

The Krishna Education Research & Technological Institute



DRAMA AND ART

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INDEX

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Title : Drama & Art in Education

Sr. No.	Topic	Page No.	Date	Teacher's Sign Remarks
1	Meaning & Concept of Art	01		
2	Understanding aesthetics and its Education	06		
3	Drama & Art as pedagogy	08		
4	Range of Art activities in drama	10		
5	Exposure to selective basic skills & requires for drama	12		
6	Drama facilitating interest among students	14		
7	Enhancing learning through Art & Drama	15		
8	Media & Electronic arts	17		
9	Media & electronic art facilitating interest among students	20		
10	Enhancing learning through media art.	21		
11	Indian Music	22		
12	Sculptures	25		
13	Creativities (different forms of Arts)	(27-31)		

Good

Suraj

INDEX

ART



ART AND ART IN EDUCATION

Meaning of Art:- The word 'Art' comes from Latin language which means skill.

Which describe something of beauty or skill which produces an aesthetic result. Artist, philosopher, psychologist and programme all use the notions of art in their respective field. It can act as a means to sense of special kind of knowledge.

It may give sight into human condition. It serve as a tool of education. Induction or enculturation.

Defination of Art :-

In the words of John Dewey, "1977" to feel the meaning of what one is doing and to rejoice in that meaning to unite in one concurrent fact the unfolding of the inner life and the ordered development of material condition that is Art.



TYPES OF ART

Art includes live and performing art. The art includes literature - poetry, drama, music, dance, theatre, drawing, painting, Ceramics, Photography, Sculpting and architecture. It also involves what might be termed as outdoor arts swimming, skating etc. Domestic art is also of various categories cooking, sewing, embroidery, carpentry work falls under this category.

Visual art, Performing art or literary arts

Meaning of Art in Education

It helps the children in growing and development of following skills

- Visual learning
- Motor skill
- Language skill
- Decision making



- Cultural Awareness
- Improving Academic performance

Throughout a child also learns:-

1. Life Pathways and social features
'who I am' and 'which I am giving'

2.

Multiliteracies and Communication:-

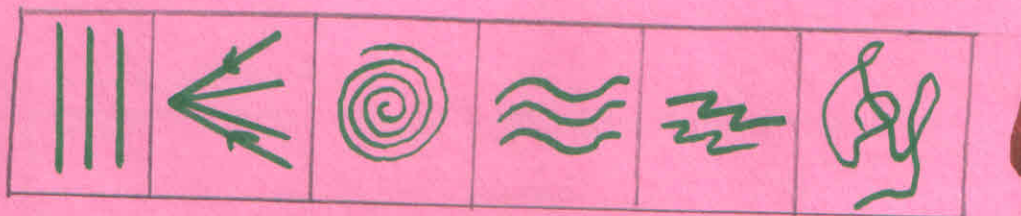
How do I make where I have
sense of and communication with
world.

3. Active Citizenship

what are my rights and responsibilities
in culture and economics.

4. INVENTIVENESS:- When students are
encouraged to express themselves and take
innovations that will be important in their
adult life.

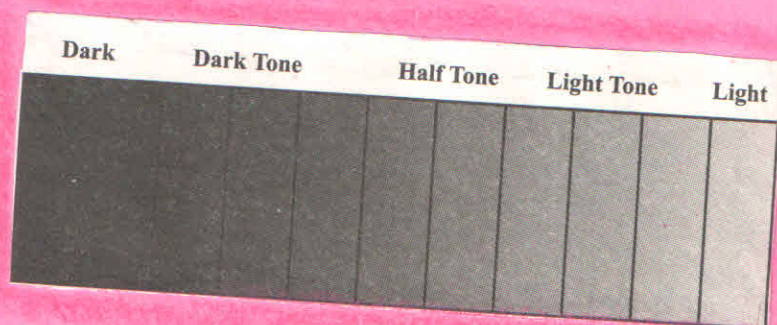
5. Improve academic Performance:- Young people
who participates regularly the arts are
four times more likely to be recognized
for academic achievements.



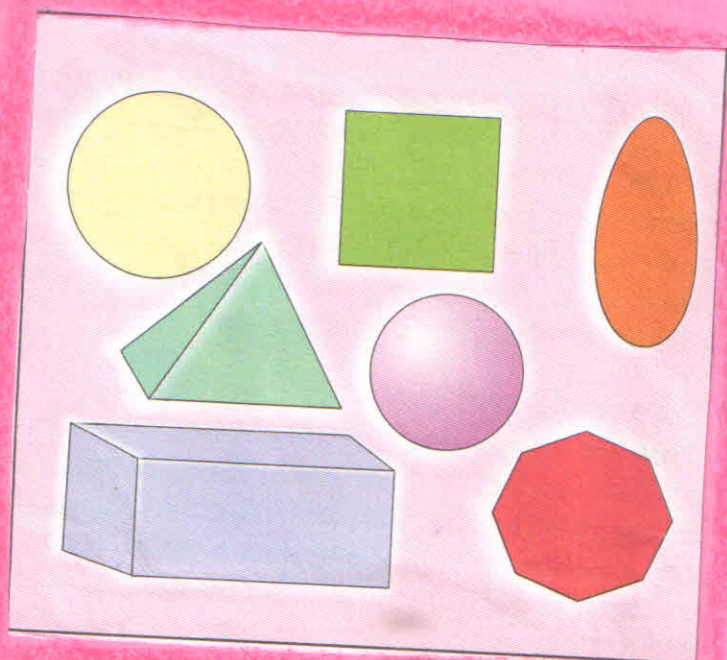
LINES



Colour



VALUE



SHAPE
AND
FORM

ELEMENT OF ARTS

Line:- An elements of art defined by a point moving in space. Line may be two or three dimensional descriptive implied or abstract.

