

The Implications of the Performing Arts in Higher Education in India: An Analytical Study

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ABSTRACT

Performing arts let youngsters explore their emotions and broaden their imagination, while also allowing them to discover and express their distinctive voices. A student's brain, body, and emotions are all stimulated in different ways by the many forms of music, dance, and theatre that they participate in. Performing arts can help students develop their cognitive abilities. As a result, arts education has a significant role to play in preparing students in higher education for a wide range of future vocations. When it comes to music or theatre, the creative process is well-rounded and allows students to focus on a particular issue and share their work with a big group of people. Students who are naturally timid learn how to deal with social situations, whereas anxious students may find refuge in the arts. As a result, students build self-confidence in presenting their work to a larger audience since they are forced to step outside of their comfort zones. The University seeks to produce graduates who can communicate effectively, think critically, study freely and cooperatively, and demonstrate expertise in their chosen fields. Performing arts instruction is a crucial factor in the development of communication skills. The goal of this paper is to determine the extent to which performing arts influence a student's cognitive abilities and create an environment in which they can meet their physical, social, cultural, spiritual, and other personal needs while also developing a strong sense of a social and civic obligation for leadership and the service in dynamic, a multicultural society.

Keywords: Performing arts, music, social, cognitive, significant, elevated personality, Creativity

INTRODUCTION

According to Rabindranath Tagore:

Music is the purest form of art, and therefore the most direct expression of beauty, with a form and spirit which is one and simple, and least encumbered with anything extraneous. We seem to feel that the manifestation of the infinite in the finite forms of creation is the music itself, silent and visible. Performing arts curriculums are a field of study that comprises the disciplines of music, dance, and theatre. It helps convey and enhance students' talent, in dance, theatre, and music using a variety of verbal and nonverbal instructions.

A gurukul or gurukulam was a type of education system in ancient India with śiṣya ('students' or 'disciples') living near or with the guru. It was a residential schooling system whose origin dates back to around 5000 BC in the Indian subcontinents. The Gurus had enormous knowledge and knew how to teach the most arduous of things. This Parampara used to take its time and due to this, the students used to come out in a very perfect manner. They used to inherit a certain style and had the efficiency in it. In

this, the student was well trained and he had full authority over his art form. The student used to have very humble respect for the Guru and discipline was pursued due to this they got the opportunity to learn the good points of the attitude and art. They were taught directly or face-to-face and there were a lot of benefits of this style of teaching. The main objectives of Gurukul was ascribed to the education of self-control, development of character, generation of sociability or social awareness, integral development of personality, propagation of purity, and preservation of knowledge and culture. Unfortunately, the Gurukul concept has disappeared and the modern system of education was brought to India in the year 1835 by Lord Macauley. The student never got a glimpse of the other genres because he came across only one Guru. There was no period allotted for the course.

The student had to depend on the teacher. The ancient system did not entertain the theoretical wing of the art. The student also had to do all the inferior daily house chores. All is history as in today's world both the student and the teacher can't have harmony based on these narrow traditions. There are various institutions are based on Gurukul Learning in India such as Lalit Kala Kendra, University of Pune, Maharashtra(1987), ITC-Sangeet Research Academy (ITC-SRA), Kolkata, West Bengal(1977), Dhruvad Kendra, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh(2010), Pandit Suresh Talwalkar's Gurukul, Dr. Prabha Atre's Swaramayee Gurukul, Pune, Seema Vishwa Gurukul, Mumbai (2000), Pt. Rajan Sajan Mishra Gurukul 'Viraam', Dehradun, Nrityagram, Hasserghatta, Karnataka(1990), Dr. Gangubai Hangal Gurukul, Hubli, Karnataka(2010) are providing gurukul system of education in music. With the relentless march of time and effort of great musicians such as Pandit Vishnu Narayan Bhatkhande, Rabindranath Thakur, Pandit Vishnu Digambar Paluskar, and Pandit Omkarnath Thakur Subject music was introduced in various institutions such as Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, Mumbai University, Visva – Bharati University, Santiniketan, MS university, Vadodara, Rabindra Bharati University, Kolkata, Bhatkhande Sangeet Samsthan Lucknow, Punjabi University, Patiala University of Delhi. Today, science and technology are making advances at an amazing rate. Now the day's internet provides everything at our fingertips which makes our life easy. This Internet research has become an extremely important tool for students and educators. Through digital learning, quality education, provided by knowledgeable personnel, becomes accessible to many, and the costs of higher education are also reduced in the process. In this regard, digital learning comes across as more beneficial than the traditional setup.

