

Art Education

Standard



Activity Book



Government of Kerala
Department of General Education

Prepared by
State Council of Educational Research and Training (SCERT) Kerala
2024

THE NATIONAL ANTHEM

Jana-gana-mana adhinayaka, jaya he
Bharatha-bhagya-vidhata
Punjab-Sindh-Gujarat-Maratha
Dravida-Utkala-Banga
Vindhya-Himachala-Yamuna-Ganga
Uchchala-Jaladhi-taranga
Tava subha name jage,
Tava subha asisa mage,
Gahe tava jaya gatha
Jana-gana-mangala-dayaka jaya he
Bharatha-bhagya-vidhata
Jaya he, jaya he, jaya he,
Jaya jaya jaya, jaya he.

PLEDGE

India is my country. All Indians are my brothers and sisters.

I love my country, and I am proud of its rich and varied heritage. I shall always strive to be worthy of it.

I shall give my parents, teachers and all elders, respect and treat everyone with courtesy.

To my country and my people, I pledge my devotion. In their well-being and prosperity alone, lies my happiness.

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Dear Students,

Why do we learn art? Why practice it? It is only in a society which believes that the ability in art is inborn, that such questions arise. Yet, like any other subject in the humanities, art education too is a discipline that makes demands on our attention and intellect. This textbook, which covers painting, sculpture, music, dance, theatre and cinema, seeks to facilitate not just the production of knowledge related to these art forms, but also creative efforts in them. It goes beyond the conventional approach that focuses on the acquisition of artistic skills, usually undertaken in a competitive spirit. Its purpose is to creatively redefine the very process of education through a deeper understanding of the arts. In this text, we learn about those aspects of the arts - from painting to dance to theatre - that transcend geographical and historical boundaries. In that sense, it also ushers us into the wider realm of human creativity itself. We look forward to your feedback and comments.

With love and regards,

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THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

PREAMBLE

WE, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a ¹**[SOVEREIGN SOCIALIST SECULAR DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC]** and to secure to all its citizens :

JUSTICE, social, economic and political;

LIBERTY of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship;

EQUALITY of status and of opportunity; and to promote among them all

FRATERNITY assuring the dignity of the individual and the ²[unity and integrity of the Nation];

IN OUR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY this twenty-sixth day of November, 1949 do **HEREBY ADOPT, ENACT AND GIVE TO OURSELVES THIS CONSTITUTION.**

-
1. Subs. by the Constitution (Forty-second Amendment) Act, 1976, Sec.2, for "Sovereign Democratic Republic" (w.e.f. 3.1.1977)
 2. Subs. by the Constitution (Forty-second Amendment) Act, 1976, Sec.2, for "Unity of the Nation" (w.e.f. 3.1.1977)

1

Nature

Country, Art, Life 1.1

Through the Musical Forms... 1.2

Let's Touch by the Roots 1.3

Story, Screenplay, Dialogue 1.4

Attakkalari 1.5

Country, Art, Life



Haven't you noticed the picture?
What all can you see?

Warli paintings :

Warli is a form of painting popular among the Warli tribal community in Maharashtra. Lifestyle, agriculture, environment celebrations etc. Are painted on mud walls using rice flour.

- 1.....
- 2.....
- 3.....



Tarpa dance

Tarpa dance is performed by the tribal communities around the person who plays the percussion instrument, Tarpa.





Now, you are familiar with Tarpa dance and Warli paintings.

Let's draw

What all did you see the school festival day.

Paint the school premises and festival sights in the Warli style.

Exhibit the paintings in the class.

Share your experience...



Examples of Warli paintings

Let's familiarize with the Traditional styles of painting Existing in India



Bheel

Bheel paintings are part of the life style of the Bheel tribal communities of Madhya Pradesh. They are painted on floors and walls using natural paints.



Gond

Gond paintings originated from the traditional tribal art forms of the Gond tribal communities of Madhya Pradesh. Popular pictures are drawn in thick lines, bright colours and complex designs using natural paints.



Pattachitra

This is a style prevalent in Odisha and West Bengal. Folk and legendary stories are presented on cloth using natural colours mixed with gum.





Madhubani

Madhubani are paintings done in a totally different style by women in Mithila, Bihar. They are also known as 'Mithila Paintings'. Executed with natural paints, they have intense colours and complex patterns. These paintings are popular in various styles as Barni, Kachi, Thantric, Godna and Kohbar.



Thangka

Thangka style of painting is popular in places like Mangolia, Ladak, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh and some Himalaya areas where Tibetan Buddhism is popular. Traditional Thangka paintings are done on cotton silk cloth using natural colours and gold dust.



Kangra

This style became popular in Himachal Pradesh during the middle of 18th century. Pictures painted highlighting the subtleties are rich in the use of colours as well.

Kalamezhuthu

Kalamezhuthu is the ritualistic art form popular in Kerala. Kalamezhuthu is drawn with fingers using five natural powder colours on the floor. It is also known as Dhooli chitra.

The five colours used in Kalamezhuthu



White, Black, Green, Yellow and Red are used in Kalamezhuthu.
 Yellow - Turmeric powder
 Black - Bunt husk of paddy (Umikkari)
 White - Rice powder
 Green - Powder of Nenmeni vaaka (Acacia Sirissa)
 Red - Mixture of turmeric, lime and rice powder



Let's find out

Collect the natural powder colours and make a table. Prepare Dhooli pictures using them. Discuss the features.





Through the Musical Forms...

Have you heard the song beginning with 'Nagumo'? Do you know which form of music it belongs to? This is an important composition in Carnatic music.

Can you classify songs familiar to you into classical and semi-classical?

Classical songs

- These songs fully follow systematic style of learning.

Semi classical

- These songs do not fully follow systematic style of learning.

1. Classical songs

-
-

2. Semi classical songs

-
-



Which of these form you like of songs most?
 What are the peculiarities of these songs?
 How are the songs in Carnatic music different from other songs? Complete the table.

- Presence of Swaras
- Repetition of lines in the rendition
-
-
-

Let's see the forms of Carnatic music



Practice songs: (Abhyasa Ganam)

The primary songs of Carnatic music are called practice songs.

Sabha songs: (Sabha Ganam)

After the practice songs, Varnam, Kriti, Kirtanam, Padam, Jawali and tillana are learnt and presented in concert stages. These are known as Sabha songs.

Let's create the scale of swaramalas



Sa ri ga ma pa dha ni sa,
 Sa ni dha pa, ma ga, ri sa.
 After by- hearing the order of the Saptaswaras, sing them.
 Let's make swaramala using saptaswaras.



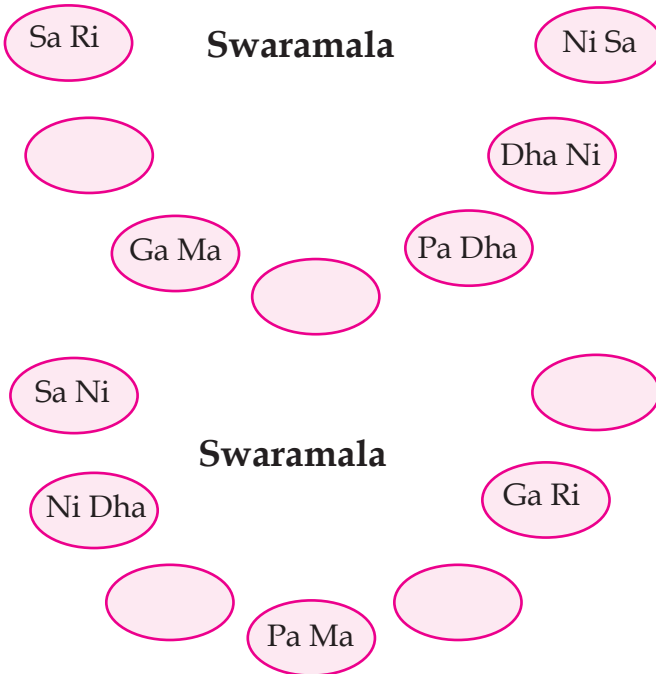
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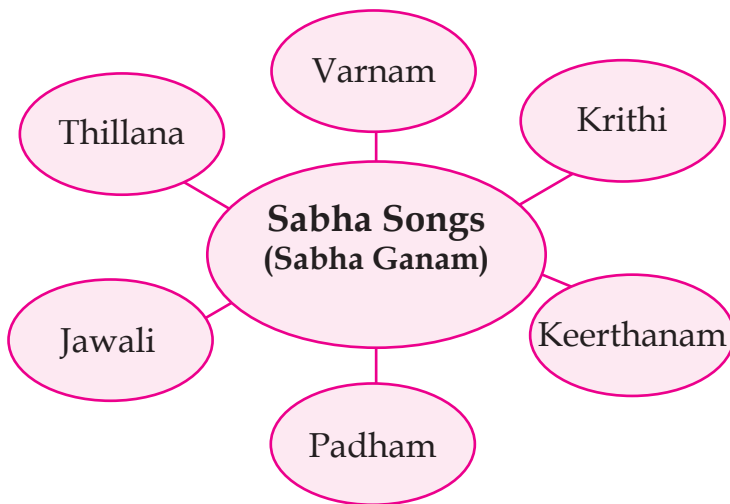


Let's Complete the swaramalas

Fill in the beads in the chain with missing swaras and complete the swaramala.



Construct new swaramalas like these by combining swaras. Who all could create better swaramalas?



Varisas

They are practice lessons for ensuring the swarsthanas after practicing the Saptaswaras.

Alankaras

They are practice songs for understanding the Sapta talas.

Geetham

Geetham is a light form of music that includes swara and sahithya. Geetham are of two types. Lakshya Geetha and Lakshana Geetha

Swarajati

Swarajati includes swara and sahithya. This is used in music and dance.





Swathithirunal

He was the Kerala musician who had made invaluable contributions to Carnatic music. He was also the contemporary of the trinity of carnatic music Thyagaraja, Muthuswamy Dikshitar and Syama Sastri.



Try singing

Try singing with Sahithya of Swarajathy along with swaras given below.

Swarajati
Raga – Bilahari
Tala – Adi

Pallavi

S , , r g , p , d , S , n , d ,
Ra ra ve.. nu go.. pa.. ba.. la..
p , d p m g r s r s n d s , ,
ra.. ji.. tha.. sad.. gu na ja.. ya si.. la

Anupallavi

s , , r g , p , m , g , p , d ,
Saa... ra.. Saak sha Ne.. ra.. Me.. mi
R , , S n , , d p , , m g , , r
Maa.. ru Baa.. dha Ko.. rva Le... raa



Open the 2.1 folder of Class 9 in the School Resource Folder.

Jatiswaram

Swaras without sahithya is Jatiswaram.

Varnam

Varnam is an important musical form containing the varieties of the movements in a raga. Tana varnam, Pada varnam and Daru varnam are the three types.

Kriti

Kriti is give more importance to music.

Kirtanam

Sahithya is more important than music in Kirtanam.



Kuttikunju Thankachi (1820 - 1904)

Kuttikunju Thankachi known as Lakshmi Pillai was a poet and Carnatic Musician of Kerala. She was the daughter of the famous musician Irayimman Thampi. She was the author of many attakathas like Parvathi Swayamvaram, Mitrasabha Moksham etc.



K C Kesava Pillai (1868 - 1914)

He was a Carnatic musician and Poet of Malayalam literature and recipient of Travancore Poet award. His Malayalam compositions are noteworthy.





Let's Touch by the Roots

Let's sing the lines below rhythmically. Along with the lines, keep rhythm by tapping on the desk or hitting a bottle or a vessel.

"ദേശത്തിന്റെ
വടക്കോരം ചെക്കുന്നുമല
കുന്നിന്റെ തടത്തില് കല്ലോളം
കല്ലോളത്തില് കണ്ണാട്യെളളം.
താഴെ തച്ചാകൊളളം. നട്ക്ക്
തൈതാരംപാറ, പാറ നെരന്ന മണ്ണുരുവം.
കല്ലോളത്തിലെ കണ്ണാട്യെളളം.
തൈതാരം പാറനെ അടിതൂരന്ന്
തച്ചാകൊളളത്തില്ന്ന്
കാർണോമ്മാര് ചൊല്ലിത്തന്ന
കേളി."

- Dinesh Kumar E.C.

What are the sights of nature
seen in these lines?

-
-
-
-

(These are written in the local dialect of Nediyruppu, Kondotti, Areekode areas in Malappuram district)



Open the 1.3 folder of
Class 9 in the School Resource
Folder.



Let's act



Enact a drama. Stage presentation can be done by developing the story given below. You can use the given song in your own tune for the presentation. Also find out a suitable space in the school compound for the presentation.

A man comes running to the villagers working in the fields.

The man : Chamba delivered a girl child. (The villagers sing and dance in joy).

Others : But did you inform the village head?

The man : No, shall we go and tell him?

All join and walk in a procession, singing.

They meet the village head working in the compound.

All in a chorus : Chamba delivered girl child

Village head : Let woman and earth grow.

We can plant trees and provide shade to the earth.

Let us start work. Is that the custom of the Pippalantri village?

Village head hands over the hoe, plants, vessels etc. to the children, dancing rhythmically. Some dig pits, some others bring the plants in a handcart singing and dancing. Others place the plants in the pits and water them.

Did all like the drama?

There is a custom of planting 111 trees in the Pippalantri village of Rajasthan when a girl child is born. This was introduced by the village head Shyam Sunder Palival in memory of his daughter.



Narippatta Raju

He is a prominent theatre director and teacher in Malayalam theatre. He is the recipient of Sangeetha Nataka Akademi Award for his comprehensive contributions to theatre.



Matters to be taken care of while preparing a stage presentation

- Find a suitable space for the presentation in the school premises.
- Stage must be compatible with the environment.
- Materials from Nature have to be used for the construction of stage properties.
- Do not forget to include suitable dialogues and background music.
- Take special care to include the audience also in the presentation.



Habib Tanvir

He was one of the most Popular Urdu and Hindi playwrights of India, a theatre director, poet and actor. Naya theatre was the drama group he founded along with the tribal artists at Chattisgarh in 1959.

Recognitions:

Padmasree, Sangeet Natak Akademi award, Jawaharlal Nehru Fellowship, Kalidasa Samman, Sangeet Natak Akademi Fellowship.

