

# M.D.S. COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

## DRAMA AND ART IN EDUCATION

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Meaning

and

Concept of

ARTS

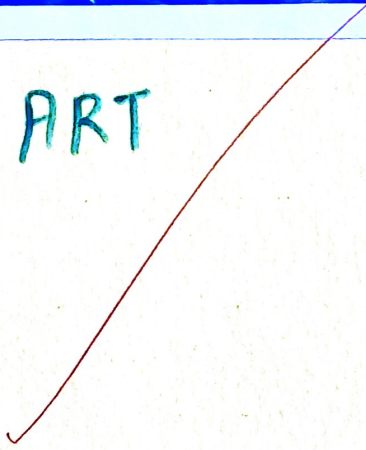
# Meaning & Concept Of Arts

Art is a diverse range of human activity in creating visual, auditory or performing artifacts, expressing the author's imaginative to be appreciated for their beauty or emotional power. In their most general form these activities include the production of work of art, the criticism of art, the study of the history of art and the aesthetic dissemination of art.

Work of art can be explicitly made for this or interpreted on the basis of images or object. For some scholars such as Kant the science and the art could be distinguished by taking science as representing the domain of knowledge and the arts representing the domain of the freedom of artistic expression.



ART



As per the Indian culture there are 64 types of arts, famously known as enthusiastically. Kalan. There can be broadly classified in 2 years. viz:

→ Utilitarian Arts ÷

The types of arts which are ~~not~~ physically useful to mankind for their daily life. For example - Furniture, Jewellery, Textile etc.

→ Non - Utilitarian Arts ÷

The types of arts which are not physically useful to mankind for their daily life. For example - Music, Painting, Drama, Dance etc.

CLASSIFICATION

of

ARTS

# Classification of Arts

## Fine Arts :

Music, painting, Drama, Dance are familiar as fine arts, which were popular in the society. The fine arts are further sub-divided in 3 types :

- i) Spatial Arts
- ii) Performing Arts
- iii) Literary Arts

## Spatial Arts :

Spatial arts is an interdisciplinary programme that encompasses a broad range of media including ceramics, glass, installation art, metal fabrication and casting, multimedia, performance art and sculpture. It provides excellent facilities and resources for students who wish to realise their idea in three-dimensional form.



## Performing Arts :-

Performing arts are a form of art in which artists use their voice and their bodies, often in relations to other objects, to convey artistic expressions. It is different from visual arts, which is when artists use paints/ canvas or various materials to create physical or static art objects.

## Literary Arts :-

Literary Art is the integrative discipline of literary appreciation and creative writing. These explore the six writing forms, namely non-fiction, short fictions, Novel, poetry, play-writing and graphical novel.



## Knowledge of Indian Arts and Artists →

### Classical, Folk and Contemporary :-

Indian arts consists of a variety of art form, including plastic arts, visual arts, and textile arts, geographically it spans the entire Indian subcontinent, including what is now Indian, Pakistan and Bangladesh. A strong sense of design is characteristic of Indian art and can be observed in its modern and tradition form.

### Indian Arts :-

The cultural heritage of India is one of the richest and most ancient in the world. The area of sculpture, the most highly respected medium for artist, was widely practiced throughout the subcontinent and buildings were profusely adorned with it. The subject matter of Indian sculpture was almost invariably abstracted human forms that were portrayed in instruct people in the truths of Hindu Buddhist or Jain religions.

Origins  
of  
Art  
in  
India

## Origins Of Art in India:

The art of india begins way back in the paleolithic culture of the stone age with the famous Bhimbetka petroglyphs at the auditorium cave Bimbetka, Madhya Pradesh as well as other petroglyphs at Dabaki Chattan and narrow deep rock shelter in the Indraganj hill, near Tehsil Brampura, Madhya Pradesh.

CLASSICAL

INDIAN

~~ARTS~~

# Classical Indian Arts

## → Sculpture in India :

There is almost no individuality in Indian sculpture, because figures are conceived of as shapes that are more perfect than any to be found in human. Sculpting in India dates from the Indus Valley civilization of 2500-1800 BCE, when small items of bronze sculpture and terracotta sculpture were produced.

## → School of Painting :

### Madhubani ⇒

Practiced in the Mithila region of Bihar state, India. The origin of Madhubani paintings traditionally derived from the time of the Ramayana. When King Janak commissioned artists to portray the marriage of his daughter, Sita with Sri Ram who was regarded as the incarnation of the Hindu god Vishnu.