PERFORMING ARTS FORMS

Definition of Performing Arts is given in the different dictionaries.

Encyclopaedia Britannica: Performing art is a time-based art form that typically features a live presentation to an audience or onlookers (as on a street) and draws on such arts as acting, poetry, music, dance, and painting. It is generally an event rather than an artifact, by nature ephemeral, though it is often recorded on video and employs still photography.

Law insider: Performing Arts means art forms that are expressed by individuals or groups that involve performance through multi-sensory experiences, which performances may include, but need not be limited to, dance, music, theatre, and digital or electronic production

Collins dictionary: Dance, drama, music, and other forms of entertainment that are usually performed live in front of an audience are referred to as the performing arts.

Merriam webster:Types of art (such as music, dance, or drama) that are performed for an audience at a high school for the performing arts.

Dance, music, opera, theatre, musical theatre, magic, mime, spoken word, puppetry, martial arts, and performance art are examples of performing arts. There is also a type of fine art in which the artists perform their work live in front of an audience. This is known as performing art.

Acting, singing, dancing, and other forms of performance art make tangible art products by employing the artist's authentic physical movements, facial expressions, and physical presence. The performing arts include the arts of dance, music, drama, stage shows, and theatre. The *Natya Shastra*, written in the second century, lays the groundwork for music, dance, and theatre. Love, comedy, grief, rage, heroism, horror, disgust, wonder, and tranquillity are the nine basic emotions that comprise Indian aesthetics. Music can evoke a specific sensation or atmosphere. Music has long been employed as a form of introspection and prayer in Hindu temples and other sacred places throughout India. Music lovers and non-music lovers alike can feel and be moved by the melodious tones of music. The Raga, or musical mode, and the Taal are two of music's most significant elements. Carnatic and Hindustani classical Indian music were both introduced in the 5th century and influenced by Bhakti traditions that were widespread in India at the time. The Muslim conquerors influenced Hindustani instruments, methods, and performance schools. Dance is a strong vehicle for expressing all of the emotions we feel daily, and it is central to everyone's life. Classical dance is the most well-preserved type of dance. The seven most popular classical dances are Manipuri, Kathak, Odissi, Bharata Natyam, Mohiniattam, and Kathakali. The Kathak style, with its emphasis on rhythmic footwork, originated in northern India. Manipur's Manipuri dances are recognized for their gorgeous twists and sways. Kathakali began in Kerala, and its distinguishing features include mime and face painting. India's national dance, Bharata Natyam, is recognized for its exquisite hand gestures, precise movements, and expressive facial expressions. Indian theatre (drama) has a rich and distinguished history that dates back millennia. The Gupta Era (AD 320-550) saw the emergence of Sanskrit drama, and the majority of the plays written during this time are secular. One of the plays that remained was *Shakuntala*, a Kalidas play about courtesans, rulers, and the court. Theatres have struggled since the arrival of television and cinema.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE PERFORMING ARTS IN EDUCATION