Important Theatre Festivals:

- ITFOK, Thrissur, Kerala
Sangeetha Nataka Akademi
- Bharath Rang Mahotsav, NSD, New Delhi
- Avignon Festival, France

Theatre Schools

- School of Drama and Fine Arts, Thrissur
- Sree Sankaracharya University, Kalady
- National School of Drama, Delhi
- RADA – Royal Academy of Dramatic Art, London



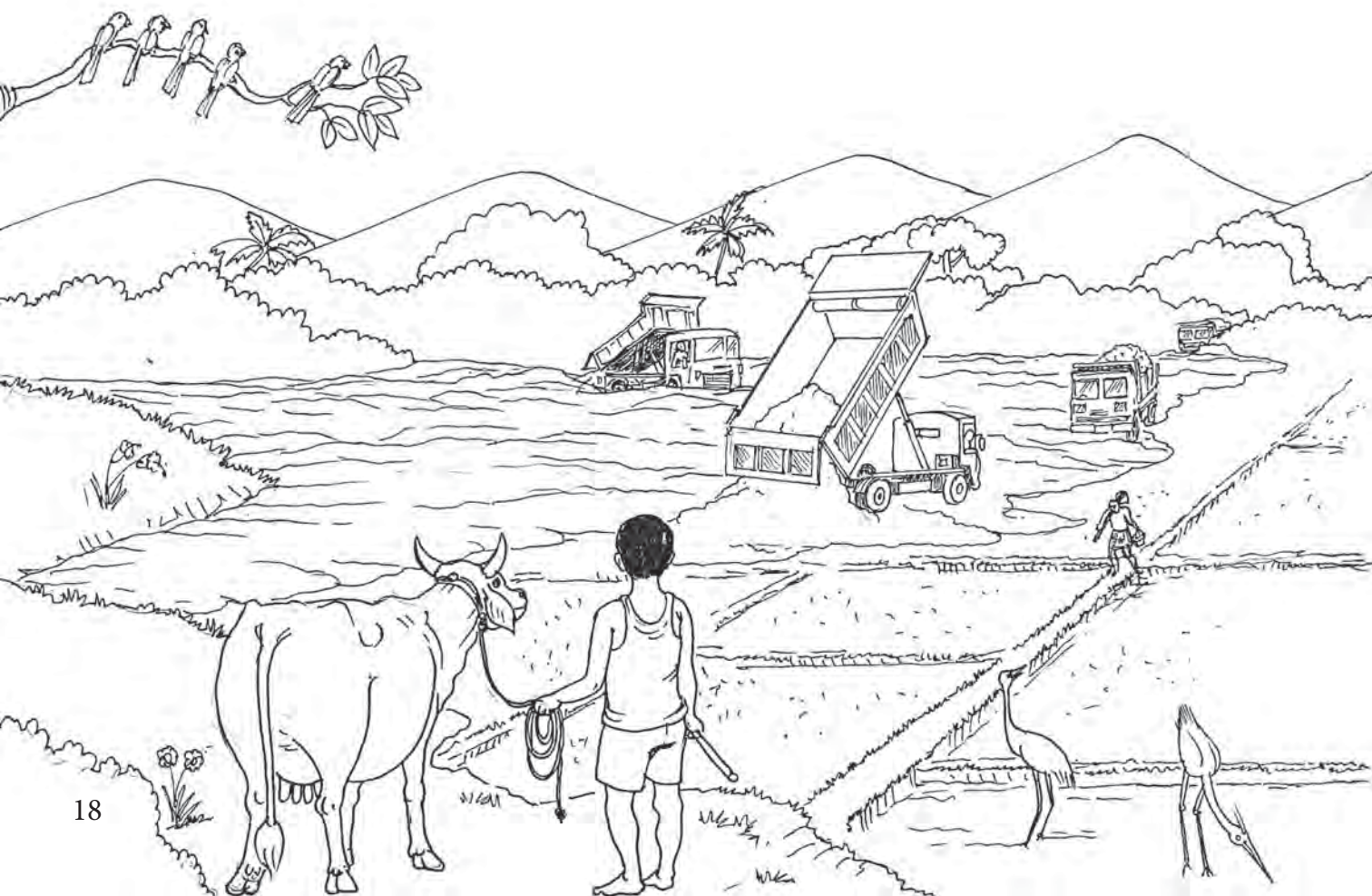


Let's prepare stage presentation

The pictures given below highlight the necessity of environmental protection. Observe the pictures carefully and prepare stage presentation.

Environment Play (Environmental Theatre)

Environmental plays are the branch of modern drama. Which started in 1930. These are plays presented with reduced separation between the actors and the audience. They help in close interaction between actors and the audience thereby creating more awareness about environment.



Some of the Environmental plays in Malayalam

- | | | | |
|---|--------------|---|------------|
| 1 | Koottukrishi | - | Edassery |
| 2 | Idanilangal | - | K V Sreeja |
| 3 | Chakka | - | Thupettan |



Let's prepare the script

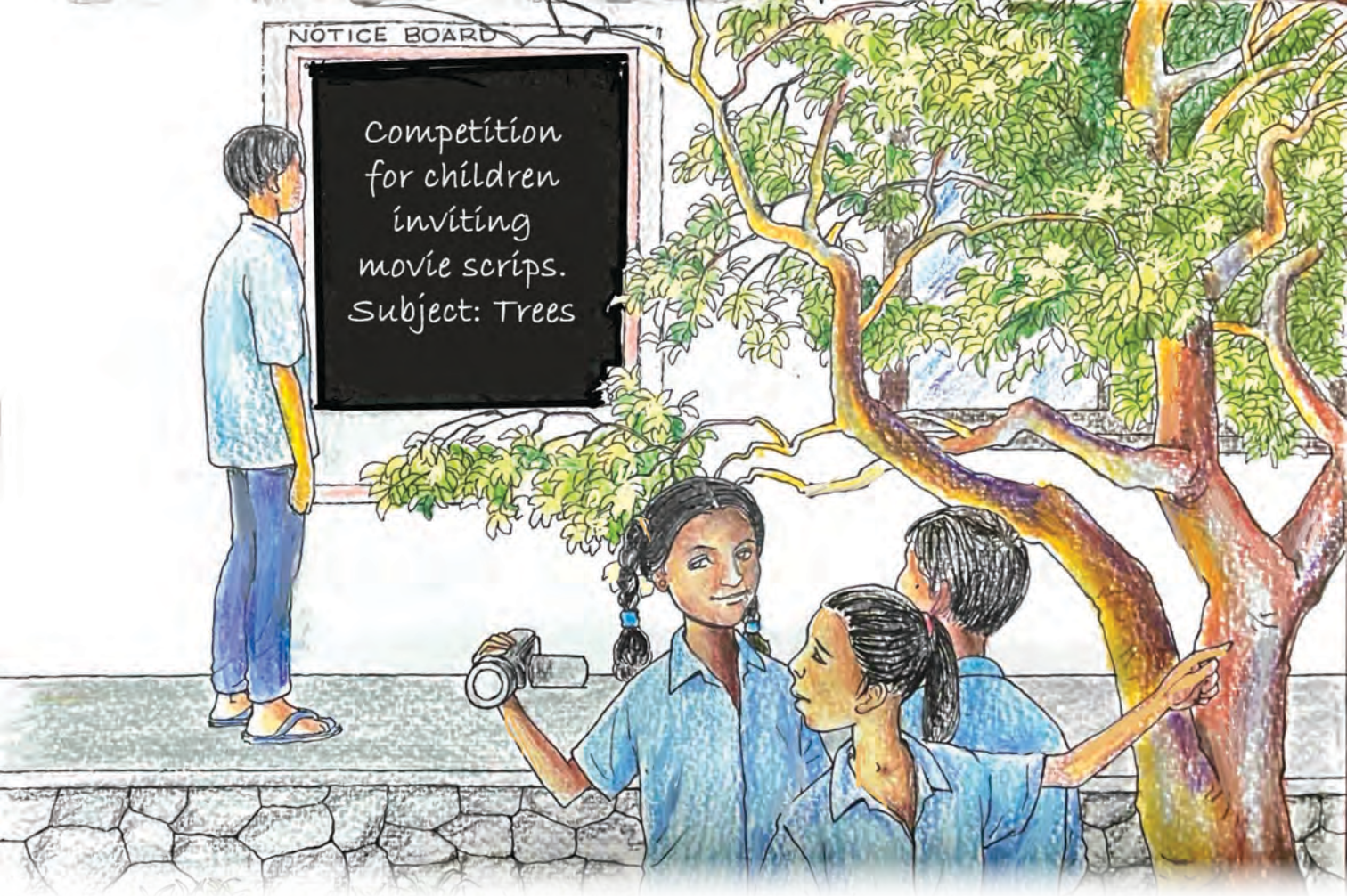
Prepare the script based on the individuals, ideas and movements for stage presentation, in the same style.

- Wangari Maathai
- Kallen Pokkudan
- Chipko Movement
- Silent valley agitation

Chipko Movement :

Chipko Movement is the most famous among the environmental protection agitations. This was the joint opposition by the villagers and farmers against the Uttar Pradesh government's permission to cut forest trees in 1970. The women of Reni village in chamoli district engaged in tree hugging wrapping their arms around the trees so that they could not be felled. This gave way to the chipko agitation.





Story, Screenplay, Dialogue

Look at the notice in the above picture....

Shall we send a screenplay to the children's film festival?

Are you ready?

The topic is "Trees" and maximum duration of the screenplay is three minutes.



Let's Write

Prepare in groups stories on "Trees" highlighting the importance of environment.

The group leader shall present the story prepared by each group in the class.

Did you get the story? Let's think about screenplay

What are the things to keep in mind while preparing a screenplay, write down.

- Dialogue
-
-



Part of a model screenplay is given below. Go through it

Scene 7: Exterior. School ground. Evening

Children engaged in different games in the school ground. They are in school uniform. At one place exciting football match is progressing. Suddenly the school bell tolls for dispersal. Winners of the match run to pick their bags kept near the ground. Happy over the win, two children Milan aged 11 and Aami aged 11.

Aami :

*Your goal was superb.
They were all stunned.*

Milan :

The same team for tomorrow also. We shall see.

Suddenly, Aami's face turns grim. Points his finger towards Milan's shirt. Stitches on his soiled shirt are broken. Seeing this Milan's face also changes.

Milan :

*Ayyo, Amma will inform father
and he will punish me.*

[Dissolve to]

Scene 8: Interior. Milan's home. Night

After taking bath, Milan is sitting at his study table with books. Sound of a scooter arriving is heard outside. Conversation between mother and father is heard outside, but not clear. Father entering Milan's room and behind him mother with the torn shirt in her hand. Milan looks at father fearfully.

Father

(To Milan)

What is this?

Milan :

While playing football....

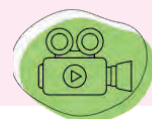
Father

Ok, continue study

(To mother smiling, 'no problem, Don't worry, it can be simply stitched)

Father goes inside. Milan looks smilingly at mother who holds the torn shirt.

(Fade to black)





Let's write the screenplay

Write a screenplay of the story prepared by each group based on the 'Trees' Present the screenplay prepared by each group.



Write your opinion on the screenplays you have presented.

What are the changes to be added to make the screenplay more better?

Let's see the pictures and observe the screenplay



Open folder 1.4 of class 9 in the School Resource Folder

Meet some screenplay writers in Malayalam.



M. T. Vasudevan Nair

M.T. Vasudevan Nair is a famous writer, screenplay writer and film director. He has written script for more than 50 films. He has received several national and state awards. The country has honoured him with Padmabhushan in 2005.



A.K. Lohithadas

A.K. Lohithadas was the famous screenplay writer and director of Malayalam film. He had received many national and state awards. His career as a director was started with the film 'Bhoothkannadi'.



P. Padmarajan

P. Padmarajan was noted for his screenplays and style of direction. He has directed several films and prepared screenplays for more than 35 movies. He had received national and state awards.



Anjali Menon

Anjali Menon completed her post graduation in film direction, film production and film editing from London film school. She has won national and state awards for best screenplay. She is one of the founders of Women in Cinema Collective (WCC).





Aattakkalari



Chakyarkoothu



Nangiarkoothu



Koodiyattam

Observe the pictures of three art forms popular in Kerala.

What are the similarities common to these art forms?

- Kireedam
- Mukhathezhuthu
-
-
- Percussion instruments
- Stage
-
-



Abhinaya has two categories

- Lokadharmi
- Natyadharmi

'Dharmi' means character.

Realistic 'Abhinaya' is Lokadharmi. It is closely associated with real life.

Stylised 'Abhinaya' is Natyadharmi. In this form 'Mudras' and 'body languages' are used in a systematic manner.



Koothambalam

Traditionally Koothu and Koodiyattam were staged in Koothambalam. They were constructed adjacent to temples.

Nowadays, in addition to Koothambalams, Koodiyattam is performed in different stages around the world.



To watch Koodiyattam

Open folder 1.5 of class 9 in the School Resource Folder

Koodiyattam

Koodiyattam is a traditional art form of Kerala which is included in the heritage list of UNESCO. Usually Sanskrit dramas are used for the Koodiyattam performance.



Ammannur Madhava Chakyar (1917 - 2008)

The famous Koodiyattam artist Ammannur Madhava Chakyar was born at Chakyar Madam in Irinjalakuda in Trissur district. He was known for his unique style of expression in Koodiyattam abhinaya. He was honoured with Padmasree and Padmabhushan.



Facial expressions



1



2



3

Observe the facial expressions of some of the characters. Write down the expressions of each character.

Picture 1

Picture 2.

Picture 3.



Netrabhinaya (Abhinaya of the eyes)

Eyes have a very significant role in the evocation of abhinaya of the face.

Sit straight, open fully the eyes and role the pupil in circle.

Also move the pupil towards each side, up and down and diagonally.

Perform this in two groups.



Mizhimozhi (Communication with eyes)

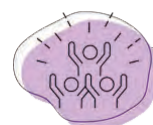
Can you communicate an idea through the movements of the eyes?

Try whether you can communicate the following ideas with eyes.

1. Look there
2. Intense Light
3. Darkness around
4. Come here

Children have to perform in four groups. All groups must perform these ideas.

Find out the better performers.



Picture 1



Picture 2



Picture 3



Picture 4



Mughabhinaya

Observe the four pictures given above.

1. Bloomed flower
2. Bee approaching flower
3. Bee sucking nectar from the flower
4. Bee flying away from the flower after sucking the nectar.



Open folder 1.6 of class 9 in the School Resource Folder.

Divide in four groups. Present the ideas through abhinaya using mudras, facial expressions especially with the eyes.



1. It rains.
2. Peacocks dance in the rains.
3. Flowers tossing in the rainy breeze.
4. Birds find refuge in the branches of trees.
5. A fawn jumping out with joy.

Enact the above ideas through mudras and facial expressions along with body movement.

Kulasekhara Varman

Kulasekharavarman who is the author of the Sanskrit plays Tapatisamvaranam and Subhadradhananjayam, known as the reformer of Koodiyattam.

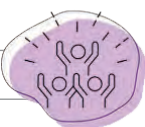


Painkulam Rama Chakyar

It was Painkulam Rama Chakyar who gave the leadership when Koodiyattam was introduced in Kalamandalam as a discipline, breaking the traditional social barriers as it was once performed as a mere ritual and being presented in Koothambalams only.



Open folder 1.7 of class 9 in the School Resource Folder.





2

Design, Shades, Landscape

Pattarivu 2.1

The Art of Copying 2.2

Preparation of Cinema 2.3

Let's make a
Trip through the 'Lesson' 2.4

Dance of the Valleys 2.5



Pattarivu

Do you know that folk songs have different forms?
Which are the folk songs you like?