Shape:- An elements of art that is two-dimensional, flat or limited to height and width. eg → Square, playing cards

Form:- An element of art which include height, width and depth. It may also be free flowing. the object have 3 dimensional

Value:- the lightness or darkness of tones or colours. white is the lightest value or Black is darkest.

Space:- It is the area by which positive & negative are defined

Colour:- It is made up of all three properties.

Blue → Value → Intensity.

Fruit Composition (Pencil Shading)



BASIC SKILLS OF ART

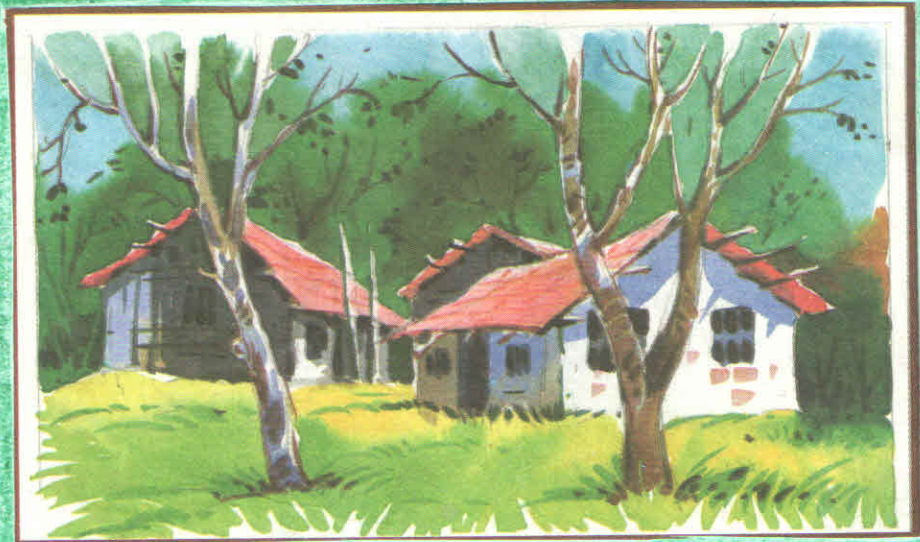
1 Composition:- This is the most important aspect of art. If this part of the process is not created and controlled properly, everything else can probably will fall apart.

a Rules of Thirds:- It is believed that when your most important element/object on one of the intersection where the line coverage as well as along are never the vertical line of wherever your focal may lie.

b Iconic:- This particular composition sets the focal point directly in the centre of picture.

2. Perspective:- Perspectives are an essential skill to learn for architectural, environment and many other reasons. They provide us with a way to create and build objects.

Aesthetics



Art

Understanding Aesthetics and Its Education Relevance

Aesthetics is a branch of philosophy, that and appreciation of beauty. Aesthetics deals with the nature of art, beauty and taste and work the creation and appreciation of beauty. Aesthetics study how artists imagine, create and perform works of art, how people use, enjoy and criticize art and what happens in their mind when they look at paintings listen to music, read poetry and understanding what they see. It also studies how they feel about art. Aesthetics education opens up areas of learning too seldom experienced in school:

- The power of work of art of transform children or teachers.
- The partnership of students and teachers sharing insights.
- The challenge of taking risks to ask open ended questions.



- The excitement of learning to express oneself in own ways.
- the exploration of broad range of human relationships.
- The self esteem gained from experiences.

EDUCATIONAL RELEVANCE OF AESTHETICS:-

Every child needs planned, aesthetic education in order to influence the experiencing, feelings and enjoyed the beautiful things as a counterbalance to our world.

Demands made in the field of aesthetics education emerge in the curricula only from the general goals, which are more or less realized in the course of various subjects. We all know that each subjects offers opportunities for the aesthetics abelation and its development.

To develop aesthetic sense for the beautiful and a sense of proportion
To develop the ability to experience aesthetic qualities to include felling of excitement, joy and optimism.



DRAMA AND ARTS

As Pedagogy

Drama based pedagogy can be integrated into numerous curricular areas. It can be used to introduction of new concept or then check for knowledge or extend your students learning. It can be used to explore a characters motivations, illuminate facts and concepts. Drama is an effective learning tool because it involves the students intellectually, physically, socially and emotionally. Drama is a teaching tool that allows students to participate, demonstrate and observe another in a controlled or non-threatening environment. In other words, it provides another non-traditionally opportunity for students to learn and to demonstrate learning.

For art Pedagogy and prerequisite for this approach are time-intensive artistic practice or theoretical reflection on teaching strategies or of course provides students with a complex education process.

