## GOJU RYU STANCES

Note: These directions are based on technical understanding, and may very depend upon individuals ability and knowledge. Each organization in the same style may vary slightly, however this is a basic standard. We recommend that sketch or photo's of stances be included with these basic descriptions.

Heisoku Dachi - feet position parallel

- keep the feet parallel and touching each other.
- keep the knees straight but relaxed.

Musubi Dachi - feet position 60 degree angle.

- \* heel are together
- \* weight is middle of body.

Heiko Dachi - feet position is parallel (inner sides) as big toes is an axis from Musubi-dachi.

- knees --- straight as natural.
- weight is middle of body

Soto Hachiji Dachi - feet position is about 60 degree angle.

- \* heels are an axis from Heiko Dachi.
- \* about 60 degree.

Uchi Hachiji Dachi - feet position about 60 degree.

• as big toe is an axis from Soto Hachiji dachi.

Shiko Dachi - feet position approximately about 90 degree.

- as big toe is an axis from Uchi Hachiji dachi
- body is deeply as low as with tight.
- middle of thighbone (a femurs. femora)
- toes direction are same line.
- tighten butt muscles.
- shin is perpendicular to the floor.
- knee is straight down to center of foot.

Sanchin Dachi - feet position wide as shoulder.

- front foot toe is pointing 60 degree angle.
- back foot is 90 degree straight.
- must tighten anus muscle.
- tighten lower abdomen as if raising muscles upward.
- bend your knees the way to tighten lower abdomen.
- most important stance in Goju Ryu karate.
- feet need to grip floor bring heels in (hip going down- groin going up) do this while maintain the proper angle of the feet.

Neko Ashi Dachi - feet position from Musubi dachi position.

- bring forward your foot one foot length.
- with ball of foot touching the floor lightly majority of weight on the back leg.
- back foot is 60 degree angle
- front foot point straight forward.
- push front knee in slightly.
- ankle position should be straight.
- weight is middle of body.
- back is straight
- buttock is pulled back
- stance is for groin protection.

Zenkutsu Dachi - foot position is same as musubi dachi.

- step forward with right foot approximately shin plus one fist in length to individual's size.
- maintain the width of your feet equivalent to the width of your shoulders.
- the front foot is pointed straight.
- the back foot is diagonally outward with hip dropped deeply.
- bend the front knee forward and turn it in slightly.
- straighten the rear leg naturally, with keeping the heel flat on the floor.
- the weight of the body is supported by both legs, but leaning your body slightly forward.

Han Zenkutsu Dachi (about half length of zenktusu dachi)

• use zenkutsu dachi as reference for posture.

Re noji Dachi - foot position is in Musbui dachi.

- step forward with the left foot.
- the toes of the front foot are pointed forward.
- the toes on the right foot are pointed outward at a approximately 45 degree angle.
- the distance between the heel of the front foot and the heel of the rear foot is equal to the length of approximately one foot.
- the knees are straightened naturally.

Sagi Ashi Dachi - foot position is raising on knee while balancing on the other foot.

- the knee of the supporting leg is slightly bent.
- the body weight is supported mainly by the inner side of the foot you are standing on.
- lifted knee is parallel with the floor

Kosa Dachi - cross step

- cross step
- drop hips down
- knees bent
- keep upper body straight
- this stance is used when changing directions.

## Kokutsu Dachi - assume zenkutsu dachi right foot forward.

- from right zenkutsu dachi
- shifting the stance from the front leg to the rear leg.
- then bend the rear knee.
- when shift is completed stance will appear to look like zenkutsu dachi.
- head stays facing same direction.

Sesan Dachi - Straddle Stance.

- separate the legs as for shiko dachi and lower hips deeply.
- the body is facing the front diagonally.
- the front foot is pointed sideways.
- the body weight falls at a point midway between the feet.

Bensoku Dachi - the position is legs crossed, bend the knees and lower the hips.

- the body weight is supported mainly by the right leg.
- this stance is used to change direction of one's movement very quickly.
- this movement begins with the lower part of the body.
- lower and greater than kosa dachi.
- back foot is on ball of foot.