- 1.....
- 2.....
- 3.....

Everyone enjoys folk songs. These depict the social systems and cultures that existed in each place. Let's familiarise about some ritual and folk songs from Kerala.

Ritualistic songs

1. Pulluvan pattu
2. Udukku pattu
3. Nanduni pattu
4. Thuyilunarthu pattu
5. Bhadrakali pattu
6. Kuthiyotta pattu
7. Brahmani pattu
8. Pookkula pattu

Folk songs

1. Krishi pattu
2. Kurathi pattu
3. Chenganurathi pattu
4. Kadal pattu
5. Vattakkali pattu
6. Chavittukali pattu
7. Vettilla pattu
8. Idanadan pattu

Ritualistic songs

They are related to the rites and rituals of each place.

Folk songs

They are related to the culture, work and celebrations of each place. Each song has different style of singing.

Generally, locally made musical instruments are used for ritualistic and folk songs. Since ritualistic and folk songs embrace the esoteric cultural life of each place, both are mutually intertwined.



Let's sing

Sing two songs you like from the above list.





Let's listen and sing farm songs (Krishi pattu)

Divide into four groups and each group sing a farm song of your selection.

Which are the groups that have sang well?



Let us listen to farm song

Open folder 2.1 of class 9 in the School Resource Folder.

Already you have familiarized with the different types of ritualistic and folk songs in Kerala?

In all parts of India there are folk songs that embrace the culture. In each State different types of folk songs are present like in Kerala. Let us familiarize the folk songs of a few States.

1. Kummi pattu - Tamil Nadu
2. Bhavageethe - Karnataka
3. Powada - Maharashtra
4. Mando - Goa
5. Kolattam/Kolunnalu - Andhra Pradesh
6. Paigana - Madhya Pradesh
7. Mandu- Rajasthan
8. Sohar - Bihar, Uthar Pradesh
9. Pandavani - Chhattisgarh
10. Baul - Bengal

Collect more details about the folk songs of different states given above.



Vettiyar M Premnath

Vettiyar M Premnath is famous for compiling folk songs, a social historian and writer of many books.



C J Kuttappan

A folklorist engaged in folk songs and its history, studies and presentation for more than six decades for, a long term he had served as the Kerala Folklore Academy Chairman. He had received so many awards.

Let's find out and sing

Divide into groups and find out the specialties and styles of singing of the folk songs and ritualistic songs of your area and prepare notes on them. Present them in the class.





The Art of Copying

Haven't you noticed at Seals ?
What are Seals used for?

- 1.....
- 2.....
- 3.....

Pictures of different types of Seals



There are projected and plane surfaces in Seals. Ink spreads only on the projections and stamped on that surface only and get the print.



Let's copy

You can cut different vegetables, smear ink or colour on the cut surfaces and press them on the paper to get a copy.





We shall print

What preparations must be made to make a Seal of your name?

- 1.....
- 2.....
- 3.....

Select suitable vegetable and carve shapes, letters or designs, colour them and print them on a surface.

Exhibit the Seals and prints.

Share the experience of making the Seal and Printing.



Carve (chip) in a way suitable for printing.



You can print on paper by applying ink

We have seen here the basic way of printing.

There are many ways of printing in practice.

Let's see familiarize some of them.



Tridell printing machine.
The first form a printing machine

Lithography

This is the method of printing using lime stone or metal sheet with soft surface. Lithography is used to copy lines, letters or pictures.



Lithography





Woodcut Printing



Etching



Offset Printing



Digital Printing

Woodcut Printing

This is relief printing technology. Picture is drawn on wooden sheets and areas other than needed for printing are removed, ink is applied on the picture and copied on paper or any other suitable surface

Etching

Etching is Intaglio printing method. Wax is smeared on the soft surface of metal plate and picture or letter is drawn on it. It is then dipped in acid and the drawn part is scooped. The depth of the scooped areas will depend on the concentration of the acid. After removing the wax, ink is applied on the metal sheet and the letters, pictures, lines or signs in the scooped portions can be copied on paper.

Offset Printing

This is used for printing large scale publications like newspapers, brochures, notices, magazines.

Digital Printing

Printing digitized pictures in different media is achieved through Digital Printing. Pictures are completely printed through IT based technology. There is no need for printing plate. Examples are Ink-jet printing, 3D printing, Laser printing, Flex, cloth, Vinyl etc..



Screen printing



Eco printing

Screen Printing

Ink is passed through images on a screen and printed on paper, cloth and wood.

Eco Printing

Shapes of plants, leaves and flowers, colour and designs etc are directly copied on cloth in Eco printing.



Let's print

Create a picture using the printing methods

Create pictures cutting thick papers, hardboard and applying ink on them and copying on cloth or paper. Exhibit the completed pictures. Discuss the idea, style of composition, specialties, perfection etc.

Ukiyo-e Printing

This is a Ukiyo E printing method that was popular during 17-19 centuries in Japanese art.



Wood Cut print of The Great Wave of Kanava (1831) of Katsushika Hokusai



Open folder 2.2 of class 9 in the School resource folder.

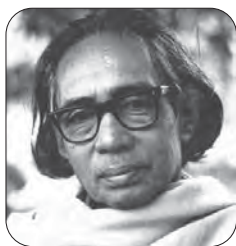
Let's Draw

How should be the picture that are intended to print?

What about your ideas? Try to draw.

You should take care to change the completed picture suitable for printing.





Somnath Hore (1921 - 2006)

Indian sculptor and print-maker Somnath Hore earned skill in lithography and Intaglio printing from Government College of Art and Craft, Kolkata. He developed many techniques like Pulp printing. His wood cut prints of the drawing on the Bengal famine in 1943 are very famous.

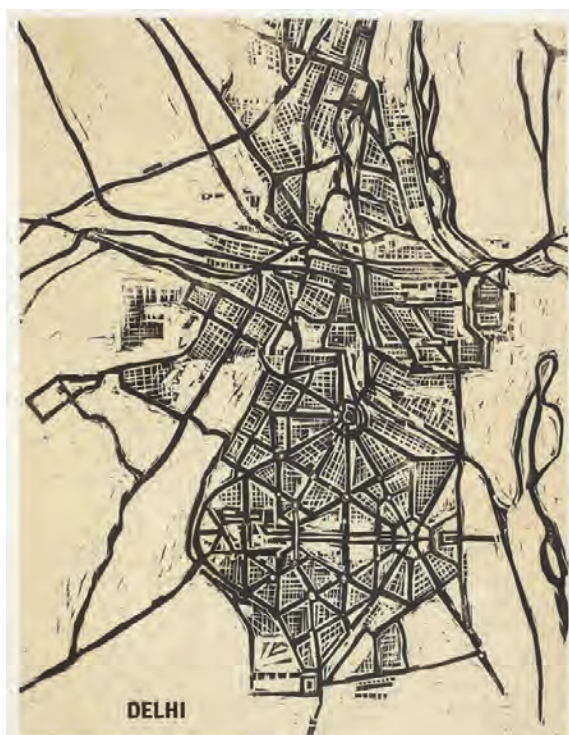


Wood Cut print of 'At The Night Meeting' (1955) by Somanath Hore



Zarina Hashmi (1937 - 2020)

She is an Indo-American artist famous for Minimal Drawing and Print making. She has composed pictures in Intaglio, Wood Cut, Lithography and Serigraphy.



Wood Cut print of 'Delhi' (2000) by Zarina Hashmi





Preparation of Cinema

Look at the above poster. What all are there in this cinema poster?

Name of the Cinema :

Director's Name :

What all can be included in a cinema poster?

Note down.....

1

2

3



Read the scene in the story that won first prize in the screenplay competition organised by the school film club.

Scene – 1

Interior/Old building/Day time

Characters

- Old Man (80 years)
- Police constable
- Helper
- A girl (10 years)

A drawing room of an old building. An old man around 80 years is drawing a picture on a large canvas. A 10-year old girl helps him to prepare colours. A helper who takes away the glasses on the table. All on a sudden, a police man enters for investigation of a case.

Preparations for cinema



What preparation can be taken in the field of art direction, make up and costumes to shoot this scene in accordance with the screenplay.

Area	Preparation
Art Direction	
Make up	
Costume	



Present the ideas evolved in the discussion.



Let's watch the movie

After watching the available movie from the school resource, discuss and present the features in the art direction, make up and costumes.



Open folder 2.3 of class 9 in the School resource folder.

Art Direction

This involves visualizing the props suitable for the occasion of the story and equip the scene with them.

Make up

The change of form effected taking into consideration the age and attitude of the character using colours on body parts and other materials for the effective appearance of the character.

Costume design

This involves design and preparation of the costumes suitable for each character.



Sabu Cyril
(Art Direction)



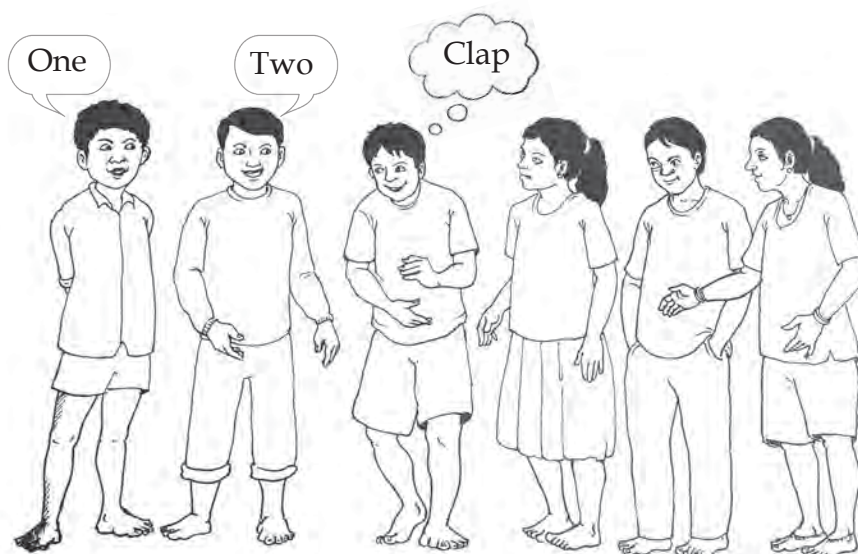
Preethy Sheel
(Make up)



Bhanu Athaiya
(Costume design)

Sabu Cyril, Preethy Sheel and Bhanu Athaiya are the great personalities who have won many awards for their comprehensive contribution in the field of cinema.





Let's Make a Trip through the 'Lesson'



Let's clap with numbers

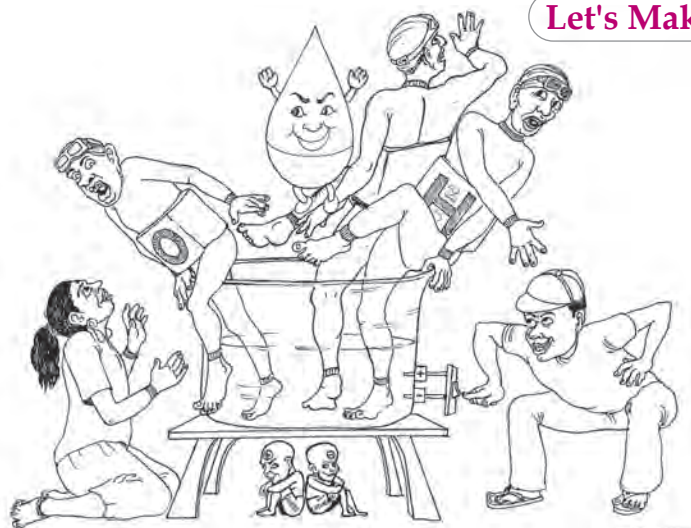
Shall we play a game? Select a number from 2 to 7. Now start counting from 1 to 50 in order. Clap when the selected number or its multiple is to be said, without mentioning it. Once counting up to 50 in the ascending order is over, it can be made more interesting by counting in the descending order.

Example: Those who has selected the number 3, 1, 2 Clap (3), 4, 5, Clap (6)

Shall we read a story?

Once there was a person named Oxu in the world. Oxu had two friends. Hydrus 1 and Hydrus 2. They were twins. The three were always together. Their friendship was helpful to all living beings in the world. So all of them liked them. Electra was jealous of their friendship and decided to break up their friendship. So he decided to attack them with the help of his friends Anode and Cathode. When Hydrus and Oxu were coming, Electra and his friends attacked them by jumping into them. But Oxu and Hydrus resisted the attack. Electra and friends ran away humiliated. Realising that it





is impossible to break up their friendship with his power alone, Electra planned a new strategy. Electra employed a trick by adding Sulphu who resembled them and asked him to befriend Hydru and Oxu. Without knowing the strategies of Electra, Hydru and Oxu made friendship with Sulphu. Realising that this is the right occasion, Electra attacked Hydru and Oxu, along with Anode and Cathode. But this time Hydru and Oxu could not resist since Sulphu was with them. But Electra continued his life devising new tricks to break up even if they went to some other place.

Electrolysis of water

The process of separating the elements of water, viz. Hydrogen and Oxygen, using electricity is called Electrolysis. Pure water being electric resistant electricity does not pass through it. Therefore, a small quantity of acid is added to pure water (Eg: Sulphuric acid) and two electrodes are fixed in it. Connect the two terminals of a battery to the electrodes. Oxygen is released at the positive electrode Anode and Hydrogen is released at the negative electrode Cathode.

Discuss the preparations for presenting a play based on this story, using the hints given below:

- Place of the story
- Characters and their specialties
- Characters Forms and costumes



Present this story. Each group has to present different parts.

Group 1 : The friendship of Hydrus and Oxu.

Group 2 : Electra's tricks to break up their friendship..

Group 3 : Soliloquy of Hydrus and Oxu on being separated.



Let's learn through Theatre

Discuss and find out how the pointers given below have been incorporated.

Hints

- Topics of curriculum
- Development of the storyline
- Imaginary world
- Characters

Try how different lessons from other subject can be presented as a play.

Curriculum Drama

Using drama as a tool of learning is called Curriculum drama.

Applied Drama

Applying drama for solving the problems and improvements in the areas of education, social activities, health, special education, environment activity etc. is called Applied Drama.

Ebrahim Alkazi

He was one of the outstanding directors of India. Alkazi was the first director of National School of Drama.



Awards:
Padmashree,
Padmavibhushan
and Kendra Sangeet
Nataka Akademi
Award.





Dance of the Valleys

Each dance has varied style of movements.
In Manipuri dance, dancers move like flowers flowing
in a river.



Let's flow

Act like flowers flowing up and down in a line through
river. There must be chances to rise and fall and also like
moving in circles as if caught in a whirlpool.

Who are the better performers? What are the movements
included in the journey.



Manipuri dance

Three pictures of Manipuri dance are given below. Observe the costumes and crown of the dancers in each picture.



What are the features you noted in costume and make up?

-
-
-

Manipuri is the traditional dance of the North East State of Manipur. In this the body movement is like the flow of water. Mainly, Tandava and Lasya are the two types of movements in this. Lasya is performed by female dancers and Tandava by male.