### Mughal ⇒

Mughal painting is a miniaturist style of Indian painting typically executed to illustrate texts and manuscripts.

### Rajput ⇒

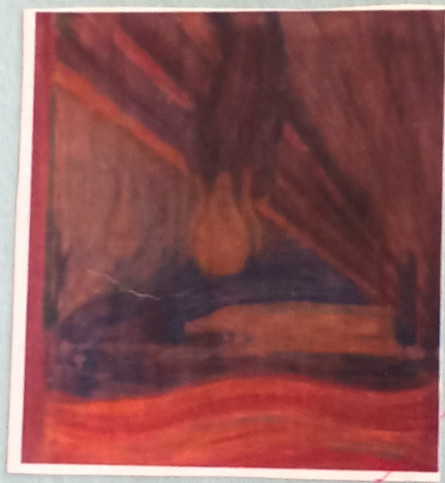
Another type of miniature court style art, Rajput paintings flourished in particular during the 18th century in royal courts of Rajputs.

### Mysore ⇒

Noted for their elegance subtle colours and intricate detail, Mysore painting is an important form of classical art from southern India.

### Architecture ⇒

The two greatest examples of architecture from the Indian subcontinent are the 11th century Kandariya Mahadeva Hindu Temple in Kajari and the 17th century Taj Mahal in Agra.



## Arts and Crafts :-

As well as painting, sculpture and architecture, India has a rich tradition of crafts including gold work, silver and other precious metal work, paper art, weaving and designing of artifacts such as jewellery and toys.

## Indian Classical Dance :-

Indian classical dance or shastriya Nritya is an umbrella term for various performance arts rooted in religious Hindu musical theatre styles, whose theory and practical can be traced to Sanskrit text a Natya Shastra.

## Various Dance forms :-

### Kuchipudi :-

Shidhendra Yogi of Mena village in Krishna District is the creator of this form. To attract the elite Shidhendra Yogi of Mena Krishna in around 15<sup>th</sup> century created Kuchipudi from Bharatnatyam.



## Bharat Natyam ÷

Bharatnatyashastra and Abhinaya Darpanam of Nandikesvara are basic Granthas of Bharatnatya. Tanjavur is the birthplace of Bharat Natyam.

## Kathak ÷

This dance form is prevalent in North India. The main concept is that it is based on a story theme. The dance will be explaining through his body, eyes and hands.

## Kathakali ÷

This dance form is seen in Kerala. This is mostly related to dance drama Kutiyattam - the eldest dance form, which is the basis for Kathakali.

## Odissi ÷

This dance form is prevalently seen in Orissa. In Odyssey both Shiva and Vishnu customs are depicted.



Manipurii :

This form of dance is mostly based on the Gaudiya Vaishnavi cult and preaches about classical Lord Krishna Bhakti dance form.

Sattriya :

Sattriya or Sattriya Nritya is a major Indian classical dance. It is a dance drama performance art with origins in the Krishna-centred Vaishnavism monasteries.

Gaudiya Nritya :

Gaudiya Nritya is a Bengali classical dance tradition. It originates from Gauda also known as Gauri in Bengali.

Ghoomer :

Ghoomer is a traditional folk dance of Rajasthan, Indian & Sindh Pakistan. The dance is chiefly performed by veiled women who wear yellowing dresses called Ghaghra.

Thang Ja :

Thang Ja is performed in Manipur state of India. Thang Ja is cultural heritage art of Manipur. Its traditional name is Hy. Ayei langlon.

It means knowledge of Naty art. Thang and La are main weapons of this art so people commonly known as the art as Thang La.

### Classical Music

Indian classical music is the art of the Indian Subcontinent. Bharata's Natyashastra was the first treatise laying down fundamental principle of dance, music and drama. Indian classical music both elaborates and expressive.

### Hindustani Music

Hindustani music is mainly found in North India. Khayal and Dhrupad are two main forms but there are several other classical and semi classical forms.

### Importance of Music and Dance in Education :-

1. Music and dance helps the students to appreciate his traditions culture and respect them.

Western

ARTS

2.) They help the students to improve their physical and mental coordination and control giving a wider scope for creative expression.

3.) It make the students aware of their society environment, quality of speed and values to let the students know the world.

