

Hindustani Music - Vocal/Instrument (Sitar/Sarod/Guitar/Violin/Santoor)

Syllabus for DSE - Sitar

SEMESTER – III, DSE – 1

DSE - Sitar

Course Title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility Criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
		L	T	P		
DSE – Sitar (101)	4	1	0	3	Class XII Pass	Nil

Course Objectives:

- To initiate a relative beginner into the world of Hindustani music, where he is made aware of the rich cultural heritage of India, that Indian classical music is.
- To teach him the very basics of Indian music, such as sound, notes, scales, tempo, rhythm etc, so that his foundation can be made strong.
- To discuss in detail the two notation systems of Hindustani music, that are essential for reading a composition.
- To teach the student the fundamentals of singing and playing, such as voice production, holding of the Sitar and the correct placement of the hands on the instrument, the right posture for sitting, breathing exercises to enhance lung capacity for singing etc.
- To demonstrate tonal exercises, such as *patta-s* and *alankar-s*, vital for both singing and playing.
- To initiate his training in the realm of performance, with the most basic of all ragas, like Yaman and Bhairav.

Learning Outcomes:

- The student will come to know what the basic terminologies of Indian music are, which will help him in the proper understanding of not just Hindustani music, but also Indian music as a whole. Having understood the basic concepts like Laya (tempo), Tala (rhythmic cycle), Alap (tonal elaborations), the student will be on course to becoming a performing artiste in Hindustani music.
- The student will develop the ability to read and write the notations of compositions according to a well-defined notation system, which in turn, will help him in learning new compositions by various composers of Hindustani music.
- They will grasp the various theoretical aspects of the prescribed ragas, like how it arises, what are the general grammatical rules that govern the ragas in this course, etc.
- They come to understand the concept of Tala and the use of various talas in Hindustani music, especially ragas.
- The student will become well-versed with the techniques of singing or playing, as the case may be.

- The student will be able to achieve dexterity of the voice (singing) and hand (playing), through regular practice of the tonal exercises at home.
- The students will know how to tune their respective instruments – Tanpura for vocal students, and Sitar, Sarod etc. for instrumental students.
- Having learnt the Notation system in the Theory, the student will be able to read and learn new compositions in the prescribed ragas.
- He will grasp the various grammatical aspects of the prescribed ragas, like how they arise, what are the respective rules that govern these ragas, how do the notes move in the ragas, what are the performing times of the ragas etc.
- He will learn the art of singing or playing, especially with regard to having the Tabla as an accompanying instrument.
- He will possess a fairly good idea of how a raga is to be performed after learning the basic ragas.

Syllabus:

Theory:

Unit I (5 hours)

- Sangeet
- Nada and its properties
- Shruti
- Swara
- Saptak
- Thata
- Raga
 - Vadi, Samvadi, Anuvadi, Vivadi
- Jati

Unit II (1 hour)

The concept of Razakhani gat in Sitar.

Unit III (2 hours)

Knowledge of the notation systems of the following musicians –

- Pt. Vishnu Narayan Bhatkhande
- Pt. Vishnu Digambar Paluskar

Unit IV (3 hours)

Study of the ragas of this semester – Bhairav, Yaman, Bhupali

Unit V (2 hours)

Ability to write the notation of compositions in the prescribed ragas

Unit VI (2 hours)

- Study of the following talas in detail – Teentala & Ektala
- Ability to write the notation of the talas in dugun, tigan and chaugun

Practical component:

Prescribed Ragas:

1. Bhairav
2. Yaman
3. Bhupali

Unit I (30 hours)

Five swar alankars to be presented in the prescribed ragas.

Unit II (10 hours)

Five Alankars based on mijrab bols.

Unit III (10 hours)

Knowledge of basic structure of Jhala.

Unit IV (15 hours)

Two Razakhani gats with five tans in any of the prescribed ragas.

Unit V (15 hours)

Knowledge and demonstration of the following talas with dugun, tigan and chaugun - Teentala & Ektala

Unit VI (10 hours)

Basic knowledge of Sitar and its tuning.

Suggestive reading:

- Paranjape, S.S. (1964) Bhartiya Sangeet ka Itihas, Varanasi, U.P., Chaukhamba Surbharti Prakashan
- Paranjape, S.S. (1972) Sangeet Bodh, Bhopal, M.P., Madhya Pradesh Hindi Granth Academy
- Bhathkande, V.N. (1975) Bhathkande Sangeet Shastra, part 1, Hathras, UP, Sangeet Karyalaya
- Bhathkande, V.N. (1969) Bhathkande Sangeet Shastra, part- 2, Hathras, UP, Sangeet Karyalaya
- Prajnananda, Swami (1963) History of Indian Music, vol. 1, Kolkata, WB, Swami Adyananda Ram Krishna Math.
- Prajnananda, Swami (1981) Historical study of Indian Music, New Delhi, Delhi, Munshiram Monoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- Singh, Lalit Kishore (1999) Dhvani aur Sangeet, New Delhi, Delhi, Bhartiya Gyan Peeth
- Rajurkar, Govind Rao (1984) Sangeet sastra parag, Jaipur, Rajasthan, Hindi granth Academy
- Sharma, Swatantra (1996) Fundamental of Indian Music, Delhi, Pratibha Prakashan
- Madan, Pannalal (1991) Sangeet Shastra vigyan, Chandigarh, HR, Abhishak Publication
- Charavarty, Indrani (1988) Sangeet Manjusha, Delhi, Mittal Publication