Dance is divided into Tandava and Lasya in Natyasastra. Tandava is the nature of male, 'Forceful' dance and Lasya is 'Graceful' dance, the nature of female, according to Natyasastra.

Let's watch Manipuri Dance



Open folder 2.4 of class 9 in the School Resource Folder.



Let's dance

Have you see the Manipuri dance. Now try to do steps as dancers in the Manipuri dance. Find out the better performance.





Pung Cholam

This is a form of Manipuri dance performed energetically by men beating the drum 'Pung Cholam'.



Let's watch Pung Cholam

Open folder 2.5 of class 9 in the School Resource Folder.



Tangta

Another dance form of Manipur using weapons.



Let's watch Tangta

Open folder 2.6 of class 9 in the School Resource Folder.

Manipuri is very much similar to the group dances mentioned in Natyasastra. Just like chains and creepers, movements in groups and separation are its choreographic distinctiveness.

Group dances are divided into four in Natyasastra based on the nature of movement

1. **Pindi bandham** -
Doing in Group
2. **Srunghala** -
Moves like chains
3. **Latha** -
Moves Like creepers
4. **Bhedhyaka** -
Doing separated from group





Let's watch Sattriya

Open folder 2.7 in the School resource folder



Has Sattriya dance any similarity to Manipuri dance?

Using the hints given below, complete the features of sattriya dance.

- Music
- Steps
- Movements
- Ornaments
- Costumes



Shall we dance?

Divide into groups.

Present some movements of Sattriya dance

Who all did better performance?



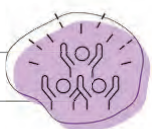
Sattriya

This dance form originated in Majuli Island in the middle of river Brahmaputra in Assam. Majuli is the largest river-island in the world. Sattriya was a dance form associated with 'Sathras' (travelers bungalow). It was the monk Sankaradevan who had given the present form of the dance.



Guru Bipin Singh (1918 - 2000)

Guru Bipin Singh was a director, choreographer and teacher of Manipuri dance. He is regarded as the father of Manipuri dance, considering the contributions that he has given to Manipuri dance and its style. He had received Kendra Sangeetha Nataka Akademi Award and Kalidas Samman.



3

Experience of Emotions

- Emotional Colours 3.1**
- Melodious Songs 3.2**
- Contemporary Dance 3.3**
- Art of the Lens 3.4**
- Behind the Mask 3.5**



Emotional Colours

The picture is 'Scream' by Edward Munch (1893). Observe the picture and identify the peculiarities.

Expression



What are the colours and lines the artist has used to express 'fear' and 'hallucination'?

What are the special features of the human beings in the picture?

Using colours and lines, any idea, occasion or emotional condition can be expressed.



Edvard Munch
(1863-1944)

Works of the Norwegian artist Edward Munch are symbolic in style. Beyond what we can see, his creations contain ideas of the internal world and also emotions.



Notice the three paintings of three Artists in three different periods.



'The Red Room'
(1908) by Henri
Matisse



'Starry Night'
(1889) by
Vincent Van Gogh



'Circus' (1956) by
Marc Chagall



Colour and ideas

What are the ideas you have observed from the pictures? How are the colours in each picture related to the theme? Discuss



Expression of ideas

Express an occasion in your life using colours and lines. You can create your works on paper or canvas using any one of the means like water colour, acrylic or postal colour. Exhibit the completed pictures in the class.

Analyse the ideas and specialties of colours of each picture.





Great Procession (2007) - K Prabhakaran

K Prabhakaran (1949 - 2020)



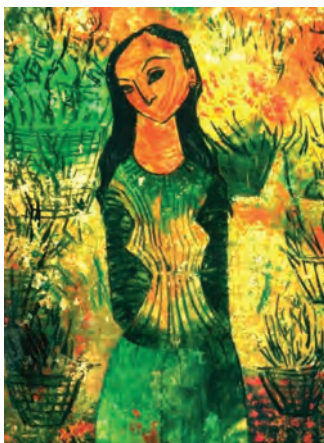
He completed his education from Fine Arts College, Thiruvananthapuram and M S University, Baroda (1979 - 1985). He joined the group of artists Viz. 'Indian Radical Painters and Sculptors Association 1987' and participated in the important exhibitions. He was the senior fellowship in 1995 and the Kerala state award in 2000.

Expressionism

Expressionism is an art movement evolved in western art at the beginning of 20th century. The artists in this movement try to express inner feelings and ideas through colours and lines in contrast to the reality.

Look at the three pictures given.

Picture 1



Padmini Painting



T K Padmini (1940 - 1969)

Born in Kadanchery in Ponnani, Padmini learnt art education from Madras Arts and Crafts. She created 230 pictures including 30 oil paintings during 1960 to 1969.

Known as 'Amrita Sher-Gil of Kerala', Padmini's pictures belong to Romantic and Expressionistic style. Dark colours and thick lines are specialties of her pictures.



Amrita Shergil (1913 – 1941)

She is the most famous Hungarian-Indian artist of the 20th century. Posthumously her art works were declared national property and they were exhibited in the national gallery in modern art.



Picture 2



'In the Ladies Enclouser' - Amrita Shergil

Picture 3



'The Mothers' - Kathe Kollwitz

**Kathe Kollwitz (1867 – 1945)**

She is a German artist who had left a stamp of her own as a painter, sculptor and print-maker.

**Appreciation**

Prepare note of appreciation after observing the pictures given above.

- Theme of the picture
- Use of colours
- Forms
- Creativity

Present the note of appreciation in the class using the hints.

Don't fail to include the creations and note of appreciation in your portfolio.





Melodious Songs

There is none who cannot hum a song. Songs come as our friends in our daily life in happiness and sorrow.

You have heard many songs with different emotions. Make a note of them.

-
-
-
-



Let's know emotion

From two groups and find out emotional songs corresponding to the above emojis and sing.

What are the peculiarities you have found in these two emotional songs? Discuss them.

What are the emotional songs you have heard other than these?

What type of emotional songs do you like the most?

Suitable tunes and meaningful lyrics are harmoniously blended to form a melodious song. The background music also influence the emotion of the song.





Let's find out and sing

Find out songs that can produce emotions given below.

Sorrow, Romance, Happiness, Fondness

For a musical creation to be meaningful and beautiful, it has to be rich in emotion. Experiences and thoughts are transferred from singers to listeners through emotion. Varied conditions in the life of human being are reflected in songs. Emotional songs have the ability to influence human mind.

Given below are some emotions and their corresponding words. Discover others and write.

Happiness	Sorrow	Devotion	Romance
Pleasure	Sob	Fold hands	Love
Joy	Tears	Shall bow	Smile
Delight	Pain	Protect	Sweet
.....			



Let's sing melodious songs

Select from the words given above, write meaningful lines using them and sing them in your own tune.



P. Jayachandran

He is a melodious singer and recipient of state and national awards. He has made unique contributions to Malayalam film and light music. Government of Kerala honoured him by giving the J.C. Daniel Award in 2020 for his comprehensive contribution to Malayalam cinema.



Bombay Jayasree

Also known as Jayasree Ramnath, she is a famous Indian Carnatic musician and singer. Apart from Sangeetha Choodamani and Kalaimamani awards, she has been honoured with Padmashree.

Sing in groups the melodious song you have created. What could be done to improve the songs?



Contemporary Dance

We can find out many issues that are socially relevant.

Which are they?

Celebrations
 Brotherhood
 Pollution
 Shortage of clean water

Let us act



Present the social problems you have found using body movements to the accompaniment of music you like.

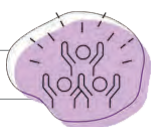
Could the movements you selected able to communicate?

How far the music helped the presentation?
 Discuss.



Modern Dance

Modern dance is the presentation of socially relevant topics and abstract ideas making use of peculiar body movements. The modern dance that formed in Europe and America during 19th century was presented in different parts of the world during 20th century and was well received.





Martha Graham



Isadora Duncan



Ruth St. Denis



Doris Humphrey

These are the main dancers who had developed modern dance. They could formulate their own new theories for dance presentation.



We can watch

Open folder 3.1 of class 9 in the School Resource Folder.



Fall and Recovery

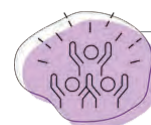
Using the possibilities of fall and recovery, choreograph free dance movements. Present the dance.



Open folder 3.2 of class 9 in the School Resource Folder

Theory of 'Fall and Recovery'

This theory was formulated by the American dancer Doris Humphrey, the spokesperson of modern dance. Fall down deliberately and get up and understand the stability and instability of the body, is the essence of 'Fall and Recovery' theory.



Let's meet



Chandralekha

Born on December 6, 1928 in Mumbai, she was trained in Bharatanatyam. She imparted a new view point to her dance presentations by blending elements of Kalarippayattu and Yoga. 'Aangika', 'Sareera' etc. Are her important choreographies.



Uday Shankar

He evolved a unique style of his own by incorporating India's classical and folk dance forms with European Theatre techniques. He named it as 'Hi-dance' and later renamed it as 'Creative Dance'. This Creative Dance was the first step in the birth of Indian modern dance. Even today this fusion form is being taught in all dance schools in the world. Udayan Kala Kendra owned by Uday's Shankar's daughter, is one of the prominent institutions to teach this dance form.



Write notes on the modern dance presentation you have seen.





Art of the Lens

Dear all.....

“With dazzling visual feast, here is the Indian Carnival dance in our field...”

Attention of all children in the class is turned to the announcement in the road. “Carnival....vivid colours....languages.....costumes.....varied tastes.....skywheel..... Circus.”

Why can't we produce a documentary of this carnival that has reached our place? It can be screened in the school film club?

What all ways can it be done?



What all matters have to be taken care of in preparing the draft of a documentary?

- Theme
- The location of shooting
- Dialogue
-
-



Let's shoot a documentary

Prepare a plan to produce a documentary of a special day of your school.

You should take care to include the vast area, visuals around and the interviews.

Present the plan in the class.



Open folder 3.3 of class 9 in the School Resource Folder

Documentary

Documentary is the video of events and occasions in that are presented objectively.

Shots

The basic factor of visual language is the shots. Each shot is given a name according to the size of the people and things within the frame, the area of the place, distance from the camera and perspective.

Journey to the location

It means finding a suitable place for shooting and making necessary preparations. Journey to the location can also be called Reece.



Now shall we begin to shoot?
For that we shall familiarize with the
camera shots and angles.



Establishment Shot
(From the film **Pather Panchali**)



Extreme Close-up Shot
(From the film **Harry Potter**)



Close-up Shot
(From the film **Tare Sameenpar**)

Some film matters

You have already noted
different Camera shots/
Angles. Now, look at some
Camera shots.

Establishment Shot

These are shots that make
clear the relation between
character and environment,
specialties of backdrop. They
help to bring to the
spectator's mind the place
where the event takes place
and its ambiance.

Extreme Close-up Shot

The closest shot that the
camera can capture. It helps
to show the emotion of the
eyes, details of the objects
etc.

Close-up Shot

This is the close shot that
helps to arrest the attention
of the spectators to the
minute details on the face of
the character.





Suggestion shot

(From the film **Color Of Paradise**)



A visual shot with crane



Shall begin shooting

Shoot a special day of your school using different camera angles and shots.

Try to shoot according to the screenplay prepared in the previous chapter.

Mobile phone or the school camera can be used.

Suggestion Shot

The visual of a character in which another character is also included, is suggestion shot. This shot is commonly used to shoot conversations. It is also known as Over the Shoulder Shot (OTS).

Panning & Tilting

Panning involves shooting by turning the camera to right or left without changing the position of the camera. Shooting above or below is called tilting.

Crane Shot

Shots taken by fixing the camera on the crane and moving the crane, are Crane shots.

Zooming

In Zoom In, the visual appears to come near the spectator and in Zoom Out the visual moves away from spectator. It is made possible by the movement of the lens. Zoom Lens is used for this.





Behind The Mask

You know the different art forms and plays are presented during Onam. Pulikali is known to all. Have you seen a Pulikali? Have you ever participated in 'Pulikali'? Which are the characters included in Pulikali? At your place?

-
-
-

What are the preparations needed for presenting Pulikali?

-
-
-





Pulikali

Why can't we present Pulikali using mask in the class room. For that make a temporary mask by drawing on A4 sheet of paper or cutting out the mask. Now all of you walk to the rhythm of Pulikali.

How did you make use of the possibilities of your body during Pulikali?

-
-
-

Did you understand more about masks?

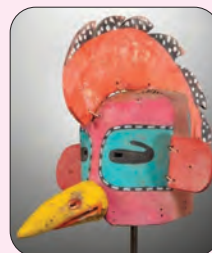
Why can't we discuss the presentation of the idea given below in a play, after dividing into groups?

- Animals caught in wild fire
- Celebrations of the birds
- Cat that entered into a chicken cage
- Hungry and tired animals

Decide the characters to be taken by each in the idea given. Don't forget to prepare the masks suitable for each character.

Masks used in different places

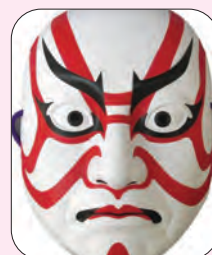
North America - Hopi
Kachina Mask



Japan - Noh Mask



Japan - Kabuki



Italy - Commedia dell'arte



Keralam - Padayani





Let's make mask

What are the preparations to be taken for making masks for characters?

What are the possibilities available for presenting characters using masks? Is the presentation over?

After finding out the details in the evaluation, what are the changes to be made for improvisation?

Find out other art forms using mask.



Maya Thunberg

She is the theatre artist from Finland. She arrived in Kerala for doing research in classical arts. She had directed many plays in collaboration with amateur groups of the villages and School of Drama.



S Ramanujam

He was both a director and teacher of drama. He worked relentlessly for children's theatre and for their creative growth. In recognition of his contributions to theatre, he was awarded Fellowship by the Kendra Sangeet Nataka Akademi in 2008.

Opera (Musical Drama)

This is a very important form of drama of the Renaissance period. Musical conversations, stage properties, ornaments and costumes were used in this. It was for the presentation of this type of drama that proscenium arch was introduced for their scenery.



4

Applied Lessons

- 4.1 Orchestra
- 4.2 Designing
- 4.3 Dance Choreography
- 4.4 Editing Pictures
- 4.5 Awareness of the Scene



Orchestra

Observe the picture above. Did you understand this Musical programme? Have you seen any musical programme in which more than one artists perform at the same time?

Can you mention some names for such programmes?

-
-
-
-

Orchestra

Orchestra means playing of different musical instruments together. This idea was prevalent from ancient times. There are references to orchestra even during the Pharaohs of Egypt and Jewish kings. Those days orchestra included drums and string instruments like harp.



Beethoven



Richard Rodgers

These musicians have played prominent roles in creating orchestras of today.



Let's see the types of orchestras in India.

Ancient name of Indian orchestra was 'Kutapa'. Later it was known as 'Melam'. During the days of kings, there were many orchestra groups known as 'Sangeetha melam'. In folk art forms also small groups of Melam had taken shape. Example - Neyyandi Melam, Urumi Melam, Chenda Melam etc.



