

PERFORMING ARTS SYLLABUS

Note:

There will be one Question Paper which will have 50 questions out of which 40 questions need to be attempted.

There will be three Sections i.e. Section A (Dance), Section B (Drama-Theatre), and Section C (Music). Candidates may choose any Section. And From Section A and Section C, only one sub-section needs to be chosen.

Section A: DANCE

A1: KATHAK

- 1. A brief history of other dance styles of India.
- 2. A Basic understanding of the term ABHINAYA and definition of its four aspects:angika, vachika, aharya, and satvika.
- 3. Acquaintance of the three gharanas of Kathak dance (Lucknow, Jaipur, Banaras)
- 4. Rasa: definition and explanation of nine rasas.
- 5. Knowledge of the following terms: (short note) sangeet, tal, laya, angahara, bhramari, lokadharmi, natyadharmi, rasa, and bhava.
- 6. Knowledge of the technical terminology of the dance form.
 - a) Definition of the following:
 - i) Vandana
 - ii) Tihaayi
 - iii) Aamad
 - iv) Toda/Tukraa
 - v) Paran
 - vi) Chakardar Toda /Tukraa and Paran
 - vii) Gatnikas
 - viii) Gatbhaav
 - b) Knowledge of Theka of Dadra, Kaharwa, Roopak, Jhap Taal, Teen Taal
 - c) Definition of Tali, Khali, Sam, Tihaayi.
 - d) Ability to notate a Tukraa/Toda and Paran.

Acquaintance with the traditional costumes and makeup.

A2: BHARATANATYAM DANCE

- 1. Acquaintance with the life history of the chief exponents and contributors of the past Dance form. (Rukmini Devi Arundale, Bala saraswati, Meenakshi Sundaram Pillai, Tanjorequartette)
- 2. Acquaintance with the contents of the Abhinaya Darpana. (The chapters and the aspects of dance dealt within them).
- 3. Knowledge of the following terms:
 - (i) Nritta, Nritya, Natya (Sanskrit slokas from the Abhinaya Darpana and basic definition) Tandava (7 tandavas with detailed stories) Lasya, Lokadharmi, Natyadharmi (Definitions with example)
 - (ii) Sthana, Chari, Mandala, Bhrarmari, Utplavana (Slokas and meaning fromAbhinaya Darpana)

- (iii) Abhinaya (Angika, Vachika, Satvika, Aharya-slokas from the Abhinaya Darpana along with the meaning)
- (iv) Sangeeta, Tala, Laya (Definition of the term, seven teams, three ways)
- (v) Rasa (names of the nine races and their English meanings)
- 4. Knowledge of the technical terminology of the particular Dance form (anyone to be studied by the Dance style offered)-
 - (a) Definitions of the following: araimandi, muzhumandi, kuttanam, korvai, karvai,adavu, shollu, aradhi, theerumanam, jati, jaati, gati, avartana, yati, taalanga, thattukazhi, nattuvangam,arangetram)
- 5. Acquaintance with the traditional costumes makes up the Dance style opted.

A3: KUCHIPUDI DANCE

- 1. A brief history and acquaintance with some traditional dance forms of the region, other than the one offered for study.
- 2. Acquaintance with the life history of the chief exponents of the dance form, past, and present.
- 3. Knowledge of the following terms:
 - (i) Nritta, Nritya, Natya, Tandava, Lasya, Lokadharmi, Natyadharmi
 - (ii) Chaturvidha Abhinaya (Angika, Vachika, Satyika, Aharya) with specialreference to Mukhaja Abhinaya.
 - (iii) Sanchari Bhava, Sattvika Bhava
- 4. Types of compositions and formats used in Kuchipudi Definitions of the following:
 - (a) Rangapuja, Shabdam, Ashthapadi, Kalaapam, (Bhaama Kalaapam, Golla Kalaapam).

A4: ODISSI DANCE

- 1. Elementary knowledge about the three styles of Chhau: Mayurbhanj, Seraikella, and Purulia.
- 2. Brief notes on the lives and contributions of the three Gurus: Guru Pankaj Charan Das, Guru Kelucharan Mohapatra, and Guru Deba Prasad Das.
- 3. Elementary introduction to the texts; Natya Shastra, Abhinaya Darpana, and Abhinaya Chandrika: a) Identification of the author (approximate date) b) Basicoverview of the broad areas covered in the context of each text. c) Myths regarding the origin of dance according to each text.
- 4. A Basic understanding of the term ABHINAYA and definition of its four aspects: Angika, Vatika, Acharya, and sattvik.
- 5. Rasa: Definition and a short explanation of the ninerasas.
- 6. Short notes on:
 - a) The Acharyaa of Odissi.
 - b) The music accompaniment of Odissi.