Performing arts helps engage the mind, emotions, and body in ways that help people navigate real-life circumstances with empathy, understanding, emotional intelligence, and confidence, as well as interact with their many counterparts. As a result, students must be involved in the performing arts in higher studies to provide them with all of the important life skills. Students' creative abilities benefit greatly from exposure to the performing arts. Many educational theorists now prioritize the need for "emotional intelligence" and the development of "creative minds" for students' identities to be cultivated as they progress through school. In addition to fostering a student's creativity, the performing arts focus on teaching language and communication skills, enabling them to interact with others more successfully and confidently. In the performing arts, it's all about finding your voice, expressing yourself creatively, and celebrating your uniqueness. Because there are no right or incorrect responses, students can grow in their self-esteem and belief in their abilities. An easier path to acquiring additional life skills opened up for kids who have grown in their self-confidence and believe in themselves. Participation in the performing arts has also been linked to increased grades in more conventionally academic subjects,

according to research. In a liberal arts education, it is clear that the performing arts are a vital component. When students are given the confidence and communication skills that they need to succeed in any job path they choose as adults, it empowers them to succeed in any endeavour they take on. A wide variety of ways to incorporate performing arts into school curriculums, whether as a stand-alone subject, a supplement to English language and literacy instruction, or as a cross-curricular medium to enhance other subjects such as history or science, allow students to experiment. They can experiment with diverse ideas and viewpoints to have a better understanding of the subject matter. An option to revisit and re-enact events from various perspectives to arrive at new conclusions is provided. Students can express themselves freely and imaginatively thanks to the performing arts to satisfy their curiosity and experiment with new ideas and actions. Developing trust and building connections with others is a result of students learning to communicate their thoughts and ideas, listen to others, and develop an insight of respect for others through constructive criticism. There are many benefits to telling students how to express themselves through the performing arts, which is why they are so vital to a kid's development of "the entire student."

Performing Arts can be a great way to build a strong school community if they are used frequently. As a result, students flourish academically and experience greater contentment at school. Involvement in the arts such as music, theatre, and dance fosters close bonds between students and their teachers, strengthening their sense of self within the campus community. In introducing a play, students from many backgrounds and cultures learn how to work together, how to accept and respect others' views and perspectives, and how to become more aware of the world around them. They will be able to derive the numerous rewards of the strong communities they have helped to create as they reach maturity and are more open to working with individuals who are different from themselves. One of the best ways to connect with the local community and other groups in your region is through the Performing Arts. Students get the opportunity to demonstrate their talents and build their self-confidence through public performances in performances, musical concerts, amateur dramatics, and dance shows. Even if they don't go on to pursue a profession in the performing arts, students who participate in theatre and music programs and activities gain valuable life skills that are increasingly relevant in today's economy. Performance arts stimulate creativity, which is increasingly in demand across a range of organizations. This is the reason for this. For example, a play or a chorus or any musical organization requires youngsters to work together to achieve success.

Participating in a group can help you improve your cooperation and communication skills, which are necessary for many occupations and professions. Students can express themselves and perform their feelings in a comfortable environment where repercussions can be regulated and managed. It's a way to release tension, soothe irritation, and confront anxieties, all of which are necessary for good mental health. Because performing arts may be performed outdoors, the educational benefits of outdoor learning for students are even larger. Even if it's just for a few minutes, stepping outside of a typical classroom fosters a sense of self-confidence in young people. Due to their happiness and lack of inhibition, individuals are better able to express themselves and generate new ideas.

Outdoor performing arts lessons are a terrific method for teachers to get students excited about these kinds of activities. The following are some of the benefits of the performing arts in education:

Elevated Personality: Students' cognitive abilities can be enhanced via participation in performing arts. The performing arts play a crucial role in a student's education because they provide them the flexibility to pursue various interests. Music of the performing arts provides students a chance to

perform in front of a large audience. The learning to negotiate the stage and cope with nervousness can be learned by shy students through the art world.