Chenda melam



Urumi melam



Neyyadi melam



Periyamelam

Periyamelam is the Nagaswaram group. Periyamelam originated in connection with festivals and temple rituals of various places in Tamil Nadu. Including Thiruvavoor region in the ancient times. Music instruments like Nagadwaram, Oothu, Thavil are used for this type of melam.



Chinnamelam

Chinnamelam is the Bharathanatyam group inclusive of the dancers and the instrumental accompanists.



Classroom orchestra

After watching the given video, keeping rhythm by thumping on the desk, produce a classroom orchestra.



Open the file 4.1 of Class 9 in the folder of School resource folder.



Let's know some of the music directors of Indian cinema.



Dakshinamoorthy Ilayaraja



A R Rahman



Johnson



Ravindran



Dr. Jassie Gift



Rajamani



Usha Khanna



Chitra Singh

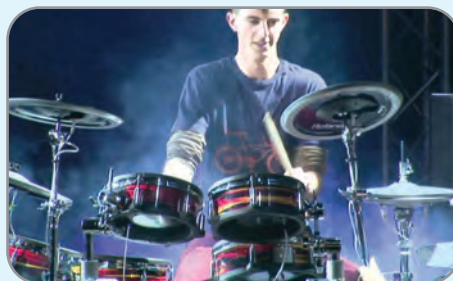


R D Burman

In Western music orchestra is very important. The effect produced by the musical ensemble in an orchestra gives a special feeling in the listeners. Let us meet some of the orchestras in Western music.



1. Ensemble of string instruments
(Violin, Viola, Cello etc.)



3. Ensemble of percussion instruments (Timpani, Snare etc.)



2. Ensemble of wind instruments
(Flute, Oboe, Clarinet etc.)

Let's listen Orchestra



Open the file 4.1 of Class 9 in the folder of School resource folder





Music Band

There are many bands combining vocal music and orchestra. Example - Carnatic band, Fusion band, Rock band, pop band etc.



- 'Sakhthi Music Band' formed by a group of renowned musicians in 1976 is very famous.
- Keyboard, Guitar, Bass guitar, Drum etc are significant in music band.
- Pink Floyd, Beatles, Eagles, Rolling Stones, The Doors, Led Zeppelin, Metallica, BTS, Boney M, Nirvana etc are world famous.
- Different genres like Rap, Pop, Jazz, Blues, Reggae, Psychedelic, and Classical are also prevalent.

Meet some of the foreign music bands



Let's Find out

Write down the names of other music bands you have found out.



Notice

Applications are invited for designing new Jersey for the school football team. The best ones will be eligible for gifts.

Designing



Read the notice?

How is the jersey in your imagination? Draw. What are the differences of your design from the ones you have seen before?

Discuss the novelty after exhibiting the completed drawing.



Did you observe the changes in the wheels we have been using for travel since years?

Many instruments and products that we have been using in our daily life have undergone changes according to the times.

How many in this category you can find out?

What changes you can bring out in the design of the instruments according to your imagination? Discuss.

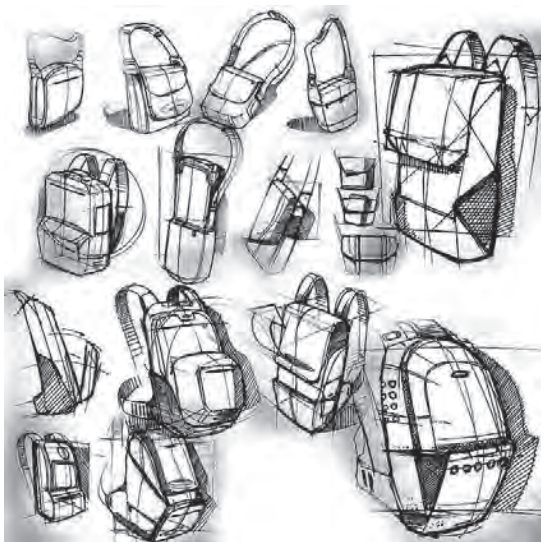




Let's design

Find the instruments and products used in the classroom and discuss what changes could be made in their design.

Construct an instrument or product that can be used in the classroom with environment-friendly materials. Exhibit the completed products in the classroom and discuss features of designs.



The Sketch prior to the designing of the school bag

Products

Products are the things which are made as per the needs of the customers, using the factors of production. The changes in the field of art, technology etc. Can be reflected in products.

Design

Design is an imagined presentation about making instruments, products, arrangements, process etc. After conducting a proper planning according to imagination after proper planning. Design is present widely in constructions, fashion, craft, interior, textile, graphics, printing, industrial, AI etc.

Applied Arts

This involves designing in diverse areas including architecture, interior, calligraphy, fashion, graphic design, industrial, game design multimedia etc.

Design Sketch

Design sketches are the drawings that visualise the frame work of the idea of design and structure.



Flying machine of Da Vinci



Leonardo Da vinci (1452 -1519) , the world famous Italian artist, has designed many things

along with paintings . Drawings of Flying machine, weapons for warfare, many machine parts and their descriptions are seen in his sketch book.



Shall we prepare a design sketch

Prepare the design for reconstructing any object used in daily life.

Dashraht Patel

Trained under Devi Prasad Roy Choudhury, Dashrath Patel fulfilled his artistic expressions in sculpture, painting and ceramic. One of the early teachers in the National Institute of Design, he brought in novel changes in design and teaching. He was honoured with Padmashree (1980) and Padmabhushan (2011).

Sujatha Kesavan

An Indian graphic designer, Sujatha Kesavan is a prominent artist in branding advertising art. Her contributions are much relevant as she brought in revolutionary changes in many popular products, institutions, logos of airports, advertisement and redesign.

Manish Malhotra

Manish Malhotra is a well-known Indian fashion designer. Famous for creating his own stamp in film costumes, he introduced novelty in contemporary design.





Dance Choreography

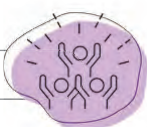
Have you danced in rain?
Imagine dancing to the rhythms of rain drops.



Shall we dance

Shall we dance rhythmically in groups imagining that we are dancing in rain. What are the possibilities for improvising this presentation?

- Shall include a song
- Use percussion as accompaniment
-
-





Let's make a dance out of an idea.

Present a dance making use of the ideas like plucking a flower, making a garland and decorating the class room. Try to imitate movements of dance while plucking the flower, making the garland and decorating the classroom. What could be done to make this better.

What all had to be specially taken care while transforming rain-dance to the dance using the ideas?

What are to be taken care while choreographing dance according to an idea.

- Shall select lines suitable for the ideas to be presented.
- A literary work can be presented as dance.
- In the absence of literary work, an idea can be presented to the accompaniment of instrumental music.

What are the advance preparations for dance choreography?

- Formation of the idea
- Choose the lines or can write your own
- Find out the appropriate steps.
-
-
-

Discuss the specialties of a dance presentation that embraces a contemporary idea.

Dance choreography

Designing dance according to the occasion and idea is called dance choreography.



Saroj Khan (1948-2020)

Saroj Khan was a famous dance choreographer in Hindi cinema. She was the first dance choreographer in Bollywood. In a career spanning more than forty years. She choreographed for more than three thousand songs. Her biography was translated in to twenty five different languages.





Editing Pictures

Amy and friends decided to make a short film to be presented at the school film club. They discussed about edit the videos with mobile phone and camera. Some of them opined to edit using a computer while others suggested to use a mobile phone. Amy got confused.

How do we edit the pictures while making reels or videos taken in mobile phone or camera?

What are the methods to be used?

-
-
-



Edit the video clips that are shot. When the videos are edited, what are the points to take care?

- Select the necessary visuals from those which are shot
- Arrange the visuals according to the continuity of the story
- Remove those not wanted
-
-
-
-
-



Shall we see editing?

After watching the cinema given in the School resource folder, prepare notes on how editing has been done using the pointers given below:



Indicators

- The way in which music is used
- Arrangement of colours
- Arrangement of sound
-
-



Open the file 4.3 of Class 9 in the folder of School resource folder

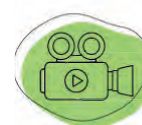
Editing

Editing is the process of selecting the visuals taken in different places or time, arranging them according to the story, also by omitting those unnecessary parts, and adding necessary effects/transition.

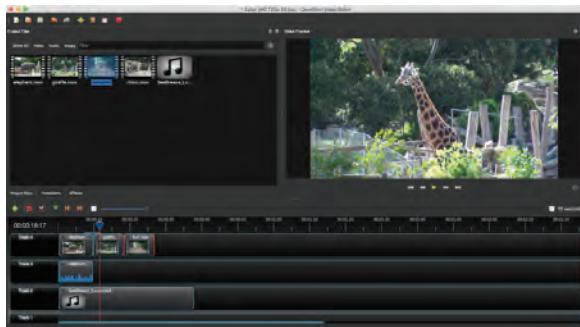
Montage

This is a method by which a totally different meaning is created by connecting different shots.

Montage happened for the first time in the film 'Battleship Potemkin' directed by Sergei Eisenstein



Editing Software: Open Shot Video Editor, Kdenlive etc. are free software for editing visuals.



The method of editing scenes using Kdenlive software

[Open > Kdenlive > import files > Drag to time line> Edit file > Render]

Write down the names of other software or applications you know.

-
-
-
-



Shoot and play

Exhibit in the class the edited visuals of celebrations or programmes held in the school.

Try to edit in the school computer lab visuals shot in the film activities given in unit 3.

You can screen and discuss.

Colour Grading

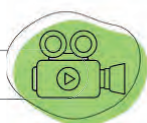
This is the activity of fixing the visuals to a certain colour tone according to the concept. Colours can influence beauty of visuals.

Sound Engineering

It is the process of recording background music, dialogues etc. in necessary level and appropriate it so as to add it to the visuals.

Video formats

The edited video files could be exported to formats like MP4, AVI, MPEG etc. You can select the format according to the purpose.



Awareness of the Scene

"പെ, പെ, പെ. പെപ്പൂ, പെ.
പെപ്പൂ, പെപ്പൂ, പെപ്പൂപ്പേ
ടുംടുംടും.. ടുംടുംടും ടുണ്ടുമ
ടുണ്ടുമ ടുണ്ടുമടേ..
ഞാനൊരു പാവം കോമാളി
വിദ്യകൾ കാട്ടും കോമാളി
കളിയും ചിരിയും കഥയും കൂട്ടി
കാര്യം ചൊല്ലും കൂട്ടാളി
നല്ല കാര്യം ചൊല്ലും കൂട്ടാളി"

Understood the character in this song? One among you become this character. Keeping a conical cap on head, one among you enact the clown and sing the above song rhythmically. Then children sing chorus.



Clown

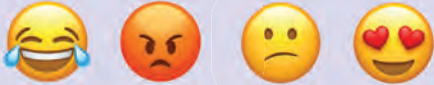
The Clown is a character in a play who is engaged in telling facts through fun, exaggerated body movements and costumes.





Emotional orchestra

Divide into four groups on the basis of the emojis given below. Find a common leader. He is the one who leads the orchestra.



Already turned into four groups of four different expressions?

* The group pointed out by the leader raises and lowers their voice on the basis of the emoji they got.

* When the leader uses two hands, all the groups have to raise and lower their voices.

In this activity, the sounds which come naturally in various emotional situations are presented.

What could you observe while doing this performance?

- * The Importance of sound in expressing an emotional state.
- * Use of sound
- *
- *

Now, suppose body is also used in this act? It will be more interesting. Shall try once? The style of acting is entirely different from the other ones.



Joker

Joker is a character who tells funny stories in order to make the people laugh.



Read the story given below in three groups

The clown is dancing through the road rhythmically. Students are moving fastly to the road, disguised themselves as various vehicles and obstructing the clown.

Clown: Friends... (Seeing the school children on the other side of the road)

I am the clown dear to you. Can't we play? Can't we tell a story? But how can I come near you. Don't mind. Go away you green colour, go way you yellow colour. Come come you red colour. Let's wait for the red light to come. Then the green coloured man will appear.

One among the children comes forward

Child 1 : Hi, Clown, I shall come there.
And bring you here fastly.

Clown : No, no. This road is full of vehicles. Let the red light come or you will be caught in accident.

(Ignoring the Clown's advice, the child crosses the road and comes near the clown)

Clown : Friend, what you did now was wrong. Wasn't it?

Child 1 : Don't worry. Did I not reach you? Now we shall go together.



Natakayogam Reghu

He founded the theatre group 'Natakayogam'. Studied in depth street theatre movement and applied on stage. He was the leading light for the prominent theatre artists in Kerala. He was the recipient of Kerala Nakata Academi's Gurupuja award.



Badal Sarkar

He was the outstanding popular theatre activist from West Bengal. He established Shatabdi theatre in 1967. He described his theatre group as Third theatre. He received Padmasree award in 1972, Kendra Sangeetha Nadaka Akademi Award in 1968 and Sangeetha Nadaka Akademi Fellowship in 1997.



Clown : Ha, ha. Not serious. Nothing is serious to the clown. But the clown will share many serious things through fun.

Child 1 : I like to play. Come, we shall cross the road before the yellow light brightens.

Clown : Then I shall tell you a serious play. You stand holding my hand.

Child 1 : Held the hand.

Clown : Now repeat what I say and come. See, the green light is gone; yellow came ; one, two. three; red came. Here comes the green coloured man Now move forward.

(Child repeats. Children who were running as vehicles stop)

Child : Oh; we could have come among the vehicles.

Clown : Friend, You the children have to know each colour in the traffic light.

Child 3 : Colours?

Clown : Yes. Green, yellow and red. Green means, Go. Red means, Stop. Yellow means, reduce the speed and not increase the speed.

Child 2 : Are these not the colours of traffic light? We know these already. Clown learned this only now?

(All laugh wildly)

Clown : Ha ha. Clown sings all what he has learnt, friends. Look there. See one or two people going fast when the yellow light came? What will happen then?

A motorbike rider without helmet hits against the back of another vehicle. He is thrown away. Clown supports him from falling down.

Young man : Thanks.

Clown : I shall show you the scene in his house in the morning. Clown acts as mother and tells, "Son, go slowly wearing helmet'. Then clown acts as son. Speaks after fixing earphone in the ear.

Mother repeats: "Son, helmet..... "



Son: Helmet spoils hair.

Clown stopped acting and tells the friends laughing loud, "What is hair style for one who has no head?"

Now let me tell you an important matter. Traffic rules are to be strictly obeyed.

Do not run along crowded roads.

Always use pedestrian path.

Don't cross the road at turnings. Now if it is in vehicles, do not put your hands outside.

Can you tell your friends about the traffic signals near the road and what are the causes for accidents?

Then sing what you have learnt like the clown. Shall we sing?