4.) Tracing of music and dance can unfold the cultural diversity and values to let the students know the unity in diversity.

## Western Arts :-

Western arts, the literary performing and visual arts of Europe and regions that share a European cultural tradition including the United States and Canada.

Diverse as the European continent is the artistic traditional of its nations share many common traits. Western are treated in a number of article, see architecture, western dance, music, painting, literature etc.

IMPORTANCE  
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# Importance Of Arts

## Creativity :-

This may seem like a no-brainer but the arts allow kids to express themselves better than maths or science. If kids have practice thinking creativity. It will come naturally to them now and in their future also.

## Improve Academic Performance :-

The arts don't just develop a child's creativity, the skills they learn because of them skill over into academic achievement. It improve all our academic performance of kids.

## Motor Skills :-

This apply mostly to younger kids who do art and play an instrument simple things like holding a paint brush and scrubbing with crayon are an important element to developing a child's fine motor skills.

## Confidence :

While mastering a subject certainly builds a student's confidence, there is something special about participating in the arts.

## Visual Learning :

Especially for young kids, drawing painting and sculpting in class help developing visual spatial skill. Art Education teaches students how to interpret criticize and use visual information, and how to make choice based on it.

## Decision Making :

The arts strengthen problem solving and critical thinking skills. How do I express the feeling through my dance? How should I play this character?

## Persistence :

I know from personal experience that the art can be challenging. When I was trying to learn and master the clarinet there were many times when I become so frustrated that I wanted to quit. But I didn't.

## Focus :

As you persevere through painting or singing or learning a part in a play, focus is imperative, it's vital for studying and learning in class as well as doing a job later in life.

## Collaboration :

Many of the arts such as band, choir and theatre required kids to work together. They must share responsibility and compromise to achieve their common goal. Kids learn that their contribution to the group is integral to success.

Meaning

&

CONCERT

OF

DRAMA

# Meaning & Concept Of Drama

A composition in verse or prose intended to portray life or character or to tell in pantomime or dialogue, containing conflict of characters, particularly the one who perform in front of audience on the stage. The person who writes drama for stage directions is known as dramatist or play writer. A composition in verse or prose or prose intended to portray life or character or to tell a story usually involving conflicts and emotions through action and dialogue and typically designed for theatrical performance play compare closet drama.

Drama is often combined with music and dance. The drama is opera is generally sung throughout; Musicals generally include both spoken dialogue and songs; and some forms of drama have incidental music or musical accompaniment underscoring the dialogue.

Types

of

DRAMA

In certain period of history some dramas have been written to be read rather than performed. In improvisation, the drama does not pre-exist the moment of performance; performers devise a dramatic script spontaneously before a audience.

## Types Of Drama

The types of a drama is the way the characters play their part parts and the way the themes are explored.

### Opera :

Western opera is a dramatic art form that arose during Renaissance in an attempt to revive classical Greek drama in which dialogue dance and drama were combined.

### Pantomime :

Pantomime is a type of musical comedy stage production, designed for family entertainment. It has developed in U.K. and still performed in



U.K. generally during Christmas and New Year. Modern pantomime includes songs, gags, slapstick comedy and dancing, employ gender crossing across and combines typical human with story.

### Mime :

Mime is a theatrical medium where the action of a story is told through the movement of the body without the use of speech. Performance of mime occurred in ancient Greece and the word is taken from a single masked dance called pantomimus although their performances were not necessarily silent. In medieval Europe, early forms of mime, such as mummer plays and later dumb show evolved.

### Creative Drama :

Creative drama includes dramatic activities and games used primarily in educational setting used with children. In U.S. began in early 1900s. Winifred Ward is considered to be the founder and creative drama in education establishing the founder of creative drama in education establishing the first academic use of drama in education.



## Crime Drama and legal Drama :

Character development based on themes involving criminals, law enforcement and the legal system.

## Historical Drama :

In the characters are focus on dramatic events in history.

## Comedy Drama :

A drama in which there is an equal or nearly equal balance of humour and serious content.

## Romantic Drama :

A sub types of dramatic film which dwells on the elements of Romantic love.

## Psychodrama :

An action method, often used as psychodrama.

importance

of  
the

# Importance Of Drama

## Self Confidence :-

Drama helps young people to understand how to appraise situations think outside the box and be more confident going into unfamiliar situations.

