Folk Lore Folk Art & Recreation

You will be elated, when you come to know about the Folk lore, Folk Art of different States, how it is involved in our daily lives and developed relationship between one another. How the matter is based on Socio-Cultural environment and its interactions. This module has been prepared to meet this purpose.

Objectives :

By the end of this module, you should be able to :

1. Define what is Folk lore.
2. List out different types of Folks going on in the cour
3. Explain the role of Rovers in recreational activities.

Thought for Reflection

"If you take myth and folklore, and these things tha can be interpreted in so many ways that although the actua the interpretation is infinitely blurred, a sort of enormous rainbow of every possible colour you could imagine."

--Diana Wynne Jones.

FOLK LORE FOLK ART & RECREATION

Since the pre-historic age, man has been living in some form of social organ. He has been coming into contact with others and trying to influence their personality, ideas & other activities. The social nature of man & the relationship arising out of interactions of the individuals with each other in social situations is the corner-stone of our study.

It is based on his socio-cultural environment and its interactions.

Folk lore is the study of behavior pattern and ways of particular folk involving their customs, traditions, social heritage, habits and culture.

Folk lore is the result of spontaneous growth.

They grow in a natural manner. They are not universal.

They differ from society to society.

Here we study the ancient art, custom, living style, songs, dances, festivals and sports.

Arts have always been a more or less accurate barometer of the social and intellectual climate of a group of people at any given time.

Progress in art-index of social vitality.

Indifference to art-symptom of social decadence.

Music had always been the most sensitive of all arts. It expresses the every soul of a community or folk. Music more than any other art has been deeply interwoven into the very texture of the daily life of people and pervades from life to death.

Down to earth themes - simple tunes.

Harvest songs - the mmangu (TN

Bhangra (Pun)

Rages Depict joy - vasabtha (TN)

Drapleasong - Thalattu

Induce Sleep - Nee lampari (TN)

Loory (NI)

For War - Kalyani (TN)

Depict Sorrow - Mugari (TN)

'Villopattu' Sung at day break - Poopalam (TN)

- Bervi (TN)

For Rain - Mega Vashini (TN)

- Mallar (NI)

Song for religious procession of God - Mallari (TN)

Light Classical Thumri, Dadra

Ragas – Poems Tappa, Kajri

Dhrupad

Kerala – Boat Song (Nadanpattu)

ANCIENT DANCES

Where the hands go – The Eyes Go;

And where the eyes go – the mind follows.

- Andhra Pradesh = GhantaMardala, VeedhiNatakam(Street Play), Burrakatha.
- Bihar = JataJatin, Gadur, Chhau, Kathaputli, Bakho, Natna.
- Chhatisgarh = Panthi, Danda, Sarhul, Raut, Suaa, Karma.
- Daman = Gherba (during Diwali)
- Gujarat = Dandiya, Ganpathy, Raslila, Garba.
- Goa = Dhakto, Shimgo, Golf, Talagadi, Tongamel, Musssal Khel, Corridinbo.
- Karnataka = SuggiKunitha, Kola-atta, Yakshagana.
- Kerala = Kathakalli, MohiniAttam.
- Himachal Pradesh = Nati, Gurkhali, Bhangra&Raslila.
- Haryana = Phag, Loor, Dhamal, Jhoomer, Daph.
- Jharkand = Karma, Jhumri, Panwari, Jogida.
- Maharashtra = Dahikala, Tanassa, Dasaratar, Lezim, Dandaniya, Gafa, Kathakeertan, Lovani.
- Madhya Pradesh = Gadhi, Bahonia
- Manipur = Manipuri.
- Pndicherry = Poorakkali, Kolkali, Mascarada.
- Punjab = Bale Bale, Giddha, Jummer, Ludi Sami.
- Orissa = Ghumara Sanchar, Chadya, Dandante.
- Rajasthan = Dhumer, Rai, Babajee, Garba, Ger, Lari, Dhokri, Gorba, Talwar, Natch, Shankaria.
- Tamil Nadu = Peacock dance, Horse dance, Rope, Bamboo dance, Karagam, Kavadi.
- Uttaranchal = Jagar, Chaufulla, Jhumaila, Jhoda.
- UP = Nautanki ,Ras Lila, Kajri, Karan.
- West Bengal = Kathi, Chhau, Baul, Kirtan.

ANCIENT SPORTS

(TN)	Jallikattu (Bull fight)
	Rock Fight
	Rekhla Race
	Uriadi
	Greecyapole
	Goat Fight.
North India	Camel Race.
	Bullock cart race.
	Wrestling contest.
Kerala	Boat Race.
	Kaleri / Payatu
Punjabi	Kabaddi

Thus we have a variety of folk lore in India.

ROLE OF RSL – RECREATIONAL ACTIVITY

1. Make a study by the Rovers of the ancient art, folk lore & folk art.
2. To instill in the public a taste for folk songs & folk dance & classical music.
3. Preserve the culture of the village people.
4. To stage folk songs & folk dances in IMP meets.
5. To make the creative artist to depict the spirit of the age and continuous staging of folk songs and dances.
6. To include ancient sports during festivals.

ACCORDING TO PLATO AND ARISTOTLE

THERE IS A CONNECTION BETWEEN THE MUSIC. A PERSON HEARS A QUALITY OF HIS MORAL BEHAVIOUR.

An attempt to recollect:

Having read through so far, you can now try to test your memory by answering the following questions:

1. What do you understand about Folk Lore ?
2. What is Folk art ?
3. How music is involved in daily lives of people?
4. Name some ancient dances & sports.
5. Suggest some recreational activities what a Rover/RSL can do.

Reference Books:

1. Indian Folk Tales, by Mulk Raj Anand.
2. Folk Lore of Tamilnadu, National Book Trust.
3. Tales of India, by Rudyard Kipling.
4. Folklore in Ancient and Medieval India, by Suresh Chandra Banerji and Chandana Chakraborty.

Answer to the questions above :

1. Folk lore is the study of behavior pattern and ways of particular folk involving their customs, traditions, social heritage, habits and culture.
2. Folk arts have always been a more or less accurate barometer of the social and intellectual climate of a group of people at any given time.
3. Music more than any other art has been deeply interwoven into the very texture of the daily life of people and pervades from life to death.

4. **Ancient Dances**:
   a. Andhra Prades[redacted]n(Street Play), Burrakatha.
   b. Bihar = JataJat[redacted]o, Natna.
   c. Chhatisgarh = [redacted]Karma.
   d. Daman = Gher[redacted]
   e. Gujarat = Dandiya, Ganpathy, Raslila, Garba.

Ancient Sports:

a. (TN)Jallikattu (Bull fight)
b. North India,Camel Race.
Bullock cart race.
Wrestling contest.
c.Kerala,Boat Race.

d.Punjabi,Kabaddi

5. a. Make a study by the Rovers of the ancient art, folk lore & folk art.
   b. To instill in the public a taste for folk songs & folk dance & classical music.
   c. Preserve the culture of the village people.
   d. To stage folk songs & folk dances in IMP meets.
   e. To make the creative artist to depict the spirit of the age and continuous staging of folk songs and dances.
   f. To include ancient sports during festivals.