പെ, പെ, പെ. പെപ്പൂര, പെ
പെപ്പൂര, പെപ്പൂര, പെപ്പൂരപ്പേ
ടുംടുംടും.. ടുംടുംടും ടുണ്ടുമ
ടുംണ്ടുമ ടുണ്ടുമടേം
കേട്ടു പഠിച്ചൊരു പാഠങ്ങൾ
കണ്ടു പഠിച്ചൊരു പാഠങ്ങൾ
കളിയും ചിരിയും കഥയും കൂട്ടി
നല്ലതിനായി നൽകിടാം
നാടിൻ നല്ലതിനായി നൽകിടാം.



Soothradharan

He gives suggestions about the play, and in between the play, acts as a connecting link by mixing laughter and thought, thereby helping the spectator to follow the play.



Let's act a play

Present this play in the class
What other things have to be done in order to improve this performance?



5

Performance Platform

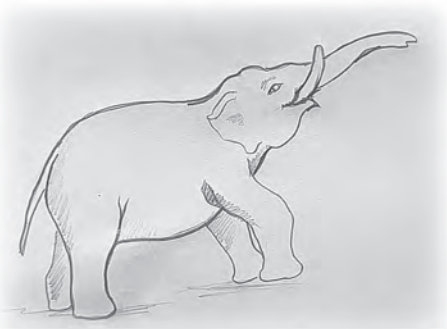
- 5.1 Artistic Wonders of Public Places
- 5.2 Abhinaya Sangeetham
- 5.3 A Place to Stand on, a Curtain Behind
- 5.4 Let's Transform and Act
- 5.5 View, Sight, Experience



Artistic Wonders of Public Places

This time the venue of the sub-district youth festival is in your school. In connection with this, an attractive sculpture has to be constructed. Design also has to be prepared. Now what all things are to be done? Make notes.

1. Idea
2. Design
3.
4.
5.

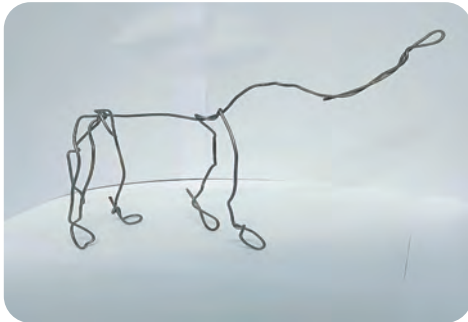


The outline drawing to make the sculpture of an elephant

Among the various basic requirements of sculpture, design is most important. Through design the structure, order and dimension of a sculpture are clarified.



Look at the different stages of making a sculpture.



Public Art

Art appears temporarily or permanently in public places as monuments of individuals and events, expression of individual ideas of artists, responses to social and political circumstances. Public art includes sculptures, mural paintings, paintings, graffiti, installations, performances, land art, site specific art, architecture, monuments, digital art and posters.

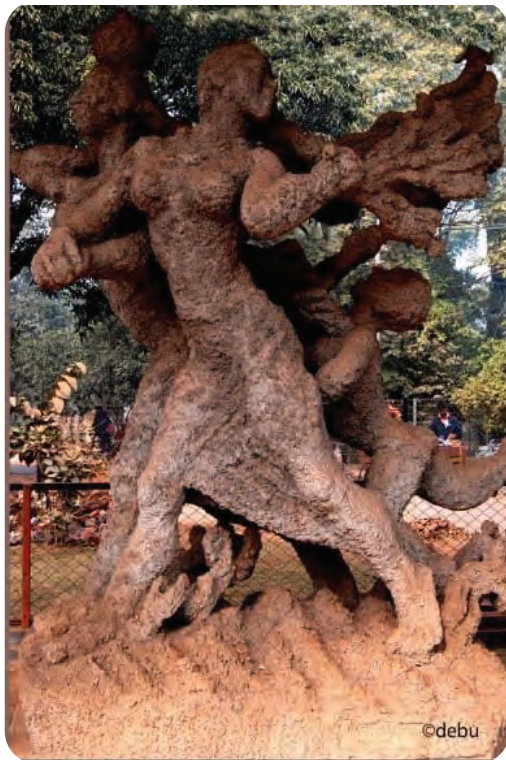


Let's make a sculpture

Using available materials make a sculpture in your school premise.



'Millennium Cairn' (1956), the work of Andy Goldworthy



Mil Call (1956), work of Ramkinkar Baij



Andy Golds Worthy

Famous British sculptor, he used to make temporary landscape art using packed stones and branches of trees.

Ramkinkar Baij

(1906 – 1980): He is a prominent artist of the modern sculpture painting arts of India. The sculpture 'Mill call', which is situated in Santhinikethan represents the women labourers running to their places of work hearing the siren. It is an important sculpture symbolising the advent modernism.



Kanayi Kunjiraman

He is one of the famous sculptors of Kerala. His teachers were K C S Panicker, the painter and Devi Prasad Roy Choudhury, the sculptor. In 1960 he secured diploma from Madras Fine Arts College with first class. He did higher education in sculpture at Slade School of Arts, London in 1965. He has done many sculptures in Kerala. 'Yakshi' of Malampuzha, 'Sagarakanyaka' and 'Mukola Perumal' are very famous.





Mukkola Perumal (1973) of
Kanayi Kunjiraman



The Cloud Gate (2006) of
Anish Kapoor



Digital album

Louise Bourgeois (1911 - 2010)



She is a French-American sculptor, painter and print maker. The sculpture 'Maman' – (1990) created by her in steel, bronze and marble is very famous.

Anish Kapoor



A British artist of Indian origin, he is famous in the sculptural art. 'Cloud Gate' in the Millennium Park is a huge sculpture done in polished stainless steel.

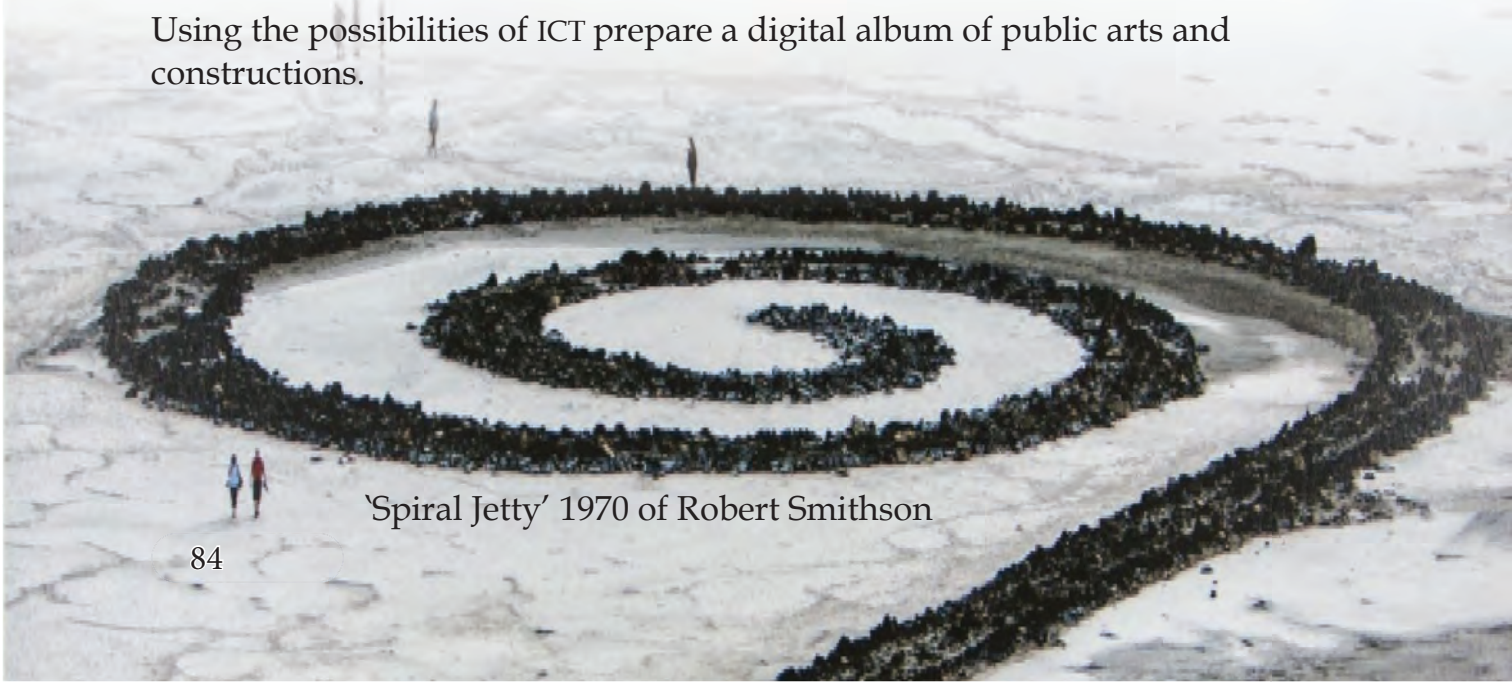
Robert Smithson (1938 - 1973)



'Spiral Jetty' 1970 is the famous work of the American artist Robert Smithson.

You have seen now many public sculptures noted for the size, difference in the nature of surface, construction materials and expressions.

Using the possibilities of ICT prepare a digital album of public arts and constructions.



'Spiral Jetty' 1970 of Robert Smithson



Abhinaya Sangeetham



**Shall we
discuss**

You know the art forms seen in the pictures

You might have listened to the songs of each

What are the specialities that make the songs of these art forms different?

Discuss through the pointers given below:

- Occasion
- Style of singing
- Style of presentation
- Style of rendition

There are many dance forms different in the style of rendition. Can you categorize the dance forms in classical and folk styles?

Classical dance forms

- Mohiniyattam
-

Folk dances

- Oppana
-

- Style of rendition of songs in each dance form is different
- In the appreciation of dance forms, role of different styles of rendition is important
- Musical instruments used in each dance form are different.





Let's sing

Divide into groups and find out the songs of the art forms below and sing them.

- Thullal songs
- Thiruvathira song
- Oppana song
- Margamkali song

Thullal song

"കൽഹാരപുഷ്പങ്ങൾ കട്ടുപറിക്കുന്ന
കള്ളാ നിനക്കടി കൊള്ളുമെന്നിങ്ങനെ
കൊള്ളാമഹം ഭാവമെന്തെടാ കശ്ശലാ
വെള്ളത്തിൽ നിന്നങ്ങു കേറിനിന്നീടുക.

കല്യാണസൗഗന്ധികം വന്നു മോഷ്ടിച്ചു
മെല്ലെ തിരിച്ചങ്ങു കൊണ്ടുപോവാൻ നിന
ക്കില്ലെടാ സാമർത്ഥ്യമല്ല മഹാജള !
നില്ലെടാ നിന്റെ വിനാശം വരും ദുഃഖം"

(Kalyanasaugandhikam Thullal)



Open file 5.1 of class 9 in School Resource Folder.



Let us find out and sing

Try to sing the lines of Thullal song given above in tune.

Hope you would find out the songs of other three art forms and sing.

In order to express the bhava of dance, ragas according to the lines are selected and organised to use in dance forms

Let's familiarise various art forms

Art form	State
Mohiniyattam	- Kerala
Bharatanatyam	- Tamil Nadu
Kuchipudi	- Andhra
Odissi	- Odisha
Manipuri	- Manipur
Bihu	- Assam
Khayal	- Rajasthan

Kathakali

There are two main singers in Kathakali. Ponnani who sings beating on the gong (chengila) and Sinkidi who sings beating the cymbals (Ilathalam).

Chenda, Maddalam, Gong, Cymbals, Edakka and Conch are musical instruments used in Kathakali.

Kalamandalam Hyderali



Through his emotive renditions, Hyderali made Kathakali music most popular. He is the recipient of the

Fellowship from Human Resource Department of the Central government for the research comparing Kathakali music and Carnatic music.



A Place to Stand on, a Curtain Behind

“പെരുത്ത ഭൂമിന്റെ ഉള്ളിന്റുള്ളിൽ
ഒരു ചെറിയ ഭൂമിണ്ട്
ഈ ചെറിയ ഭൂമിലെ
ഇത്തിരി പോന്ന മനുഷ്യന്മാർ
വേഷം കെട്ടി വാക്കുപറഞ്ഞ് നടിച്ചു കാട്ടുന്നു
വേഷം നടിച്ചു കാട്ടുന്നു
ഈ ഭൂമിന്റെ പേരാണ് നാടകം “(2)

- Vijesh K V



Let's Sing in tune

Try to sing this song in tune.



Open the file 5.2 of Class 9 given
in School Resource Folder

From January 1 to 7, students can celebrate Children's
Theatre Week.



What is the small space deep inside the large space?

That is the place of presentation

“നിൽക്കാൻ ഒരു തറ പിന്നിലൊരു മറ എന്റേയുള്ളിൽ നാടകവും
മുനിൽ നിങ്ങളും” – N.N. Pillai

The 'Mara' mentioned in this is what turned into background.



Let's know backdrop of stage

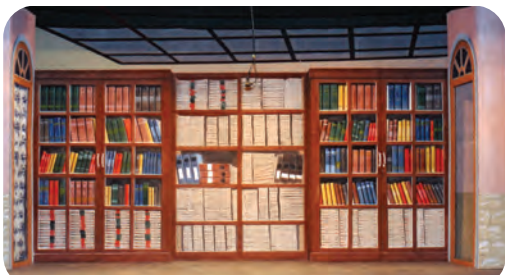
Watch the pictures below and find out the possibilities of scenography.



Vangogh – Samkutti Pattamkeri



Lady from the sea _ Jyothish M G



Kudumba Kodathi – Sujathan



Artist Sujathan

Artist Sujathan is famous scenography artist from Kerala. He has been working in this field since 1967. He has worked for around 3000

dramas. He has got the state award for scenography for 20 times. He was honoured with Kerala Sangeetha Nataka Akademi's fellowship also.



Deepan Sivaraman

Deepan Sivaraman is a theatre person, who attained post graduation in scenography from St. Martin College, London. Being a famous

director he has worked for various dramas in India and abroad as scenic designer. He is the Associate Professor at Ambedkar University School of Performance in Delhi. He has received the Sangeetha Nataka Akademi Award.



Let's prepare the scenography



“പണ്ട് കടലു നിറച്ചും മീനായിരുന്നു, മീനിന് വലയും കുറവായിരുന്നു. കടപ്പുറത്തെ കുഞ്ഞുങ്ങൾക്ക് ആരോഗ്യം ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നു. മീനിനായി ചന്തകളും ഹാർബറുകളും തേടി അലയങ്ങ. കടപ്പുറത്തെ മീൻ തന്നെ തോന്നെയുണ്ടായിരുന്നു. വെള്ളി പോലെ തിളങ്ങുന്ന മീനുകൾ, തൊട്ടാൽ കൈതെറിക്കുന്ന മീനുകൾ”

The dialogue of the play “Matsyagandhi” written by Sajitha Madhathil against the background of sea is the one given above. By dividing into groups, prepare the scenography for the occasion of the story. Prepare the stage background.