- 7. Brief explanation of the following terms: (Unit IV Class XI)
 - a) Nritta, Nritya and Natya
 - b) Matra, Laya, Taal, Avartana, Vibhaga (Anga)
 - c) Tandava and Lasya d) Natyadharmi and Lokdharmi
- 8. Write some names of Folk Dances of Odisha

A5: MANIPURI DANCE

- 1. Acquaintance with the life history of chief exponents past and present of the danceform.
- 2. Acquaintance with the contents of Abhinaya Darpana.
- 3. Knowledge of the following terms:
 - (a) Nritta, Nritya and Natya. Tandava, Lasya, Loka Dharmi, NatyaDharmi.
 - (b) Abhinaya: Angika, Vachika, Aharya and Satvika.
 - (c) Sangeet: TalaLaya.
 - (d) Rasa: Sthayi Bhava, SanchariBhava.
- 4. Knowledge of technical terms of the style:
 - (a) Chali, Bhangi, Longlei, Uplei
 - (b) Different kinds of Choloms: Kartal Cholom, Khubak Isei Cholom, PungCholom.
 - (c) Sankirtan. Different Talas, Rajmel, Menkup, Tanchap.
 - (d) Different kinds of Raas.
- 5. Acquaintance with the traditional costumes, and make-up for the dance style offered.
 - (a) Potloi and its different components for Radha and Gopis
 - (b) Krishna'scostume.
 - (C) Typical traditional makeup for Manipuri classical dances with an emphasison Vaishnava Tilak.

A6: KATHAKALI DANCE

- 1. Acquaintance with the life history of the great masters of the dance form of both past and present.
- 2. Acquaintance with the contents of the Hastha Lakshana Deepika and Natyasasthra.
- 3. Knowledge of the following terms:
 - (i) Nritta, Nritya, Natya, Tandava, Lasya, Lokadharmi, Natyadharmi.
 - (ii) Anga, Upanga, Prathyanga
 - (iii) Abhinaya (Angika, Vachika, Satvika, Aharaya) with special reference to Hasta-Abhinaya, Mukhaja-Abhinaya and Netra-Abhinaya.
 - (iv) Sangeeta, Tala, Laya
 - (v) Rasa, Rasadhrishti, Sthaayibhava, Sthaayidrishti, Sancharibhava, Bhaava, Vibhaava, Anubhaava, and Sathvika Bhaava,
- 4. Knowledge of the Technical Terminology of the Art forms.
 - (a) Mutiyettu, Theyyam, Kootiyaattam, Ramanattam, Krishnattam, Ottanthullal, and Kalarippayattu
 - (b) Hastas Samyutha, Asamyuta, Mishra, Nanartha from Hastalakshanadipika.

- (c) Kaal SadhakamIrativatam.
- (d) Kalassam, Ashtakalasam, Ilakiyattam, Cholliyattam
- (e) Keli, Arangu Keli (Shuddha Maddalam), Todayam, Purappadu, Melapada, and Dhanaasi
- (f) Chutti, Pachchha, Kathi, Thaadi, Kari, Minukku
- (g) Rasa, Rasadhrishti, Sthaayibhava, Sthaayidrishti, Sancharibhava, Manodharma, Cholliyaattam and Ilakiyaattam
- (h) Ability to write in notation talas learned under practicals.
- 5. Acquaintance with the traditional costumes and makeup of the Dance styleopted.
- 6. Knowledge of Kathakali music both vocal and percussion.