Communication: The ability to communicate is another important aspect of performing arts education for students' healthy development. The performing arts unite youngsters by arranging them into groups for varied activities. When you start teaching your student how to work as part of a team at a young age, they will be better prepared for their teenage years and adulthood. Students can learn one, two, or all of these abilities through the performing arts because communication can take many different forms. They are better at public speaking, interpreting body language, and modifying tone properly if they want to study drama. Students who prefer music can communicate nonverbally rather than rely on a comprehensive set of spoken communication abilities. As a result, the student's capacity to pick up on and understand nonverbal messages is enhanced. Cultural leadership abilities can be developed by an advanced listener, who can learn about other cultures. Emotional mastery can be learned or practiced by students as well. This creates a safe space where students may be themselves without fear of being ridiculed or judged. Anger, joy, and sorrow are all studied and comprehended, which gives students a solid foundation for applying what they've learned in the real world. When a student learns to control and express his or her emotions, he or she becomes more self-confident.

Creativity: Creative expression allows students to learn about the world uniquely. The students of higher education are frequently exposed to the value of art education through their class assignments and projects. They allow pupils to express themselves freely because there are so many ways to solve a problem. This broadens their perspective and sharpens their problem-solving abilities. An inventor's creation is built on a foundation of problem-solving skills. Students that want to learn on their own can benefit greatly from the arts, which is a subject that allows for self-improvement through self-study. They can be alone and free to experiment with their creativity in this space. By allowing their imaginations to flourish, they can cultivate and develop themselves. Creativity in the performing arts may enable youngsters who are more introverted to express themselves.

Strengthen Interactions: In the Performing Arts, students of all disciplines learn to work together, regardless of their chosen field. Music and drama students get the opportunity to rehearse together before a performance. Young people may one day cooperate on plays, music videos, or even a band if they have access to technology. As a result of these studies, it is easier for students to choose a degree in college if they participate in the performing arts. Studying the performing arts has also been related to a greater sense of well-being. Students who don't have a natural talent for sports may excel in the arts, where they may build lifelong friendships and networks. Students that want to learn on their own can benefit greatly from the arts, which is a subject that allows for self-improvement through self-study. They can be alone and free to experiment with their creativity in this space. By allowing their imaginations to flourish, they can cultivate and develop themselves. Creativity in the performing arts may enable youngsters who are more introverted to express themselves.

PERFORMING ARTS IN HIGHER EDUCATION TEACHING

Music is a core aspect of both courses when examining the function of performing arts in curriculum design. The courses' major purpose is to create a scenic presentation that includes improvisation. Students' participation in the courses is increased as a result of this collaborative development and performance. Some examples of the syllabus are used by colleges and universities for teaching performing arts. Here an example of the syllabus of vocal music is given below:

COURSE	NAME OF THE PAPER	COURSE OUTCOME
Core Theory	Analytical study of Raga-s and Tala-s	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The student will understand the basic terminologies of Indian music ➤ learns to write the practical compositions according to the Notation system ➤ students will study the theoretical aspects of ragas and tala-s
Core Theory	History and Theory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The student studies the compositional forms of Hindustani music ➤ Classifications of musical instruments ➤ Merits and demerits of vocalist ➤ History of Gharana with their famous exponents
Core Activity-Based	Performance of Raga	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The student can give a practical demonstration of the prescribed ragas.
Core Activity-Based	Critical and comparative study of components of prescribed Raga-s and Tala-s	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Students will be able to demonstrate the critical and comparative study of components of prescribed Raga-s and Tala-s
Core Theory	Analytical study of Raga-s and Tala-s	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The student will understand the basic terminologies of Indian music ➤ students will study the theoretical aspects of ragas and tala-s
Core Theory	History and Theory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The student will study the history of music ➤ Karnataka swara and tal system ➤ Biography of eminent personalities ➤ Vaggeyakara-s
Core Activity-Based	Performance of Raga	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The student can give a practical demonstration of the prescribed ragas.
Core Activity-Based	Critical and comparative study of components of prescribed Raga-s and Tala-s	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Students will be able to demonstrate the critical and comparative study of components of prescribed Raga-s and Tala-s
Core Theory	Analytical study of Raga-s and Tala-s	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The student will understand the basic terminologies of Indian music. ➤ students will study the theoretical aspects of ragas and tala-s
Core Theory	History and Theory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The student will know about the historical development of different kinds of prabandha. ➤ Classification of raga-s Harmony and melody biography of eminent musicians
Core Activity-Based	Performance of Raga	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The student can give a practical demonstration of the prescribed ragas.