Discuss how this can be prepared using the pointers given below:

- 1 With the help of pictures
- 2 Using body/materials
- 3 Through sound
- 4 Using digital technology

Indian folk dramas

Bhavai	: Origin in Gujarat in 14th Century AD
Bhavona	: Origin in Agyanattu (Assam) in 16th Century AD. Created by Mahapurusha Sreemandha Sankaradevan.
Jatra	: Bengal, originated in AD 16 th C as part of the Bhakthi Movement
Swang	: In Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh. Gestural abhinaya is important. Originated in 18th and 19th centuries.
Yakshagana	: Originated in Karnataka in 16th century AD, is a semi-classical form, specialties are Carnatic music and rich costumes. Themes are stories from Mahabharata and Ramayana.
Therukoothu	: Is a street play existing in Sreelanka and Tamil Nadu.
Porattu Natakam	: Is a folk visual art existing in Palakkad district.



Amal Allana

Amal Allana is a famous director, actor and scenic designer. She was the chairperson of National School of Drama. She was the director and scenic designer of around 50 dramas. She is also the winner of Sangeeta Nataka Akademi Award.



Let's Transform and Act



Seasons will make many changes in nature. What are the changes seen in nature and living beings during draught?

- Water bodies get dried up
- Heat becomes too harsh
-
-
-

Let's Dance

What preparations have to be made while choreographing a dance depicting different stages of drought?

- Music suitable to the theme
- Suitable lyrics
- Selection of characters

Transform and act (Pakarnattam)

This is a technique employed in the Kerala art forms of Kathakali and Koodiyattam. In this the actor transforms into a different character from the previous one.

Acting in tune with music (Abhinaya Sangeetham)

The lyrics selected for dance have to be set to ragas that can highlight the emotions expressed in dance. Music scored in this style is Abhinaya Sangeetham.





Expression of emotions

What are characters through whom you will delineate the idea of drought in nature and living beings?

Pointers:

Dried up trees, wildfire, dried water bodies etc. are characters. Will you not take care to select the right costumes for these characters"? Children can do different characters in turn.

Students may enact the roles individually or in groups. The dance form in which a single person enact role of various characters is known as 'Ekaharya', You can make a dance presentation in groups using the costumes suited for the character.

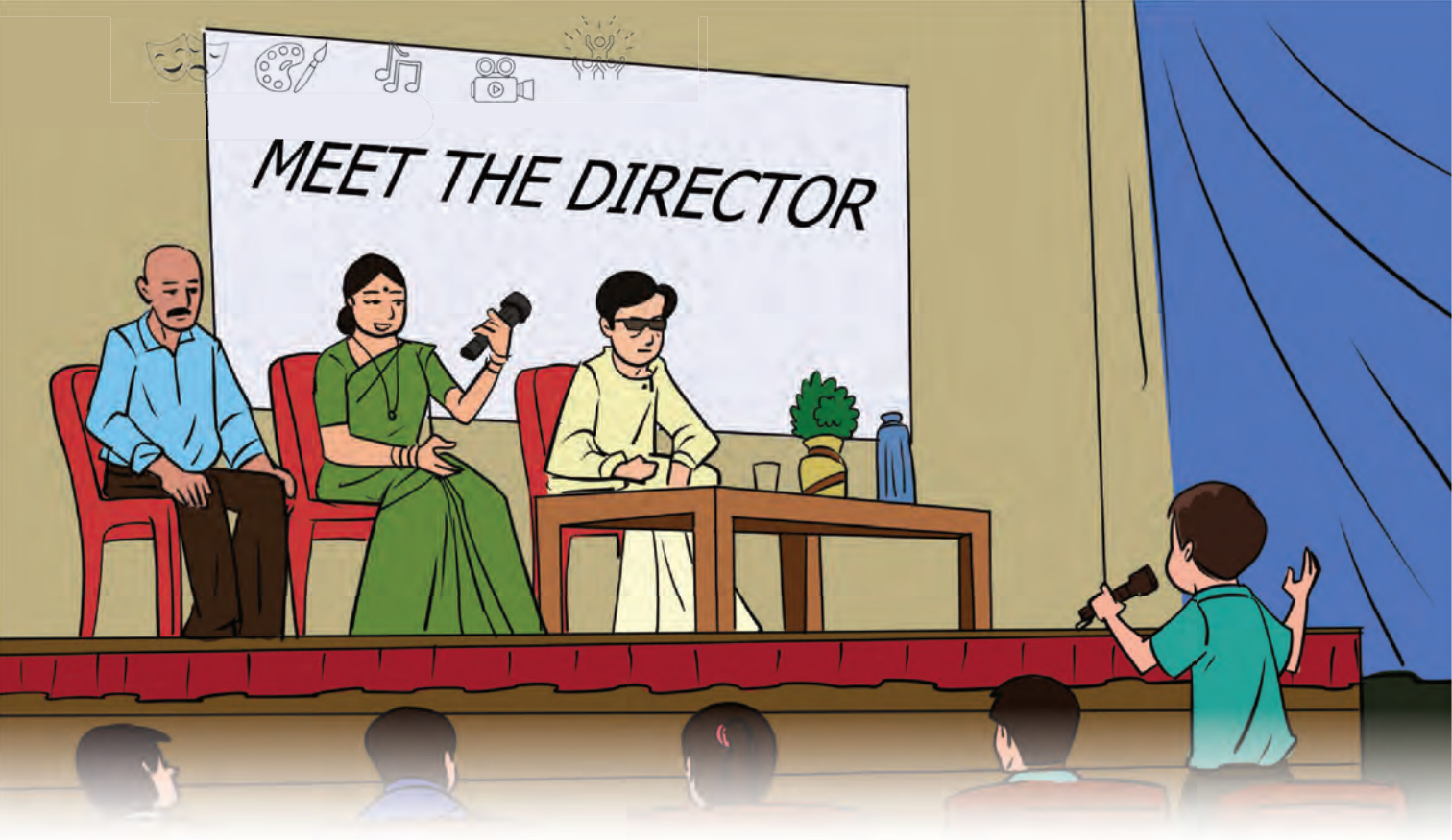


Let's observe

Observe the ekaharya dance forms and group forms and discuss the features and differences.

Share the experience of presentation. Find out similar dance performances, compare it with your presentation and discuss in class.





View, Sight, Experience

“After the screening of the film, ‘Meet the Director’ programme will be there. You can share with the director your experience and doubts”

Sonu and friends were very happy to hear this announcement in the school film festival. While watching the film they had many doubts. Sonu noted down on a piece of paper the questions he had to ask.



After watching a film, we too used to have many opinions and evaluations. What are they? Write down.

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-
-



Why can't we watch the following cinema?

The theme, acting, background music, art direction, make up, shots, editing, costumes etc. are the factors of a cinema.

Appreciate the cinema taking into consideration all these factors.



Open the file 5.30 of Class 9 given in School Resource Folder.



Let's enjoy the cinema

Based on the given cinema or those you have watched recently, prepare notes of appreciation and present in seminar. Slides can also be used. Discuss and evaluate among yourselves.



6

Window of Creativity

- 6.1 Sound Waves
- 6.2 Society, Sight, Idea
- 6.3 Silver Screen
- 6.4 Stage Light
- 6.5 This Time will also Pass



Sound Waves

Don't you like to sing and hear songs? There is none who have not tried to sing songs they like. Try to sing songs without stage-fright but with confidence.



Let's sing

Each one of you sing the first four lines of a song you like

What was your experience when you sang alone?

Did you sing with confidence?

Did you select the song that was suitable to your voice?

What all did you take care while singing?

Note down.

-
-
-
-



Shall understand the points while singing through a microphone



- Keep the mic to certain distance form the lips.
- Don't hold the mic covering the wind screen.
Don't hold over the on/off switch.
- The output cable should not be stretched.
- Don't tap on the mic.



Let's record?

You have understood now how to sing holding the microphone. Now, we shall record using the Audacity application.

Song can be recorded using the application "**Audacity**" in the school computer lab.

Don't forget to hold the mic properly.

Sing and try to record a song.

Let's understand how to sing with the help of Karaoke

Listen to the song you want to sing repeatedly.

Understand the BGM before Pallavi, Anupallavi and Charanam .

Practice by singing the lines by watching karaoke with the help of projector, laptop or a mobile phone.

While singing, be careful about the thalam (rhythm) and sruthy (pitch).

Audacity

Audacity is a free open source software. It is also a multi track audio recorder that can record different tracks at the same time.

BGM (Background Music)

BGM before Pallavi is called "intro BGM, the one before Anupallavi is called 'first BGM' and that before Charanam is called 'Second BGM'.

Karaoke

The track that has no vocal music and contains only the recorded instrumental music is called Karaoke.





Let's sing with Karaoke

Haven't you understand how to sing a song with the help of karaoke?

Using Karaoke available in laptop or phone, you can record songs rendered as solo or group.



Condenser mic

This mic can catch very feeble sounds or those sung or spoken from a distance . Whatever the sound, it can catch them without losing the quality.



S P Balasubramaniam (1946-2020)

He is a musician famous as a playback singer, music director, dubbing artist, actor, television anchor and film producer. An outstanding musician of all times, he has worked mainly in Telugu, Tamil, Kannada, Malayalam and Hindi films and sang in 16 languages. He has received the national award for the best playback singer for six times. He received Padmasree award in 2001, Padma Bhushan in 2011 and Padmavibushan in posthumously in 2021.

.....



M M Keeravani

He is a famous music director in Telugu and Tamil films. He has scored music for 200 songs in different languages. He was the recipient of National Film Award in 1997. He has got Oscar award also in 2023.



Society, Sight, Idea



'Hmasam Damayanti'
(1899) by Raja Ravi
Varma



'The Stone Breakers' (1849)
by Gustav Corbett



'The Persistence of
Memory' (1931)
by Salvador Dali

**Given above are three pictures of three artists
in different times**

- In Hamsa Damayanti of Raja Ravi Varma, legendary characters are painted imaginatively.
- In the second picture 'the Stone Breakers', Gustav Corbett has realistically portrayed the daily life of people.
- In the third picture ('Persistence of Memory' of Salvador Dali), sights, dreams and experiences are picturised in hallucinatory mode.

What all specialties can you find?
Note down.

-
-
-
-





'Dhobi Talao', (1898) by Pestonji Bomanji.

Academic Realism

Academic realism refers to the artistic expressions organised in France in 1800 which include the naturalistic representations of an object. In 19th century India, many practice sessions were conducted by development of many industrial schools. Pestonji Bomanji and Raja Ravi Varma were two famous artists in India who got practiced in academic realism.



'The Gleaners', (1857) by Jean Francois Millet.

Realism

Realism started in 19th century in Europe with an intention to represent ideas and subjects, avoiding supernatural elements and artificially. Gustav Corbet and Jean Francois Millet were the first artists to neglect romanticism and proclaim and practice realistic aesthetics.

Naturalism

This is a French style of art that gained importance in the middle of 19th century as a continuation of realism. Naturalist painters played an important role in making subject familiarised to the society and demonstrating the art.

You have seen the various art styles of different times. Each style takes shape depending on the land time and socio-political issues. Art forms and creations determine the artistic and aesthetic sense of the society.

Have you noticed the contemporary art styles and expressions of artists and exhibitions?



Let's express



Find out the ideas that reflect different social issues and express them through artistic imagination.

Stages of artistic expressions are given below.

1. Discovering the idea
2. Preparing the notes on ideas
3. Preparing the draft
4. Discovering the medium
5. Expression



Exhibit the completed creations and share the experience of creation.

What all social issues could you find from the art creations?

Exchange and read notes on ideas.

Enjoy the artistic creations and prepare notes of appreciation.

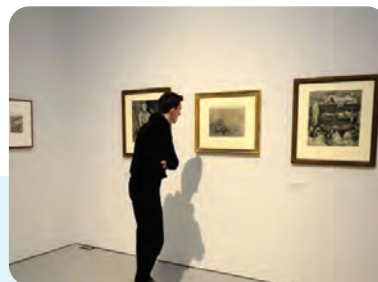
What are the factors to be taken care of in the exhibition?

Size of the picture

Frame according to the size of the picture

Prepare thick papers and hardboard for making the frame.

Decide the place on the wall where the pictures are to be exhibited.



Let's prepare the frame

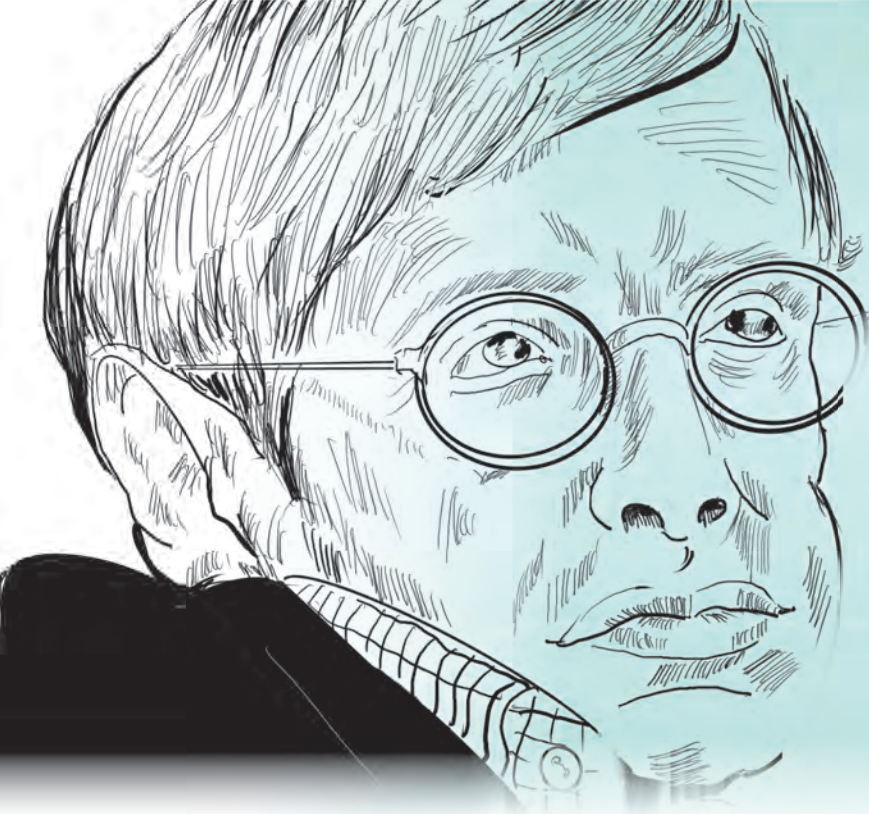


Cut the mounting board according to the picture

Cut paper needed for the frame and paste around the picture. Or, paste behind the picture like a border.

Pictures drawn in paper should be framed covering with glass in order to keep it for a long time without being damaged.





Silver Screen

Shall we make a cinema?

The idea of the cinema is 'survival'.

There are many people who have fought and lived among us.

Look at the biography of Stephen Hawkins, the world famous scientist.