IMPORTANCE OF DRAMA AND ARTS

 Better Learning Environment

 Boosts Imagination

 Increase Participation

 Import Soft Skills

 Co-working

 Co-learning



Visual Arts:- Visual arts gives a way to explore feeling, emotion, opinion or taste through visual means for instance photography, painting or drawing.

Performing Arts:- Performing arts have ways to express an open way to emotion feeling or taste through means of performance like theatre, dance, music or more.

IMPORTANCE OF DRAMA AND ART

Democratic arts education is an important means of stimulating creativity in problem solving. It can challenge students perceptions about their world and about themselves.

Visual working in the art helps learners to develop creative problem solving skills. Art instruction helps children with the development of motor skills, language skills, decision-making, risk taking and inventiveness.



RANGE OF ART

ACTIVITIES IN DRAMA

The performing arts range from vocal and instruments music, dance to theatre to pantomime, song verse & beyond. They include numerous cultural expressions that reflect human creativity & that are also found to some extent, in many other intangible cultural heritage domains. Drama activities uses a variety of dramatic conventions to explore ideas, issues, texts & meaning use different ways to convey action character, plays etc.

Dance:- Dance generally refers to human movement, typically rhythmic and to music used as a form of audience entertainment in a performance setting. Dance is a powerful impulse but the art of dance is that impulse channeled by skills performers into something that becomes intensely expressive & that may delight spectators who feel no wish to dance themselves.



Music:-

Music is an art of which combines pitch, rhythm and dynamic in order to create sound. It can be performed using a variety of instruments and styles or is divided into genres such as folk, jazz and rock etc. An art form, music can occur in live or recorded formats or can be planned or improvised. As music is a protean art, it easily co-ordinates with words for songs as physical movements in dance. Moreover, it has capability of showing human behaviour as it impacts our emotions.

Theatre:-

Theatre is the branch of performing arts, concerned with acting out stories in front of an audience, using a combination of speech, gesture, music, dance, sound and spectacle. Theatre takes such forms as plays, musicals, ballet, illusion, mime, standup comedy and contemporary forms like postmodern theatre, post-dramatic theatre or performance art.

Basic Skills for Drama

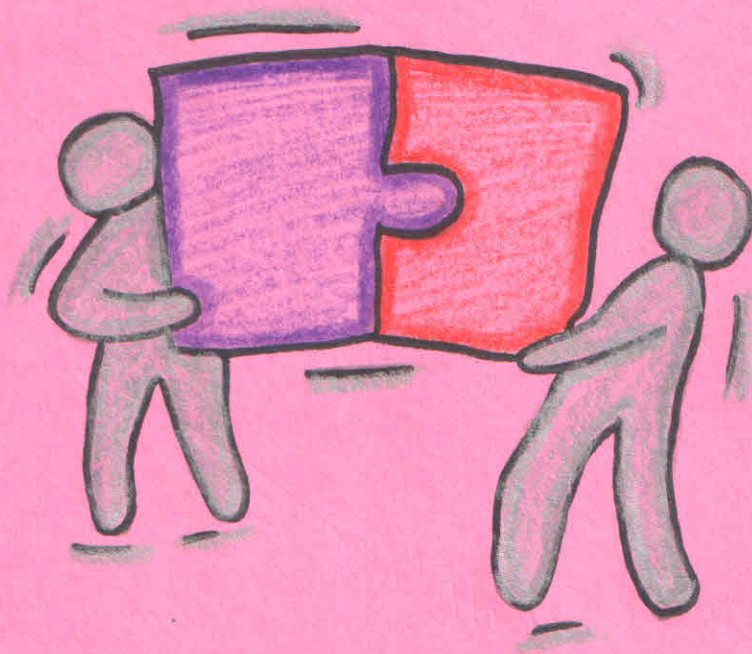
Performance Skills : ↓

- Stay in Character
- Speak & Move with purpose
- Face the audience

EXPOSURE To Selective Basic Skills Required for Drama

Those who wish to pursue a career in the performing arts need to display certain skills and talents. Without these skills and talents an actor, dancer or musician may fail to progress in the industry. Here are some of the skills that a performer should possess if they are hoping to make it in the world of performing arts.

Performance Skills :- Anyone who is hoping to progress in the performing arts industry must be skilled in their chosen discipline. Some performers specialise in one single discipline, whereas others are multi-skilled. These skills consist of acting, dancing etc.



TEAM WORK

Confidence - Performing in front of other people requires a lot of confidence. Although it is natural for performers to be nervous before they go out in front of a crowd, a performer should be able to use their nerves to better their performance.

Self-Reflective - Great performers are self-reflective. Being self-reflective allows actors to draw on their own performances without developing negative or overly critical feeling about themselves.

Quick Learner:- Performers should be able to learn new pieces quickly and then they able to perform those pieces without the need for additional clues.

Teamwork:- Anybody who is required to have strong teamwork skills listening and communicating with others.

Creativity:- Performers must be creative if they wish to set themselves apart from others who are involved in the industry. A performer should be able to reimagine and reinterpret existing work.