Section B: DRAMA-THEATRE

Unit I: Modern and Contemporary Indian Theatre

- Survey of major modern and contemporary styles and works in Hindi / English
 - ✓ Rabindranath Tagore, Bhartendu Harishchandra
 - ✓ Vijay Tendulkar, Mohan Rakesh, Dharmveer Bharti, Badal Sarkar, Shankar Shesh, Girish Karnad, Chandrashekhar Kambar

(The student can identify and study one text (one play) of the above-mentioned playwrights)

- Review of Indian theatre organizations NSD, Sangeet Natak Academy, Zonal Cultural Centres
- Practitioners of modern Indian Theatre

Unit II: Modern and Western Theatre

- Survey of major contemporary styles and works in English or English translation
 - ✓ Chekov, Ibsen, Strindberg, Shaw, O'Neill, Ionesco, Beckett, Pinter, Stoppard

(The student can identify and study one text of the Playwrights mentioned)

Unit III: Theatre Production – Management and Performance

Readings on Theatre management and marketing

Unit IV: Survey of Acting Theory and Practice

Reading Stanislavsky, Strasberg

Unit V: Survey of Acting Theory and Practice

• Readings on play production

Unit VI: Theatre Production – Theatre Architectures and Production Design

- History of theatre architecture
- Readings on production design-color theory, sets, costumes, lighting

Unit VII: Developing and Documenting the Research Project

- Examples of research projects in different aspects of theatre
- Choosing the scope of the individual project
- Using media and sources for the project

Section C: MUSIC

C1: HINDUSTANI MELODIC

Units 1:

• Brief study of the following:

Gram, Murchhana, Varna, Alankar, Alap, Tana.

• Brief study of the following:

Gamak, Meend, Kan, Khatka, Murki, krintan, Zamzama, Ghaseet, Sut.

Unit 2:

• Study the following:

Classification of Ragas- Ancient, Medieval, d Modern

• Historical development of Time Theory of Ragas

Unit 3:

- Detail study of the following:
- 1. Sangeet Ratnakar
- 2. Sangeet Parijat
- Life sketch and Contribution of Inayat Khan, Mushtaq Ali Khan, Alauddin Khan, Abdul Halim Zafar

Unit 4:

• Description of Prescribed Talas along with Tala Notation with that,

Dugun, Tigun and Chaugun:

Jhaptala

Rupak

Tilwada

Dhamar

• Study of various parts and tuning of the Instrument opted for.

Unit 5:

- Critical study of prescribed Ragas along with recognizing Ragas from phrases of Swaras and elaborating them
- Raag description, Raag Recognition

Bhairav

Bageshri

Shuddha Sarang

Malkauns

HINDUSTANI VOCAL

Units 1:

- Brief study of Alankar, Varna, Kan, Meend, Khatka, Murki, Gamak.
- Brief study of the following

Sadra, Dadra, Gram, Murchhana, Alap, Tana.

Unit 2:

Study of the following

- Classification of Ragas- Ancient, Medieval, l and Modern
- Historical development of Time Theory of Ragas

Unit 3:

- Detail study of the following:
- I. Sangeet Ratnakar
- II. Sangeet Parijat
- Life sketch and contribution of Abdul Karim Khan, Faiyaz Khan, Bade Ghulam Ali Khan, Krishna Rao Shankar Pandit

Unit 4:

• Description of Prescribed Talas along with Tala Notation with Thah, Dugun, Tigun, and Chaugun:

Jhaptala

Rupak

Tilwada

Dhamar

Study of various parts and tuning of Tanpura

Unit 5:

- Critical study of prescribed Ragas along with recognizing Ragas from phrases of swaras and elaborating them
- Writing in Notation the Compositions of Prescribed Ragas. Bhairav Bageshri Shuddha Sarang Malkauns

C2: CARNATIC MUSIC (MELODIC INSTRUMENTAL)

Units 1: History and Theory of Indian Music

➤ An outline of knowledge of the following Lakshana Granthas:

Sangita Saramrita Sangita Sampradaya Pradarsini, Svaramelakalanidhi and Ragavibhodha, Brihaddesi.

> Short life sketch and contributions of the following:

Annamacharya, Swati Tirunal, Kshetrajna, Maha Vaidyanatha Iyer, Patnam Subramanya Iyer, Ramnad Srinivasa Iyengar Mysore Doraiswamy Iyengar, Dwaram Venkataswamy, Naidu Karaikkudi Brothers, Mysore Vasudevachar

- ➤ Brief study of the musical form, Kriti, Tiruppugazh, Padam, Javali, and Tillana.
- > Detailed study of the Manodharma Sangita
- ➤ Definition and explanation of the following: Janaka, Janya system of Ragas, Bhashanga, Upanga, Varja, Vakra Ragas, Gamakas, Arudi, Eduppu, Jati, Prabandham, Grama, Murchchana, Jaati and Vishesha Prayogas.
- > Description of the ragas prescribed
- > Candidates should be able to write in notation the Kriti/kirtana in the ragas prescribed.
- > The candidate should be able to describe the construction of the instrument opted for along with the basic techniques of playing
- > The candidate should have an outline knowledge of the classification of instruments in general and a brief history of the instrument opted for

CARNATIC MUSIC (VOCAL)

An Outline Knowledge of the following Lakshana Grand has Sangita Saramrita, Sangita SampradayaPradarsini, Svaramelakalanidhi, Raga Vibodha, Brihaddesi.

