat dances together for 90 seconds.

<b>Rounds</b>	<b>Preliminary- Round</b>	<b>Intermediate Round</b>	<b>Quarter- final</b>	<b>Semifinal</b>	<b>Final</b>
<b>Bis 9</b>	X	X			X
<b>10 - 19</b>	X	X		X	X
<b>20+</b>	X	X	X	X	X

# Evaluation Criteria

## Dancing

## Explanation

Quality of Movement	How well can the solo performer execute the movements? Coaches should base their choreography on the dancer's technical level and work to present the movements cleanly at that level. A particularly difficult movement is not rated higher simply because it is challenging if it is not executed well.
Music Interpretation in Movement	How is the musicality? For a very good score, the use of different tempos, rhythms, and accents in the music is important.
Degree of Difficulty	What level of technical difficulty is performed in the solo? Coaches should also orient themselves toward the dancer's ability level, as a difficult movement will not be rated higher purely because it is hard—only if it is executed well. Of course, a well-executed high difficulty level results in a very good score.

## Creativity

## Explanation

Levels	Does the solo make use of different levels, or is the performance danced entirely on a single plane?
Variety of Movements	Does the solo show various movements? This does not necessarily mean that many styles have to be mixed.

## Performance

## Explanation

Gestures	How is the dancer's body language? The solo should appear present and focused. Gestures fill the show with emotion. There are no "wrong" emotions as long as the overall performance remains authentic.
Facial Expression	Is the performance also reflected in the dancer's face? Just like gestures, facial expression adds emotion to the show. Facial expression contributes significantly to the overall performance and is crucial for being memorable to the judges.
Stamina	Can the dancer maintain their energy throughout the entire performance? For a very good score, stamina should remain consistent during the whole showtime. It is sufficient if both the beginning and the end are strong.
Dynamics	Does the dancer appear dynamic? Movements should look powerful and energetic, regardless of tempo. Slow movements can also be danced dynamically, just as dynamic movements can be executed at high speed.

# Rules

## Duo Routine

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# General

## Age Groups

- The decisive factor for assigning participants to the different age groups is the year of birth.
- **MiniKids** up to and including 9 years
- **Kids** – 10 years up to and including 12 years
- **Juniors 1** – 13 years up to and including 15 years
- **Juniors 2** – 16 years up to and including 18 years
- **Adults** – 19 years up to and including 29 years
- **30+** from 30 years onward
- In the duo category, both dancers of a duo must be at least 30 years old or turn 30 in the competition year. Duos also have the option to compete in the next higher age category in addition to their own.

## Music and Floor Usage

**Duo Routine (recommended tempo 112 bpm)**

The music selected by the organizer focuses on beats-based music.

Duos may use a maximum floor area of 2.5 m × 2.5 m.

Acrobatic elements that could endanger any dancer are strictly prohibited for safety reasons.

## Qualification

There is no qualification required for duos. Participation in any previous Freestyle & Routine Championship is sufficient to qualify for the National Championship.

## Scoring System

In all rounds, judges award points on a scale from 1 to 10:

**0–2 = ok 3–4 = sufficient 5–6 = good 7–8 = very good 9–10 = excellent**

The main focus is on dance quality; acrobatic elements performed as “show elements” by individual dancers do not automatically improve the overall evaluation.

In all Rounds, all criteria are combined into one overall score from the judges.

Thus, a maximum of 10 points can be achieved per round.

# Procedure of the Duo Routine Championships

## Regional Championships

- All participants of the announced category gather at the back of the floor.
- Preliminary Round: Dancers are divided into heats.
- Each participant dances alone for 40 seconds in a randomly drawn order.
- Once the last person of a heat has danced, all other dancers of that heat come onto the floor and dance together for another 60 seconds.
- After the Preliminary Round, participants are assigned to performance levels (MasterClass, A-Class, B-Class, etc.).
- The final is danced within this performance level. The regional champion is always determined in the MasterClass.
- Final Round: All dancers in a final round dance together on the floor for 90 seconds.

