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**RAGAM BAVAM THALAM**



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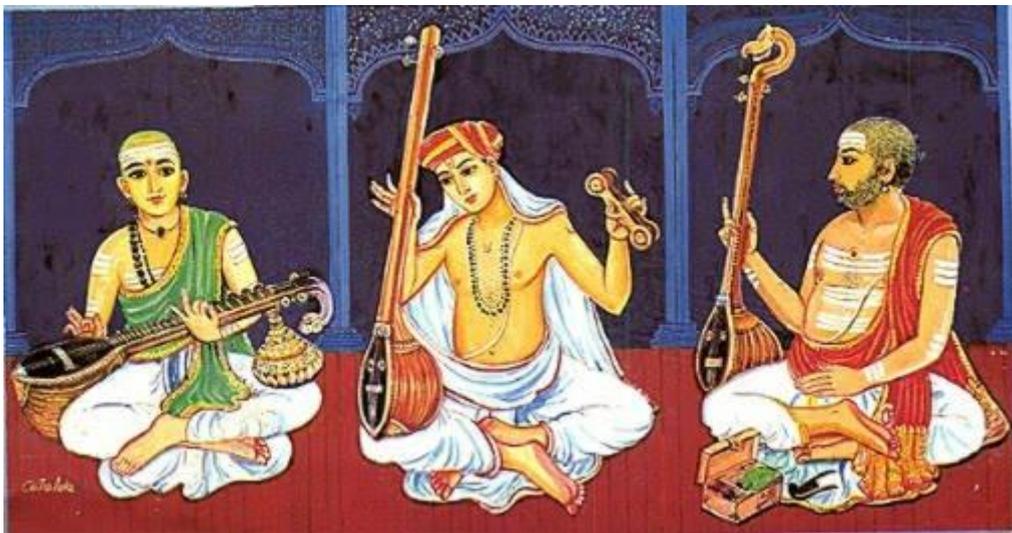
## **Bharathanatyam**



Bharathanatyam is a major genre of Indian classical dance that originated in the Hindu temples of Tamil Nadu and neighboring regions. Traditionally, Bharathanatyam has been a solo dance that was performed exclusively by women, and expressed Hindu religious themes and spiritual ideas, particularly of Shaivism, but also of Vaishnavism and Shaktism. Bharathanatyam's theoretical foundations trace to the ancient Sanskrit text *Natya Shastra*, its existence by 2nd century is noted in the ancient Tamil epic *Silappatikaram*,

while temple sculptures of 6th to 9th century suggest it was a well refined performance art by mid 1st millennium. Bharathanatyam is quite possibly the oldest classical dance tradition of India.

### Traditional Music



The tradition of Tamil music goes back to the earliest period of Tamil history. Many poems of the Sangam literature, the classical Tamil literature of the early Common Era, were set to music. There are various references to this ancient musical tradition found in the ancient Sangam books such as *Ettuthokai* and *Pattupattu*. The early narrative poem *Cilappatikaram*, belonging to the post-Sangam period also mentions various forms of music practiced by the Tamil people. Music was also utilised in the compositions of the Tamil Saiva saints such as Appar, Thirugnana Sambanthar and Manikkavasagar during the Hindu revival period between the sixth and the tenth centuries CE. The musical poet (*sandakkavi*) Arunagirinathar further

embellished the Tamil musical tradition through his compositions of Tamil hymns known as *Thiruppugazh*.

**Title of the Article : Pre – vedic period in Bharathanatyam**



**Bharathanatyam** is the oldest Indian classical dance with rich cultural heritage. It's antiquity lies about 5000 years back with a mythological as well as a historical origin. During vedic period 4000 BC Four veda created. They are the source of vedic culture: Rig veda, Sama veda, Yajur veda, Adharvana veda. Indra and all God and Godesses pleaded lord Brahma to create another simple

veda for the common man to understand. Lord Brahma did deep meditation and created panchamaveda fifth veda as Natyaveda. Natyaveda could be heard by sudras. Its main purpose was to provide moral and spiritual truth besides pleasure and delight to ears and eyes of all irrespective of caste.

### **Title of the Article : Importance of Bharathanatyam**



According to Natya shastra by Bharathamuni, Bharathanatyam is one of the ancient classical dances of India is the amalgamations of Raga, Bhava and Thala. Bharathanatyam is a stupendous classical dance form of India known for its elegance, grace and magnificence with its rich history and tradition, it has contributed to the cultural fabric of our nation. It is a essential dance form that embodies their cosmic relationship of natya and abinaya. The gestures used in the bharathanatyam are called hastas. They are also used to present various

themes such as unity of religious, nationalism, purity of environment, greatness of king.