## Imaginations :-

Being creative and learning to make creative choice helps students to be better at thinking of new ideas, allowing them to view the world around them in new ways.

## Empathy :-

Understanding characters, roles and the subtext of plays allows students to relate better to different situations, backgrounds and cultures. It encourages them to show compassion and tolerance for others.

## Co-operation :-

Theatre is a collaboration of different players and in many cases the quality of any performance reliance on an ensemble performance combining creative ideas and the abilities of all participants is required for the best outcomes.

## Concentration :

Playing, practicing and performing will develop the ability and skill to be able to focus the mind, the body and the voice.

## Communication skills :

It seems obvious to say that drama, theatre and the performing arts improves verbal and non-verbal communication but it is worth stating that this benefits young people through their life.

## Fun :

Drama brings elements of play, humour and laughter to those taking part - improves motivation and reduces stress.

## Emotional outlet :

Acting and drama games allows students to express a range of emotions and encourage them to understand and deal with similar feelings they may be experiencing.

## Physical Fitness :

Performing even the most passive performance, required intensive movement over a prolonged period. May performing arts exercise improve flexibility, co-ordination, balance and control.

Advertisement

# Advertisement

Advertising is the techniques and practices used to bring products, services, opinions and causes to public notice for the purpose of persuading the public to respond in a certain way towards what is advertised.

Advertising can be defined as a paid of non-personal presentation of product or service or idea. In developing advertising programme, one must start with the identification of the needs and wants of the market and must take five major decisions regarding mission, money, message, media and measurement of the advertisement programme as starting by Philip Kotler as 5m's of advertising in his book.

## Objectives of Advertising

- i) To make and immediate sales.
- ii) To build primary market.
- iii) To introduce a price deal.
- iv) To inform about a product.
- v) To built brand recognition or brand insistence.
- vi) To increase market share.

Function

of

Advertisement

vii.) To mainly existing product appeals and buying motives.

viii.) To build overall company image.

ix.) To effect immediate buying action.

x.) To develop overseas.

### Functions of Advertisement :-

i.) promotion of firms good and services and thereby increasing sale of the firm.

ii.) creating awareness in the potential buyers about the new product.

iii.) creating a favourable public image and thereby brand image in the market.

iv.) Mass production facilities and there by optimum for resources of the firm.

v.) providing supportive roles to other promotional measure.

Types  
of  
Advertisement

## Types Of Advertisements

### Commercial Advertisements :

It is linked with buyers or consumers of good ranging from luxury items to house-hold convenience items. In the early twentieth century the main factors was only on press advertisements in which the princely families were offered luxurious goods voyage and other services.

### Social Advertisements :

It seems to promote important social issues such as family planning, cancer awareness, respect for female child, communal harmony help for the disaster victims, national integration etc.

## ADVERTISEMENTS ADVANTAGES :

- i.) The design of advertisements must be kept in mind before applying.
- ii.) The design of Advertisement must confirm to the law of country.
- iii.) It should not go against morality, decency and religious susceptibilities of the people.

Importance  
of ART  
And DRAMA  
In Education

iv.) It should not contain derogatory reference to another product or services.

v.) In case of commercial advertising the information to consumers on matter of weight, quality price, manufacturing data etc. must be correctly given.

## Importance of Art and Drama

### In Education

The importance of drama and performing arts in education is significant. Whether children have the opportunity to perform in theatre, production or help out behind the scenes, studying dramas and performing arts not only engages with the creative side of the brain it students patterns of study.

Its easy for children to become swamped in a sea of theory which is why subjects that offer practical learning are essential. But achieving balance education is first one of the benefits of studying the Arts.

i.) students gain important life skill as they learn the value of critical feedbacks both positive and constructive.

ii.) children have opportunity to celebrate the richness and depth of human expression in all of its forms.

Though creative expression students learn to comprehend our world better and therefore are better equipped to navigate challenges upon graduating from secondary schooling.

## Development of Cognitive Abilities:

Drama and the performing arts allow an avenue to develop cognitive abilities that complement studies in other disciplines. It helps them to develop cognitive abilities that complement studies. It helps them to develop creative thinking and new study techniques. It builds confidence which benefits public speaking opportunities. The talent that students discover through arts can develop a discipline towards all areas of study.

## Leads to Leadership Qualities:

Communication b/w peers is accelerated as students are exposed to group activities. The experience also provides opportunity for students to display cultural leadership qualities.