Stephen Hawkins (1942 – 2018) is a world famous British scientist. During the period of primary education he was blamed for not being able to read. Despite hard days during young days, he graduated from the Oxford University at the age of 17. During the days of his research studies, he was affected by paralysis of hands and legs owing to Motor Neuron disease. Later he lived with serious body problems. Still, challenging the problems of the body, he spent his time in studies, research and writing books and lived as a miracle for the field of health research. Hawkins was a genius of science who spent his life on a wheelchair until his death.



Hope you have understood the life story of Stephen Hawkins.

Now let's make a film based on the idea 'Survival' using an experience comes to your mind.

What are the advance preparations needed?

- Story
- Screenplay
- Direction
- Cinematography
-
-
-
- Screening



**IFFK (INTERNATIONAL FILM
FESTIVAL OF KERALA)**

International Film Festival of Kerala

International film festival of Kerala is conducted annually under the auspice of this cultural department of Kerala. The film festival began in 1996. New films from Asian, African and Latin American countries and their competitions are included in the film festival. Importance is given to films from the third-world countries. The festival aims to introducing the world cinema and other Indian language films.



Let's Make a cinema

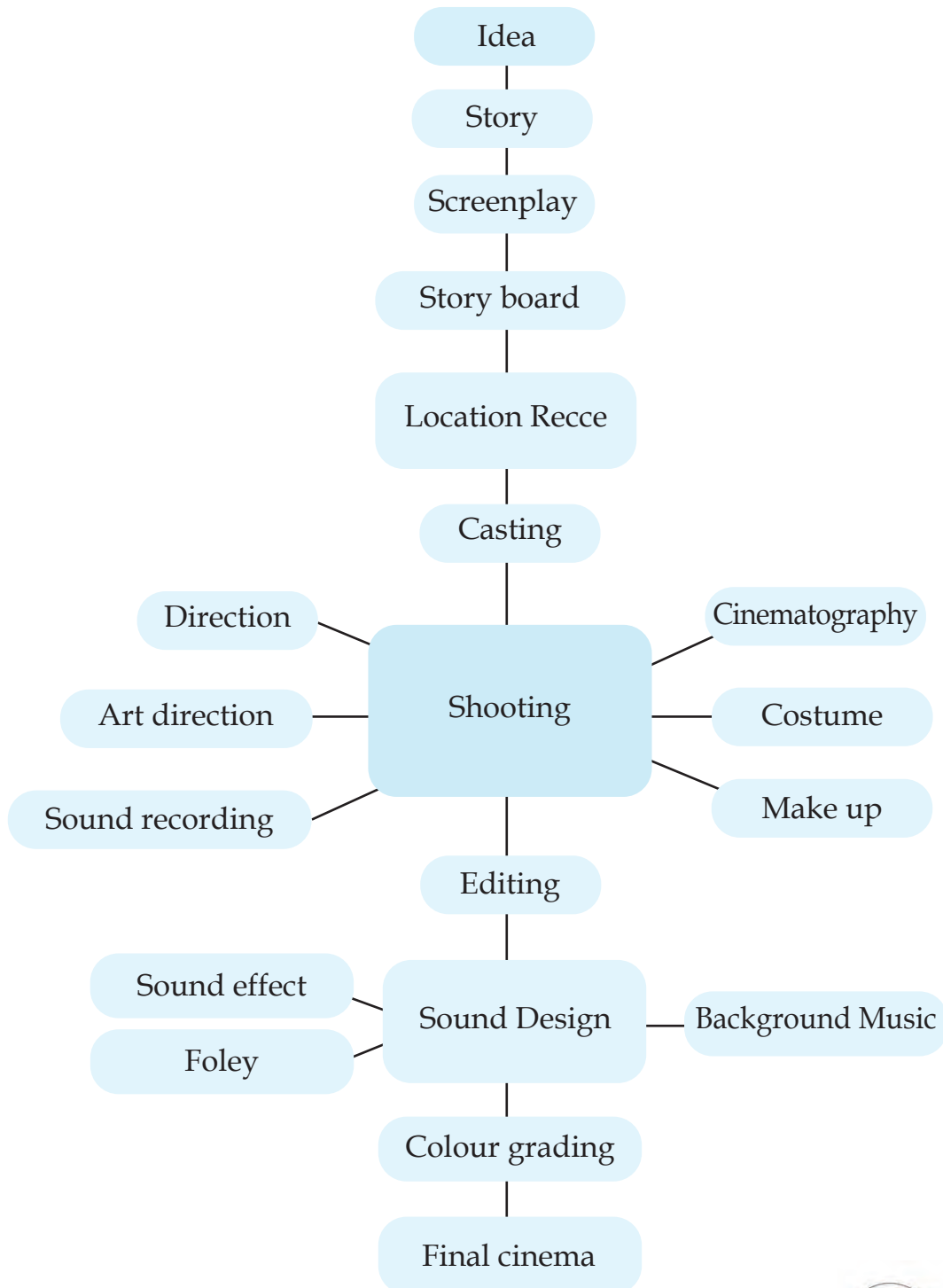
Divide into four groups. Each group shall write a story on the idea of Survival. Select the best one out of these. Write the screenplay for the story; complete the story board and find out suitable location.

After that select the actors and start shooting. After editing, you can screen it.



We have seen the different stages in producing a cinema. Look at the flow-chart given below.

Additions to this are possible.





Stage Light

We are going to present a dance performance on the stage. What preparations are to be done on the stage for the presentation?

- Position of each character.
- Direction of movement of each character.
- Arrange the light sources according to the movements of the characters.



Stages

Proscenium Stage



Traverse stage



All types of dances can be presented in the Proscenium and Traverse stages.

Arena Stage



Koothambalam



Arena stage is suitable for presenting Sufi dance and Russian ballet etc.
Koothu, Koodiyattam etc are staged in Koothambalam.



Before presenting dance on the stage, usually a description is given about presentation. Let's see such a model.

“We are going to present a dance performance based on the lines taken from Kalidasa’s Ritusamharam. The work is a superb literary creation of how each season affects nature and living beings. Students of Class 9 are presenting the dance”



Prepare a short note

Prepare a short note presenting your dance performance based on the example given above.

Don't forget to address the participants, composers and technical experts in the short not.

Let's Present

- Present the dance in the proscenium stage.
- What are the differences you felt while presenting the dance performance in the stage instead of the class?
- Anything more to be taken care of for the next presentation? Discuss.
- Prepare detailed notes about your experience of each activity right from the decision taken to present the dance.



This Time will also Pass

This is the notice of the drama 'Karutha Daivathe Thedi' given below.

Note the names in the notice and their responsibilities.

Discuss how each of them is involved in the staging of the drama.

Each group has to discuss the ten categories given below.

കുറുത്ത ദൈവത്തെ തേടി
നാടകം

രചന: ജി. ശങ്കരപ്പിള്ള
സംവിധാനം : എസ്. രാമാനുജം
സംവിധാന സഹായി - ജോസ് സി.എസ്
സഹസംവിധാനം - പി.കെ. വേണുക്കുട്ടൻ നായർ



സംഘം - പുറത്തുകൊള്ളാൻ , ശിവകുമാർ , ജയകുമാർ , മുരളി, കരുണ പ്രകാശ് വനം - വിസ്മയൻ, വിൽസൺ , പരമേശ്വരൻ , ശിവാനന്ദൻ, അരുൺദാസ് , ഷൺമുഖ സുന്ദര ഭാരതി, വീപവിനോദം , ചമയം - കി.വി ജോഷിനാഥ് രംഗവിധാനം , വേഷം - രാജു , നീത സംഗീതം - എ. കെ. നമ്പ്യാർ മുദ്രകൾ - വേണു ജി സംഘനേതൃത്വം - വി.എസ്. കുഴപ്പിനാർ നമ്പ്യാർജി സംവിധാന സഹായി - ജോസ് സി.എസ് സഹസംവിധാനം - പി.കെ. വേണുക്കുട്ടൻ നായർ	അഭിനേതാക്കൾ കോമല്ലി - രാധാകൃഷ്ണൻ അമ്മ - സസ്യ മക്കൾ - അഹമ്മദ് മുസ്ലീം, ബാബു സെബാസ്റ്റ്യൻ, ജയസുന്ദര , ജോസ് , മോഹൻ രാജു - മാല ജോ - വേണുജനാഥൻ വെങ്കിട്ടരാജ് - വിജിപ് വഴികാട്ടി - ബാലചന്ദ്രൻ
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**അവതരണം- സ്പെഷ് ഓഫ് ഡ്രാമ,
കാലിക്കറ്റ് സർവ്വകലാശാല.**

- Writing of the drama
- Direction
- Actors Scenography
- Costume and make up
- Music
- Light control
- Stage properties
- Choreography
- Advertisement

Discuss how each of the above section could be included in the drama



Read children's drama books taken from the school library.

Example:

Plavila thoppi - G Sankara Pillai

Thenkani - Vayala Vasudevan Pillai

Kuntrappi gulugulu - Thuppattan

Have you read the drama?

Discuss the importance of dialogue in writing a play

Play reading

Play reading is a primary step for producing a drama.

Actors read the dialogues from the drama script. They imbibe the mood of the character and read. There will be small movements in this.

Read the script given below

"Thithira bird (a kind of partridge bird) was sitting on the top of a tree. Down on the ground some workers and the owner of a Flat are engaged in conversation. Thithira listened keenly what they were discussing.

One labourer : Sir, this tree too should be cut. Then only more cars can be parked.

Flat owner : Do it. We must have more facilities, that's all.
(Thithira was shocked hearing this. They are going to cut the tree on which I am staying. She reached that nest in which her little children were staying. They are still unable to fly. She told them.)

Thithira : Children, they are going to cut the tree on which we are staying now. What shall we do?

One of the children : Mother, you may go. We are not able to fly.

Thithira : To leave you here? Never....

A small bird 2 : You may have children again. Go mother.

Thithira : No, I will never go. (She began to cry. Hearing the cry Manikkuruvi who had her nest on the top of the next flat, came flying. At the very sight, Manikkuruvi understood the situation.)

Manikkuruvi : Thithira, you come to my nest.



- Thithira : How can I come, Mani? with my children who cannot fly. Don't you remember how we lived here formely?
- Manikkuruvi : Yes, there was vast paddy field around this tree.
- Child 1 : Field? What is it mother?
- Thithira : Children, you were not lucky to see it; large fields of growing millets.
- Manikkuruvi : (To children) When they constructed flat after filling the field with soil, all the trees were cut and removed. Only this tree of your mother was spared. It appeared a decoration for the flat's park.
- Thithira : When all left to other places, I never felt leaving this tree on which I was born and grew, children... (She said, holding fast a big pack)
- Manikkuruvi : What is this pack?
- Thithira : These are the seeds of the millets I collectd when the fields were filled. I must make a big field by sowing these. That is my dream. Instead of the fast food waste with which we are feeding the children, we must get the food we used to eat.
- (Down the tree, preparations are going on for cutting the tree. Thithira and Manikkuruvi flew around the tree, crying. Then a man climbed the tree, carrying a large basket.
- The man on the top of the tree to those on ground:
should I pluck all the fruits?
- Man on the ground : Yes. Once the basket is full, lower the basket using the coir. No one should be damaged.
- (He started lowering the basket down with fruits. He climbed up to another top branch)
- Manikkuruvi : Put the children in the basket. (Both the birds together put the children in the basket, which the man did not see.)



- Thithira : Mani, put those seeds also in the basket. (Both did it. Thinking that the basket is full of fruits, the man lowered the basket down.)
- The Man on the ground: What did you lowered down? (Laughs loudly). We shall not kill them, right? Let us put them in the lorry with the wastes to be dumped in the forest.
- Man on the tree : Are these wastes thrown in the forest?
- Man on the ground : Anywhere other than the forest can create problems. If somebody sees, it would create legal issues. If it is dropped well inside the forest, no one can see.
(He put the basket carrying the children and seeds in the lorry. Lorry is starting.)
- Manikkuruvi : Thithira, you go with them. Go and escape to somewhere.
Thithira flew and got in the lorry. She sits there holding her children together with tears, she bids farewell to Manikkuruvi.



Shall script the play

What would have happened to Thithira bird and children then?

After scripting the play according to your imagination, present the selected ones in the class.

Prepare a notice of the given script of the drama you are about to present based on the given script.

Present the drama in the class, based on the script you have written, after taking necessary preparations.

Usha Ganguly



She is a well known theatre director and actress. She founded the 'Rangakarmi' theatre group in Kolkata. She directed Hindi dramas mostly.

Jose Chiramel



He was a renowned director in the Malayalam theatre. He was the founder-director of the theatre group 'Root'.



CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

Part IV A

FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES OF CITIZENS

ARTICLE 51 A

Fundamental Duties- It shall be the duty of every citizen of India:

- (a) to abide by the Constitution and respect its ideals and institutions, the National Flag and the National Anthem;
- (b) to cherish and follow the noble ideals which inspired our national struggle for freedom;
- (c) to uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India;
- (d) to defend the country and render national service when called upon to do so;
- (e) to promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of India transcending religious, linguistic and regional or sectional diversities; to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women;
- (f) to value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture;
- (g) to protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers, wild life and to have compassion for living creatures;
- (h) to develop the scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform;
- (i) to safeguard public property and to abjure violence;
- (j) to strive towards excellence in all spheres of individual and collective activity so that the nation constantly rises to higher levels of endeavour and achievements;
- (k) who is a parent or guardian to provide opportunities for education to his child or, as the case may be, ward between age of six and fourteen years.

CHILDREN'S RIGHTS

Dear Children,

*Wouldn't you like to know about your rights? Awareness about your rights will inspire and motivate you to ensure your protection and participation, thereby making social justice a reality. You may know that a commission for child rights is functioning in our state called the **Kerala State Commission for Protection of Child Rights**.*

Let's see what your rights are:

- Right to freedom of speech and expression.
- Right to life and liberty.
- Right to maximum survival and development.
- Right to be respected and accepted regardless of caste, creed and colour.
- Right to protection and care against physical, mental and sexual abuse.
- Right to participation.
- Protection from child labour and hazardous work.
- Protection against child marriage.
- Right to know one's culture and live accordingly.
- Protection against neglect.
- Right to free and compulsory education.
- Right to learn, rest and leisure.
- Right to parental and societal care, and protection.

Major Responsibilities

- Protect school and public facilities.
- Observe punctuality in learning and activities of the school.
- Accept and respect school authorities, teachers, parents and fellow students.
- Readiness to accept and respect others regardless of caste, creed or colour.



Contact Address:

Kerala State Commission for Protection of Child Rights

'Sree Ganesh', T. C. 14/2036, Vanross Junction

Kerala University P. O., Thiruvananthapuram - 34, Phone : 0471 - 2326603

Email: childrights.cpcr@kerala.gov.in, rte.cpcr@kerala.gov.in

Website : www.kescpcr.kerala.gov.in

Child Helpline - 1098, Crime Stopper - 1090, Nirbhaya - 1800 425 1400

Kerala Police Helpline - 0471 - 3243000/44000/45000

Online R. T. E Monitoring : www.nireekshana.org.in