> Short life sketch and contributions of the following:

Annamacharya, Kshetrajna, Swati Tirunal, Gopalakrishna Bharati, Maha Vaidyanatha Iyer, Patanam Subramanya Aiyar. Ramnad Srinivasa Iyenger, Mysore Vasudevachar.

- A study of musical forms: Kriti, Padam, Javali, Tillana, Tiruppugazh, Ragamalika.
- Detailed study of Manodharma Sangita.
- > Definition and explanation of the following:-

Janaka-Janya ragas, Bhashanga, Upanga, Varja, Vakra ragas, Gamakas, Arudi, Eduppu, Prabandham, Grama, Murchana, Jaati

- Lakshanas of the ragas prescribed in practical activity
- > Candidates should be able to write in the notation of the Kriti/kirtana in the prescribed ragas.
- > Brief description of concert instruments, their construction, and techniques of playing.
- > Classification of Musical Instruments in general.

C3: Rabindra Sangeet

Rabindra Sangeet:

- a) Knowledge of the Akar Matrik Notation System.
- b) Life Sketch of Rabindranath Tagore (covering Music Composition)

Other Types of Music

(i) Life-Sketch with their Musical contribution of the following:

- a) Atul Prasad Sen
- b) Kaji Nazrul Islam
- c) Girish Chandra Ghosh
- (ii) History of any one of the following:
 - a) Regional folk song (Bhatiali, Baul, Jhumur, Bhawaiya).
 - b) Kirtan.

C4. PERCUSSION

Units 1: Hindustani Percussion

• Short notes on the following:

Uthan, Peskhar, Chakradar, and Baant

- Comparative study of the following:-
- (a) Chautala-Ektala
- (b) Jhaptala-Sultana
- (c) Teentala-Tilwada

Unit 2:

- Layakari and its varieties
- Brief description of Gharanas of Tabla or Pakhawaj

Unit 3:

- History of Tabla or Pakhawaj
- Brief history of Medieval and Modern period of Hindustani Music especially in the field of percussion instruments.

Unit 4:

- Biographies of Pandit Kishan Maharaj, Ustad Karamatullah Khan, and Ustad Zakir Hussain
- Silent features of style and biography of Raja Chhatrapati Singh, Guru Purushotam Das, and Pandit Pagal Das.

Unit 5:

- Writing notation of the prescribed Talas and compositions
- Recognition of Talas from a given portion of the Texas and compositions.

Prescribe Talas: Teentala or Adi Tala, Rupak or Tevra

PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTAL (MRIDANGAM)

- An outline knowledge of following Lakshana Granthas with special reference to Tala and percussion in Chaturdandi Prakashika, Sangita Ratnakara, Ragavibhodha, Svaramela Kalanidhi.
- ➤ Short life sketch and contributions of the following luminaries: Needamangalam Meenakshi Sundaram Pillai, Tanjore Vaidyanatha Iyer, Palghat Mani Iyer, Umaiyalpuram Kodanda Ramaiyer, Pudukkottai Swaminatha Pillai, Palani Subramania Pillai, Vilvadri Iyer.
- > Study of the musical forms, Pallavi, Sollukattu, Tillana, Padam, and Javali

- ➤ Definition and explanation of the following: Padagarbham, Arudi, Eduppu, Gati-bheda, Anuloma, Pratiloma, Tisram, Trikalam, Theka, 108 Talas, Shadangas, Tiruppugazh Talas, TalaVadya ensemble.
- > The candidates should have an outline knowledge of the classification of Percussion instruments in general and a brief history of the instrument opted for
- > Technical Terms: Vilamba, Madhya, Druta, Atitam, Anagatam, Pharan, Kalapramanam, Ghumki, Konnakkol, Choru, Varu, Toppi
- > The candidate should possess knowledge of the fundamental structure, technique, and playing of other percussion instruments like Morsing, Tabla, Chenda, Edakka, and Gettu Vadyam.