DRAMA FACILITATING INTEREST AMONG STUDENTS

The use of drama has been used over the course of history from the time of Aristotle who believed that theater provides people a way to release emotions, right to the beginning of the progressive movement in education when emphasis was placed upon daily rather than the memorizing some fascinating ways to use drama in curricular are:-

- Drama can enhance students psychological well-being.
- Drama develops empathy and new perspectives
- Drama builds cooperation and develops other social skills.
- Drama helps students consider moral issues and develop values.
- Drama is entertaining

Drama contributes to aesthetic development

Drama engages students in creative problems solving or decision making



Enhancing Learning through Art and Drama

Education is the art & drama are essential to students intellectual, social, physical and its art in drama, dance, music and visual arts play a valuable role in helping the students to achieve their role potential as learners and to participate fully in their community & society as whole.

The arts provides a natural way through which students can explore and express themselves and through which they discover and interpret the world around them.

Importance Of Drama In Learning

Verbal linguistic learning:- The verbal style involves both the written and spoken words, use of languages, scripts, vocabulary and learning.

Intrapersonal Learning:- It involves feeling, characterization and individual Response.



Auditory learning:- sound, Rhythms, Tones and music

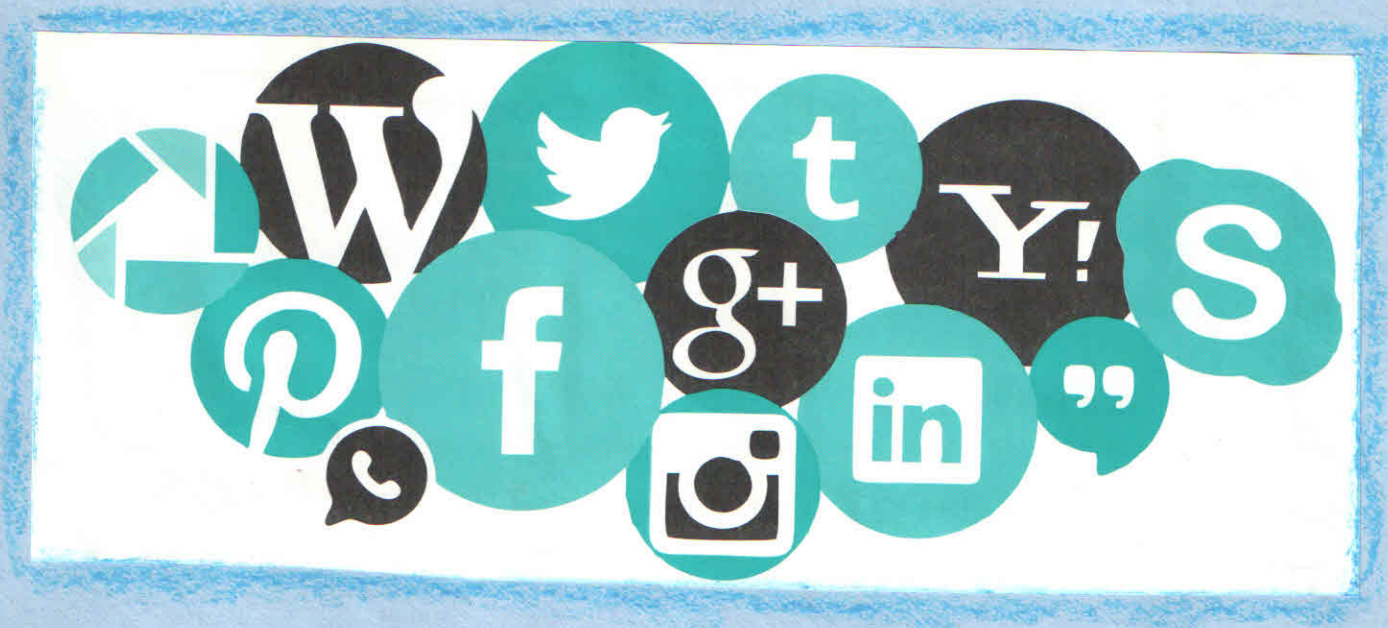
Interpersonal learning:- writing with others to Role play

Logical Reasoning:- use of cause and effects relationship and concept.

Kinesthetic learning:- using body hands and sense of touch doing actions

*** Common Art:-** An oil painting is the process of painting with pigments that are held together with a type of oil that dries when the oil is mixed with powdered pigments, it creates a colour of the paint. Different pigments create different colours.

*** Electronic Art:-** Electronic art is the art that make use of electronic media. It refers to technology and electronic media. It is related to information art, new media art.