Core Activity-Based	Critical and comparative study of components of prescribed Raga-s and Tala-s	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Students will be able to demonstrate the critical and comparative study of components of prescribed Raga-s and Tala-s
Core Theory	Analytical study of Raga-s and Tala-s	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The student will understand the basic terminologies of Indian music ➤ students will study the theoretical aspects of ragas and tala-s
Core Theory	History and Theory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The student Scales equally tempered and diatonic ➤ Physics of sound ➤ Biography of eminent musicians
Core Activity-Based	Performance of Raga	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The student can give a practical demonstration of the prescribed ragas.
Core Activity-Based	Critical and comparative study of components of prescribed Raga-s and Tala-s	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Students will be able to demonstrate the critical and comparative study of components of prescribed Raga-s and Tala-s
Core Theory	Analytical study of Raga-s and Tala-s	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The student will understand the basic terminologies of Indian music ➤ students will study the theoretical aspects of ragas and tala-s
Core Theory	History and Theory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The student will know ancient texts ➤ Biography of musicians ➤ Interdisciplinary relationship of music with literature, philosophy, and rasa-bhava
Core Activity-Based	Performance of Raga	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The student can give a practical demonstration of the prescribed ragas.
Core Activity-Based	Critical and comparative study of components of prescribed Raga-s and Tala-s	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Students will be able to demonstrate the critical and comparative study of components of prescribed Raga-s and Tala-s ➤ Listening to performances including AIR, Multimedia presentation, and live concerts
Core Theory	Analytical study of Raga-s and Tala-s	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The student will understand the basic terminologies of Indian music ➤ Students will study the theoretical aspects of ragas and tala-s
Core Theory	History and Theory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The student will study the biography of musicologists ➤ Ancient and modern music education, mass media, and mass communication ➤ Study of music appreciation and criticism ➤ Relationship of music with society, philosophy, and film
Core Activity-Based	Performance of Raga	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The student can give a practical demonstration of the prescribed ragas.

Core Activity-Based	Critical and comparative study of components of prescribed Raga-s and Tala-s	➤ Students will be able to demonstrate the critical and comparative study of components of prescribed Raga-s and Tala-s
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CREATIVE CLUBS AT COLLEGES/UNIVERSITIES

The creative club's goal is to stimulate students' interest in innovative ideas in the fields of performing arts and fine art. By conducting activities, the club hopes to raise awareness of the student's intellect in the field of performing and fine arts. The creative club aims to foster enthusiasm for creative ideas among students from various departments. The club's goal is to raise student awareness of their minds and also allow students to improve their group interactions while also enhancing their creative and leadership abilities.

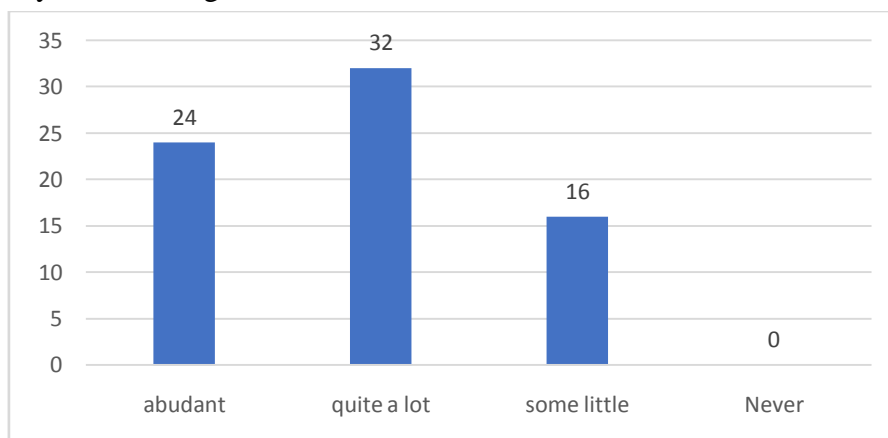
RESULTS AND ANALYSIS OF QUALITATIVE SURVEY

Performing art remains hugely popular with students of all disciplines all, with over three-quarters of students saying they like performing art abundant and most of the students like to do it at college/university. Students like performing art at home, think that they are good at performing art, and want to keep learning about any form of performing arts when they grow up. really good things in performing art in your own time – when they not at college/ University. In terms of making performing art on their own, they mostly engage in singing, playing instruments, and dancing.