## National Championship

- All participants of the announced category gather at the back of the floor.
- Preliminary Round: Dancers are divided into heats.
- Each participant dances alone for 40 seconds in a randomly drawn order.
- Once the last person of a heat has danced, all other dancers of that heat come onto the floor and dance together for another 60 seconds.
- The system for the following rounds depends on the number of participants in the age groups Juniors 1, Juniors 2, and Adults. In the other categories, the same system as in the regional championships applies.
- After the Preliminary Round, approximately 40% of participants advance directly to the next round; all others dance the intermediate round. In the intermediate round, about 40% of participants are eliminated in each round.
- From the intermediate round onward, each heat dances together for 90 seconds.

Rounds	Preliminary-Round	Intermediate Round	Quarter-final	Semifinal	Final
<b>Bis 9</b>	X	X			X
<b>10 - 19</b>	X	X		X	X
<b>20+</b>	X	X	X	X	X

# Judging Criteria (1)

## Dancing

## Explanation

Quality of Movement	How well can the trio/quad execute the movements? Coaches should base their choreography on the technical level of their Duo and work to present the movements cleanly at that level. A particularly demanding movement is not rated higher simply because it is difficult if it is not executed well.
Degree of Difficulty	What level of technical difficulty is the trio/quad dancing? Coaches should again orient themselves toward the dancers' ability level, as difficult movements are not rated higher just because they are hard—they must be executed well. Naturally, a well-executed high difficulty level results in a very good score.

## Creativity

## Explanation

Levels	Does the trio/quad make use of different levels, or is the entire show performed on one consistent plane?
Variety of Movements	Does the trio/quad show a variety of movements? This does not necessarily mean that many styles must be mixed.
Formations	Are the positions of the individual dancers clearly recognizable? Different formations throughout the show should make the performance interesting and engaging.
Formation Changes	How is the quality of the formation changes? Cleanly danced formation changes are more challenging than simply moving from one position to the next by walking.

# Judging Criteria (2)

## Performance

## Explanation

Gestures	How is the body language within the team? The team should appear present and focused. Gestures fill the show with emotions. There are no “wrong” emotions as long as the overall performance is conveyed authentically.
Facial Expression	Is the show also represented in the dancers’ faces? Just like gestures, facial expression adds emotion to the performance. Facial expression contributes significantly to the overall performance and is important for remaining memorable to the judges.
Stamina	Can the team maintain its energy throughout the entire show? For a very good score, stamina should remain consistent over the entire performance. It is not enough if only the beginning or the end is strong.
Dynamics	Do the dancers appear dynamic? Movements should look powerful and energetic, which has nothing to do with tempo. Slow movements can also be danced dynamically, just as fast movements.

## Overall Impression

## Explanation

Synchronization	How synchronized is the team, and at what level? Full-body synchronization represents the highest degree of difficulty.
Connection in the Duo	Do you see a duo on the floor or just two individual dancers? In a duo, partnering and interaction are important in order to remain memorable to the judges.

# Rules

## Trio/Quad Routine

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# General

## Age Groups

The decisive factor for assigning participants to the different age groups is the year of birth.

- MiniKids up to and including 9 years
- Kids – 10 years up to and including 12 years
- Juniors 1 – 13 years up to and including 15 years
- Juniors 2 – 16 years up to and including 18 years
- Adults – 19 years up to and including 29 years
- 30+ from 30 years onward

## Music and Floor Usage

Trio/Quad Routine (recommended tempo 112 bpm)

The music selected by the organizer focuses on beats-based music.

Trios/quads may use a maximum floor area of 4.5 m × 4.5 m.

Acrobatic elements that could endanger any dancer are strictly prohibited for safety reasons.

## Qualification

There is no qualification required for trios/quads. Participation in any previous Freestyle & Routine Championship is sufficient to qualify for the National Championship.

## Scoring System

In both the Preliminary Round and the final, judges award points on a scale from 1 to 10:

0–2 = ok      3–4 = sufficient      5–6 = good      7–8 = very good      9–10 = excellent

The main focus is on dance quality; acrobatic elements performed as “show elements” by individual dancers do not automatically improve the overall evaluation.

In all Rounds, all criteria are combined into one overall score from the judges.

Thus, a maximum of 10 points can be achieved per round.

