

AC – 20/04/2024

Item No. – 8.31 (N) Sem II (4a)

As Per NEP 2020

University of Mumbai



Syllabus for Basket of Minor	
Board of Studies in Dance	
UG First Year Programme (Minor)	
Semester	II
Title of Paper	Credits
I) INTRODUCTION TO TRIBAL, FOLK AND CLASSICAL DANCES OF INDIA	2
From the Academic Year	2024-2025

Sr. No.	Heading	Particulars
1	Description the course : Including but Not limited to :	INTRODUCTION TO TRIBAL, FOLK AND CLASSICAL DANCES OF INDIA Introduction, relevance, Usefulness, Application, interest, connection with other courses, demand in the industry, job prospects etc. This institution was established in the year 1973 by the famous dancer academician Padmabhushan Dr.(Smt.) Kanak Rele. Currently Dr. (Smt.) Uma Rele is the Principal of the college. The college is permanently affiliated to the University of Mumbai, assessed& accredited by the National Accreditation & Assessment Council (NAAC) three times with B++, B and B++ grade. It is a grant-in-aid institution recognized by the U.G.C. under 2(f) & 12(b) of the UGC Act 1956. The college from last 50 years provides dedicated service in the field of Dance Education. The ancient gurushishyaparampara is practiced in Nalanda with a twist of University Education in Dance. In fact this college till date is the only college of Indian Classical Dance under the University of Mumbai where degrees are awarded to students at the Bachelors, Masters and Ph.D. levels. The college has always been conscious of its role as a constructive and responsible part of the larger society. Thus we strive for overall development of the personality of students. Both theory and practicals are taught by academically trained dancers and professors; yet in a traditional manner. The University curriculum has added newer theoretical dimensions to traditional practical training. The students are systematically taught the shastric sanction and basis of existing dance practice, an aspect which is of utmost importance if the purity of dance practice is to be maintained and comprehended, but which is today absent from the traditional method of training. At the post-graduate level, the students take comparative theory papers on aesthetics, world theatrical traditions, etc. and gain teaching experience. They also take up topics for research/investigation. Most importantly the students are systematically taught to choreograph items as per the traditional framework. Over the years, Nalanda has created an array of the exceptionally well-trained, highly qualified and scholarly generation of dancers who are not only proficient performers but also excellent theoreticians, analysers and teachers.

2	Vertical :	Major/ Minor /Open Elective /Skill Enhancement / Ability Enhancement/Indian Knowledge System (Choose By √)
3	Type :	Theory / Practical
4	Credit:	2 credits / 4 credits (1 credit = 15 Hours for Theory or 30 Hours of Practical work in a semester)
5	Hours Allotted :	45 Hours
6	Marks Allotted:	50 Marks
7	Course Objectives: (List some of the course objectives) <u>Broad objectives of the College:</u> • Preservation of Traditional Indian Dance Styles (Classical and Folk) by imparting training through traditional "guru-shishya parampara" method (teacher-taught tradition). • Synthesis of ancient and concurrent trends by adapting ICT methods to traditional system of teaching. • Creating National and International platforms for Performances of the Students. • Holistic Development of students by Enhancing and Enriching the knowledge on Dance by learning its allied subjects like ○ Dance as Yoga. ○ Dance as Fitness. ○ Dance as a Therapy. ○ Dance as a Comprehensive Art Form.	
8	Course Outcomes: (List some of the course outcomes) • <u>Obtain textual and Practical knowledge of Bharata Natyam/Mohini Attam/Kathak/Odissi as a Classical Indian Dance style.</u> • <u>Understand the origin, history and development of the Folk Dances.</u> • <u>Acquire knowledge of technique of Bharata Natyam/Mohini Attam/Kathak/Odissi and Folk Dance.</u> • <u>To be able to understand significance of Music in Dance and apply their knowledge of Music to enhance the performance.</u> • <u>To be able to understand concept, norms and other technical aspects of choreography.</u> • Development of Dance Pedagogy. • Creating “Total Dancers” as Cultural Ambassadors. • Developing Research Aptitude in Performing Arts (Dance).	

9	Modules:- Per credit One module can be created
	Module 1: INTRODUCTION TO TRIBAL, FOLK AND CLASSICAL DANCES OF INDIA
	<u>THEORY</u> 1. Introduction to all the eight Classical Dance Styles 2. Pioneers in the Classical Dance Styles 3. Dance Institutions 4. Folk Dances of India (Maharashtra and Gujarat) 5. Comparison between Classical Dances and Folk dances of India
	<u>PRACTICALS (Folk)</u> 1. Performance of Kupari (Maharashtra) 2. Performance of Athango
	Module 2:
	1. 2. 3. 4.
	Module 3:
10	1. 2. 3. 4.
	Module 4:
	1. 2. 3. 4.
	Text Books: 1. 2. 3. 4.

11	Reference Books: 1. Traditions of Indian Folk Dance by Kapila Vatsyayan Clarion Books, New Delhi, 2010 2. Folk Dance traditions of India by Shovana Narayan;Shubhi Publications,Gurgaon,2004. 3. Celebration of life Indian Folk Dances by Jiwan Pani ,Publication Division, Government of India,2000	
12	Internal Continuous Assessment: 40%	External, Semester End Examination 60% Individual Passing in Internal and External Examination
13	Continuous Evaluation through: Quizzes, Class Tests, presentation, project, role play, creative writing, assignment etc.(at least 3)	
14	Format of Question Paper: for the final examination Q.1 Fill in the blanks (Any Five) - 05 Marks Q.2 Match the Columns - 05 Marks Q.3 Answerer in Brief (Any Five) - 10 Marks Q.4 Short notes (Any One) - <u>05 Marks</u> Total Marks - 25 Marks	

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