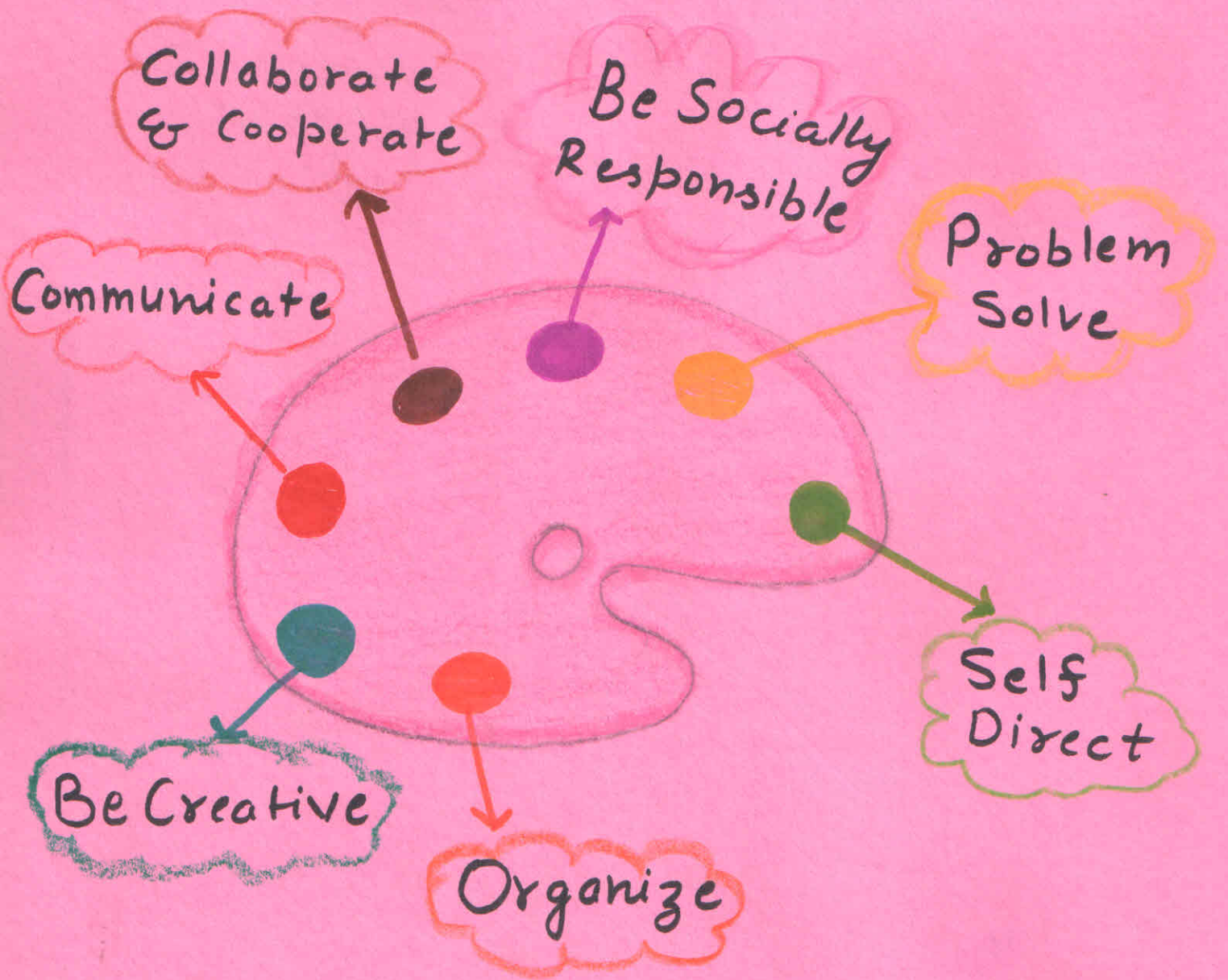
MEDIA AND ELECTRONIC ARTS

Electronic art is a form of art that make use of electronic media. It refers to technology or electronic media. It is related to information art, new media, video art, digital art, internet art and system art.

The term media was first used to describe news paper more than two centuries ago. Today media has many different conceptions from instances there are mass media, print media, visual media or social media.

Importance Of Media and technology in Education...

Media or Technology in education could be easily deduced that teachers use computer for teaching and learning they use the knowledge to import through computers in classroom create variety conduct activities easily delivers their word and explanation and instill interest in the lesson.



Main purpose of art teaching

Main purpose are:-

1. Provide Aesthetic Experiences
2. Develop students Imagination, creation and innovative thinking.
3. Brain Development
4. Superior academic Performance
5. Improve Problems solving skills
6. Develop self confidence
7. Integrate Art teaching into many other school subjects.

Suggestions to improve the art of disabled students:-

1. Always speak directly to the students not to the students sign language and interpreter.
2. Loss of visual contact may be loss of information for some students who are deaf, unless the students are using sign languages be sure that students have visual contact with you.



3. Encourage students to contact you in order to clarify assignment.
4. Use Captivated videos when learners possible when showing provide an outline slides, movies in advance if the classroom must be clearly visible

Basic Skills Required for Media and Electronic Arts

Critical thinking:- To identify the strength & weakness of a situation.

Coordination:- To manage every situation and get solution.

Social awareness:- To being aware of other reaction in any situation.

Software skills :- To be well acquainted with software.

Self awareness:- Knowing how to set your goals, self-reflect, understanding strength & weaknesses.