# Procedure of the Trio/Quad Routine Championships

## Regional Championships

- All participants of the announced category gather at the back of the floor.
- Preliminary Round: Dancers are divided into heats.
- Each participant dances alone for 40 seconds in a randomly drawn order.
- Once the last person of a heat has danced, all remaining dancers of that heat come onto the floor and dance together for another 60 seconds.
- After the Preliminary Round, participants are assigned to performance levels (MasterClass, A-Class, B-Class, etc.).
- The final is danced within this performance level. The regional champion is always determined in the MasterClass.
- Final Round: All dancers in a final round dance together on the floor for 90 seconds.

## National Championship

- All participants of the announced category gather at the back of the floor.
- Preliminary Round: Dancers are divided into heats.
- Each participant dances alone for 40 seconds in a randomly drawn order.
- Once the last person of a heat has danced, all remaining dancers of that heat come onto the floor and dance together for another 60 seconds.
- The system for the following rounds depends on the number of participants in the age groups Juniors 1, Juniors 2, and Adults. In the other categories, the same system as in the regional championships applies.
- After the Preliminary Round, approximately 40% of participants advance directly to the next round; all others dance the intermediate round. In the intermediate round, around 40% of participants are eliminated each round.
- From the intermediate round onward, each heat dances together for 90 seconds.

Rounds	Preliminary-Round	Intermediate Round	Quarter-final	Semifinal	Final
<b>Bis 9</b>	X	X			X
<b>10 - 19</b>	X	X		X	X
<b>20+</b>	X	X	X	X	X

# Judging Criteria (1)

## Dancing

## Explanation

Quality of Movement	How well can the trio/quad execute the movements? Coaches should base their choreography on the technical level of their trio/quad and work to present the movements cleanly at that level. A particularly demanding movement is not rated higher simply because it is difficult if it is not executed well.
Degree of Difficulty	What level of technical difficulty is the trio/quad dancing? Coaches should again orient themselves toward the dancers' ability level, as difficult movements are not rated higher just because they are hard—they must be executed well. Naturally, a well-executed high difficulty level results in a very good score.

## Creativity

## Explanation

Levels	Does the trio/quad make use of different levels, or is the entire show performed on one consistent plane?
Variety of Movements	Does the trio/quad show a variety of movements? This does not necessarily mean that many styles must be mixed.
Formations	Are the positions of the individual dancers clearly recognizable? Different formations throughout the show should make the performance interesting and engaging.
Formation Changes	How is the quality of the formation changes? Cleanly danced formation changes are more challenging than simply moving from one position to the next by walking.

# Judging Criteria (2)

## Performance

## Explanation

Gestures	How is the body language within the team? The team should appear present and focused. Gestures fill the show with emotions. There are no “wrong” emotions as long as the overall performance is conveyed authentically.
Facial Expression	Is the show also represented in the dancers’ faces? Just like gestures, facial expression adds emotion to the performance. Facial expression contributes significantly to the overall performance and is important for remaining memorable to the judges.
Stamina	Can the team maintain its energy throughout the entire show? For a very good score, stamina should remain consistent over the entire performance. It is not enough if only the beginning or the end is strong.
Dynamics	Do the dancers appear dynamic? Movements should look powerful and energetic, which has nothing to do with tempo. Slow movements can also be danced dynamically, just as fast movements.

## Overall Impression

## Explanation

Synchronization	How synchronized is the team, and at what level? Full-body synchronization represents the highest degree of difficulty.
Connection in the Trio/Quad	Does the performance appear as a unified trio/quad, or does it look like individual dancers? In a trio/quad, interaction with the partners is important to make a lasting impression on the judges.

# Rules

## Battle

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# General

## Competition Types

- 1 vs 1
- 2 vs 2

## Age Groups

The decisive factor for assigning participants to the different age groups is the date of birth.

- Kids up to and including 12 years
- Juniors up to and including 18 years
- Adults from 19 years onward
- In 2 vs 2, there are no age groups.

## 1 vs 1 Battle

Each participant has 40 seconds at the beginning to present themselves in the Preliminary.

After that, the battles begin.

## 2 vs 2 Battle

Each participant has 60 seconds at the beginning to present themselves in the Preliminary.

After that, the battles begin.

## Music

The organizer-selected music focuses on beats-based music.

## Registration / Qualification

Registration is done via the DTHO registration portal.