## Development of Confidence in Introverted Children:

Some students find their voice while studying the arts. They may discover they are natural problem solvers or readers. Creative expression is a great way to build self confidence and can be particularly beneficial for introverted and reserved children.

## A Source of Solitude :

A place where a child is able to shut out their surroundings and immerse themselves in a creative environment. This process allow imagination to thrive doing internal exploration. It is natural precursor to a well developed sense of self.

## Act as Outlet of Emotions :

The arts can act as an agent through which variety of emotions can be learned, rehearsed and practices. Adolescents can find it difficult to express their emotions and so the arts provide a great outlet for children to explore a wide range of feeling delight, anger and unhappiness. This experience can define a children's growing sense of independence and interdependence. At Bishop Tyrell drama and performing arts have been in curriculum for over a decade. It was a pleasure witnessing students productions and musicals.

It was observed that overall academic result improved after introducing them to performing arts.

Objectives

of ART

AND DRAMA

IN

EDUCATION

## Objectives of Art & Drama In

### Education

- i.) understanding the form, elements and functions of Drama & Art.
- ii.) Understanding stagecraft and audience etiquettes.
- iii.) learning how to integrate drama and art in the school curriculum.
- iv.) Enabling learners to develop their aesthetic sensibilities and using drama and art in creative expression.
- v.) Elucidating the role of the drama and art in self-realisation of learners.
- vi.) Sensitising learners on the use of drama and art for special learners.
- vii.) Understanding of the local and global and cultural through drama and art.

Handwritten text in blue ink on lined paper, possibly representing the name 'SARASWATI' in a stylized script. The text is enclosed within a yellow outline. A red diagonal line is drawn across the lower portion of the writing.

## Electronic Media :

Electronic media is a category of media through which we can spread information or communication to a mass with the help of electronic devices and digital means. It includes, Television, Radio, internet, smart phones etc.

Broadcast or storage media that take advantage of electronic technology. They may include television, radio, internet, fax, CD-Roms, DVD and many other medium that required electricity or digital information. The term electronic media is often used in contrast with print media.

## Advantages of electronic media :

It has overcome all the disabilities of print media as the reach is increased and more people can be communicated through this form of media in a faster and easier manner. It has also opened the door for the latest form of media. Digital media which has paved its way through electronic media in industry.

It may want to have someone on your team keeping up to date with the electronic media to take advantage of any sudden change.

Page No. .... Roll No. ....  
Electronic

Media

And

ARTS

## Electronic Media as Arts

### Media

Media is a mean of transmitting the message, through opinion and view point. Its purpose is to facilitate communication and learning.

### Electronic Media

The media which uses electronic energy to transmit information to the end use is called electronic media. It appears as T.V, radio, computer, internet, movies etc.

TYPES

OF

ELECTRONIC

~~MEDIA~~

## Types of Electronic Media

- (i) Radio
- (ii) Cinema
- (iii) Television
- (iv) Computer
- (v) Internet

### Computer :-

A computer is an electronic device that manipulates information, or data. It has the abilities to store, retrieve and process data.

Computer has change the way we work to best any profession.

### Advantages :-

- (i) Storage of information
- (ii) Better presentation of information.
- (iii) Audio-visual aids in teaching.
- (iv) Access to the internet.

### Internet :-

The internet is a global network connecting millions of computers. More than 100 countries are linked into exchange of data, news and opinions.

## Advantages of Internet :-

Information for all over the world is made available at all doorstep at one click. Video Conferencing is possible.

## Limitation of Internet :-

It is not accessible without a computer. It is expensive.

## Cinema :-

Cinema or motion picture is the art of moving images. A visual medium that tells stories and exposes reality.

Today life of man has grown complex, full of worries, cares and anxieties.

## Role of cinema in Education :-

Almost every film shows something about the activities and customs of the people in other land. By seeing such films, one learns a lot about human activities.

Example :- ( Little Women the March sisters live and grow in past civil war America).

## Advantage of Cinema :

Even illiterate people can be benefitted what they cannot acquire from books owing to their inability to read. They can acquire from films.

## Limitation of Cinema :

- (i) For every educational topic we can resort to cinema.
- (ii) Cause of propagation of some social evils.
- (iii) Immoral movie leave a bad impression on young mind.

~~Katru~~