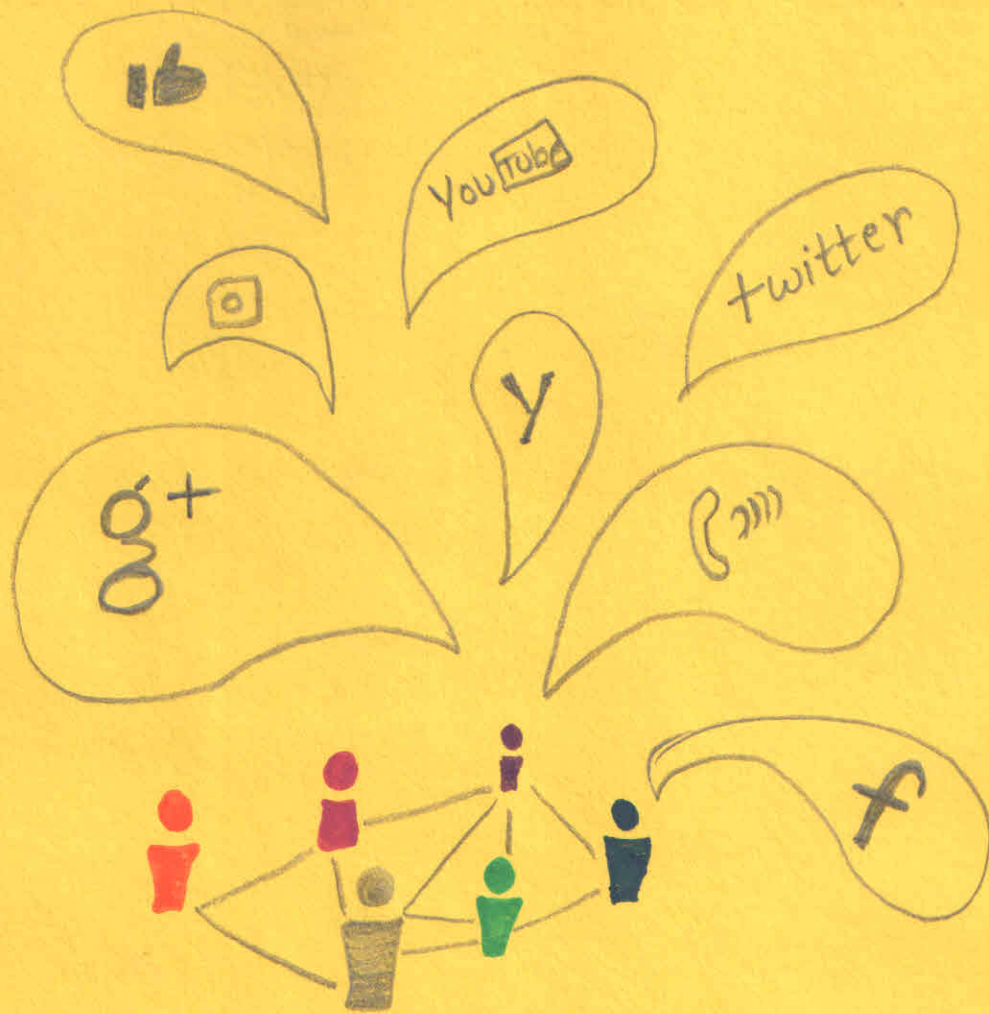


MEDIA AND ELECTRONIC ARTS : Facilitating Interest Among Students.

Now a days, teachers not only encourage students to engage actively in the material but they also provide online communities for students that might not exist for them in real life. Here are some ways how teachers use media & electronic arts to facilitate interest among students.

- Encourage students to share work socially
- use a hashtag to facilitate guest speaker discussions.
- Require original experts sources
- use google Hangouts
- Hold a class in social life
- Create a classroom on Edmodo

Edmodo helps you create a class, digital on Edmodo you can note, post assignments create a class assignments calendar and upload photos & messages to students.

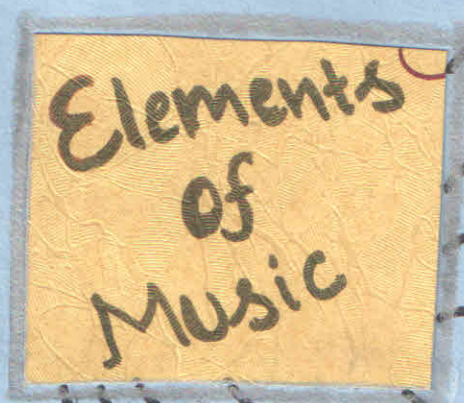


The New age of Interactive
Learning through Social
Media

Enhancing Learning Through Media Arts.

Media can be used in almost any discipline to enhance learning both in class and also for out of class assignments. Short film or television clips and blog postings can be viewed to reinforce concept or spark discussion. Some advantages of media for students are as following.

- Students can experience world beyond their own specially if the media is sharply different from their local environment
- Students can have their analytical skills by analyzing media using the theories and concepts they are studying.



Harmony

Melody

Rhythm

Form

Tempo

Timber

Texture

Dynamics

Tonalitly

INDIAN Music

The music of India is passed down through the word of mouth. It has different system of music notations. It also use dramas and other instructions native to that location.

Pattern of melody called megar or pattern of beats that are repeated called tale are also characteristic of Indian music.

Elements of Music.

Beat & meter :- Beats give music its regular rhythmic pattern meter refers to the rhythmic pattern produced by grouping together [and the relationship between series of chord]

Harmony :- It refers to combination of notes played together and the relationship between series of chord.

Melody :- It refers to the tune of a long piece of music. It is combination of pitch and Rhythm.

Music Notation :- It refers to the symbols used to represent music when writing it down.



INDIAN CLASSICAL DANCE

Indian classical dance or shastriya Nritya is an umbrella term of various performance arts rooted in religious Hindu musical theatre styles, the Sangeet Natak Academy recognizes eight forms of dance.

Bharatnatyam - Tamil Nadu

Bharatnatyam is a major form of Indian classical dance that originated in Tamil Nadu. The dance form is briefly mentioned as 'Bharata Natya'.

Kuchipudi - Andhra Pradesh

Kuchipudi is a dance-drama performance, with its roots in the ancient Hindu Sanskrit text of Natya Shastra. It originates from a village named Kuchipudi.

Kathak - Uttar Pradesh

It is the classical dance form of U.P. The origin of Kathak is traditionally attributed to the traveling bards in ancient northern India known as Kathaks.

Kathakali - Kerala

It is a "story play" genre of art, but one distinguished by the elaborately colourful make-up costumes and face masks that the traditionally male actor-dancers wear.



Manipuri:- Manipur

The Manipuri Dance, also referred to as the Manipuri Raas Leela, is one of the eight major Indian classical dance originating from the state Manipur. It is in the form of Radha-Krishna.

Odissi:- Odisha

It is dance form in India. It is the state dance of Odisha. One of the oldest dance in the world, it follows the principles of Natya Shashtra. The book Natya Shashtra was written by Bharata. Earlier it was temple dance.

Mohiniyattam:- Kerala

It also known as dance of the enchantress is Kerala solo female classical dance. The term comes from the words "Mohini" → 'beautiful woman', 'attam' means 'dance' also known as Nangal. It recounts the story of the feminine dance of Vishnu.

Sattriya:- Assam

The dance form was introduced in 15th century. The dance form was introduced by combining different elements from various treatises, local folk dances prevalent in Assam.

The principles related to. host mudras, footwork, music etc are strictly followed.

Khol, taals and flute are the major musical instruments used in the dance form.



SCULPTURES

Sculptures, an artistic forms in which hard or plastic material are worked into three dimensional art objects. The design may be embodied in freestanding objects.

THEMES OF INDIAN SCULPTURES

Indian craftsman have always been fascinated by figures from mythology and religion. Sculptures of Hindu gods and goddesses, of other Hindu figures of Buddha and figures from Christianity and other religions have hence dominated their work. They have also carved beautiful statues and sculptures inspired by everyday life. Indian boasts of sculpture and animals, birds and human figures. Indian artist also experiment with abstract sculpture and sculpture in other media.

Material used for Sculpture

In India, sculpture have been made of all kinds of raw material while some of them have been created out of single solid chunk of the material, others have been crafted in parts and then joined together. Some of the materials used by the Artist are:-

Wood

Stone

Brnze

Brass

Papier mache

Fibre glass

ceramic

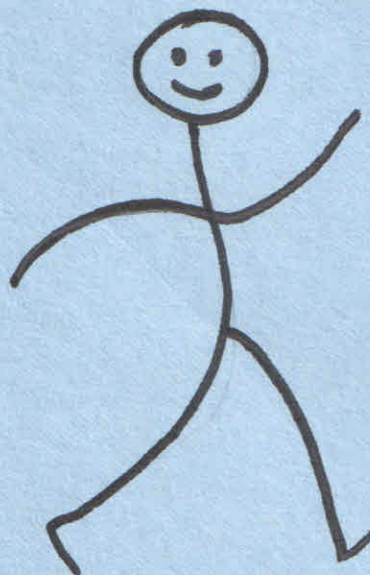
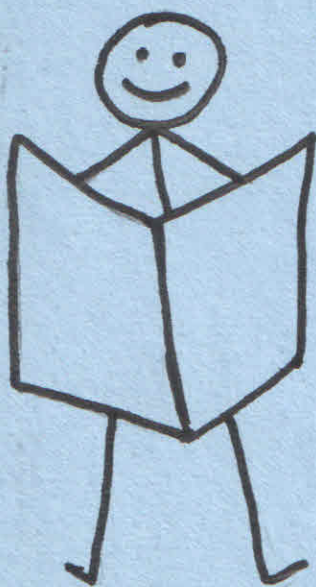
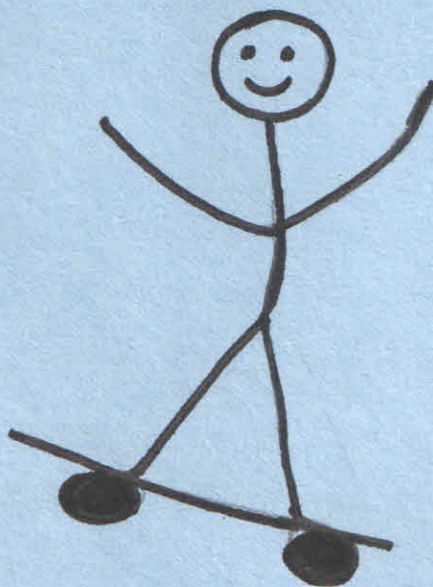
Plastic

Horn

Gold

Silver

Sand



Stick
figure



FOKE
SPOON
PAINTING



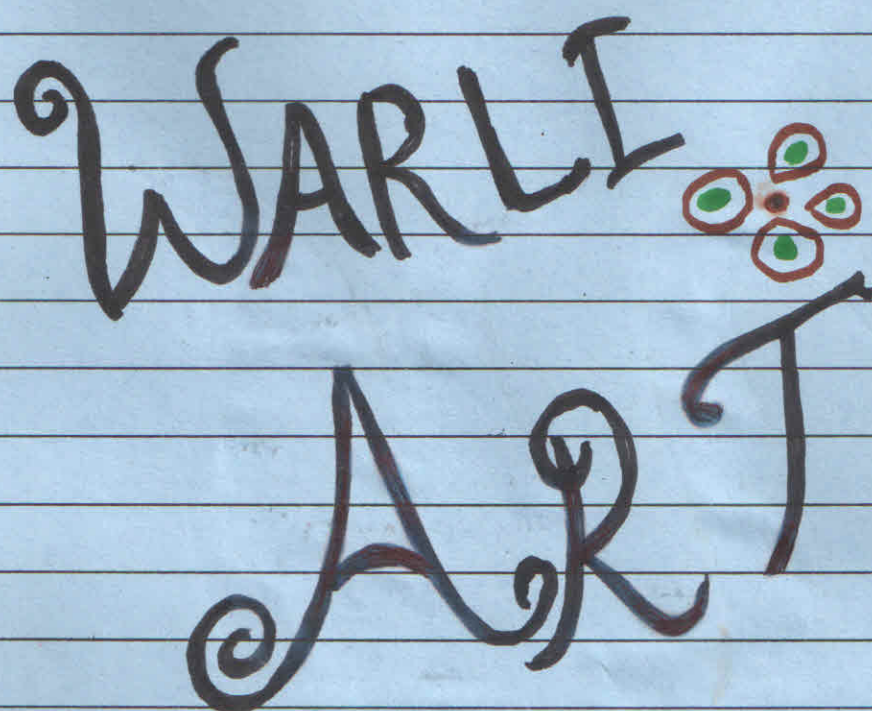
SKETCH
PENS
ART



DRY
PASTEL
WORK



WARLI
ART

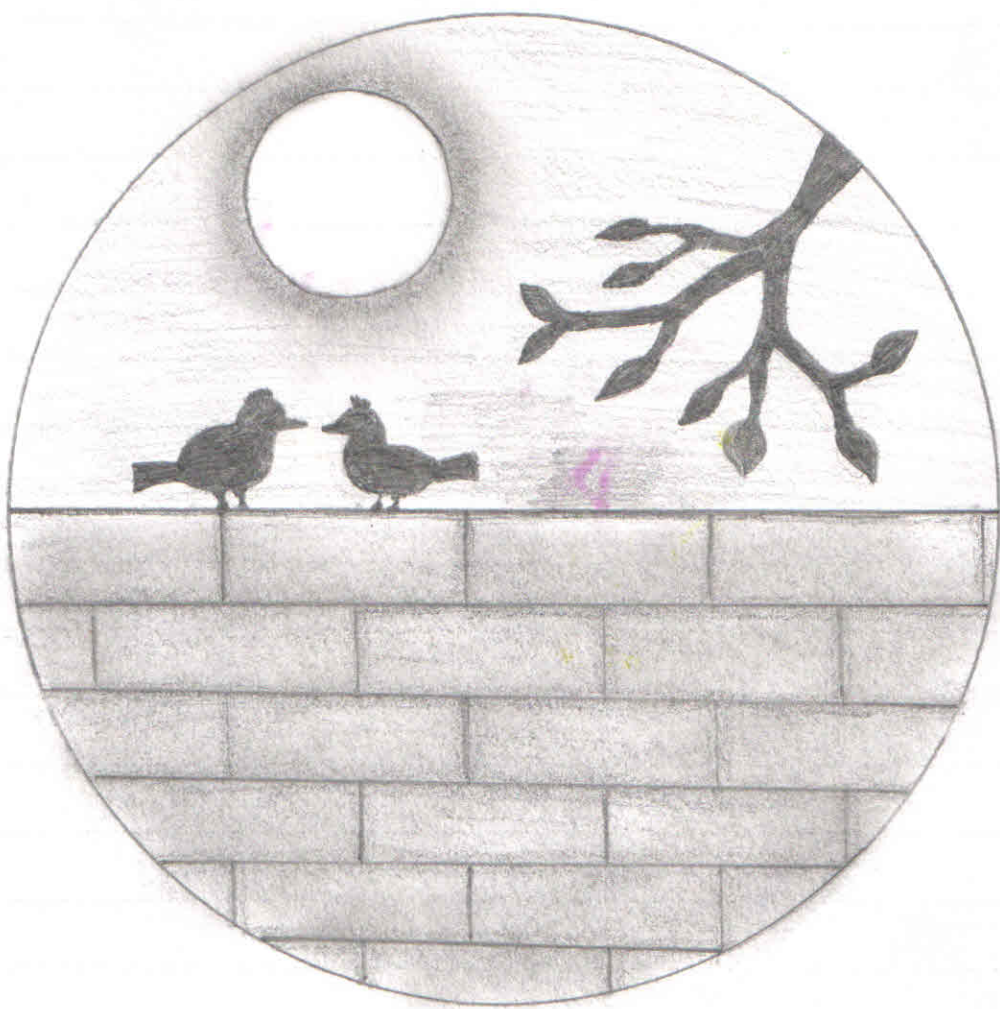




COTTON WORK



LEAF
PAINTING



PENCIL

SHADING

[Handwritten signature]