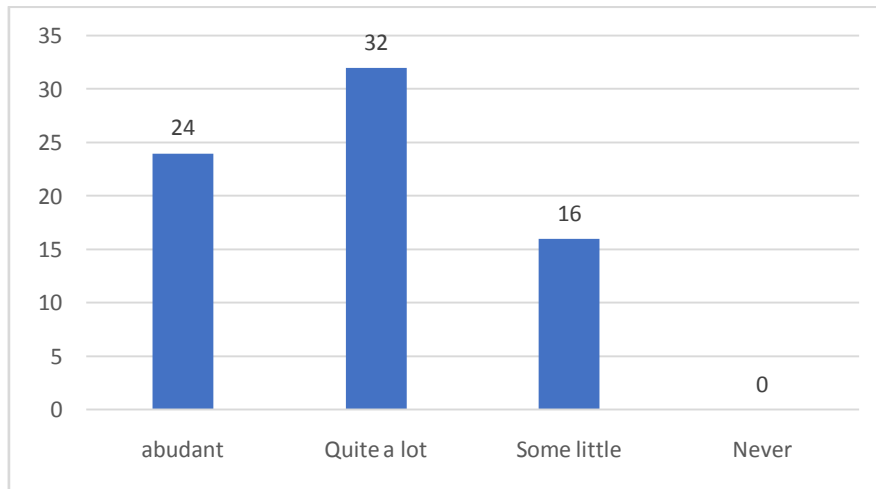
A student's ability to innovate is considerably enhanced when they are engaged in the performing arts kind of education. Emotional intelligence is increasingly being emphasized by educational theorists as students advance through school. They define this ability to think creatively and develop one's own set of traits and interests. Aside from stimulating their imaginations, the performing arts give students the language and communication skills they need to get along with others.

The following questions are shared with students of various colleges and universities: -

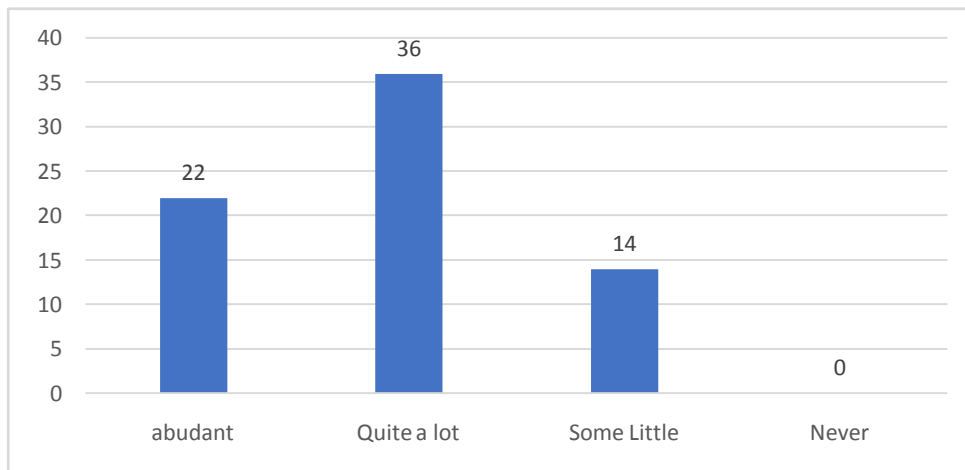
1. How much do you like doing art at school?



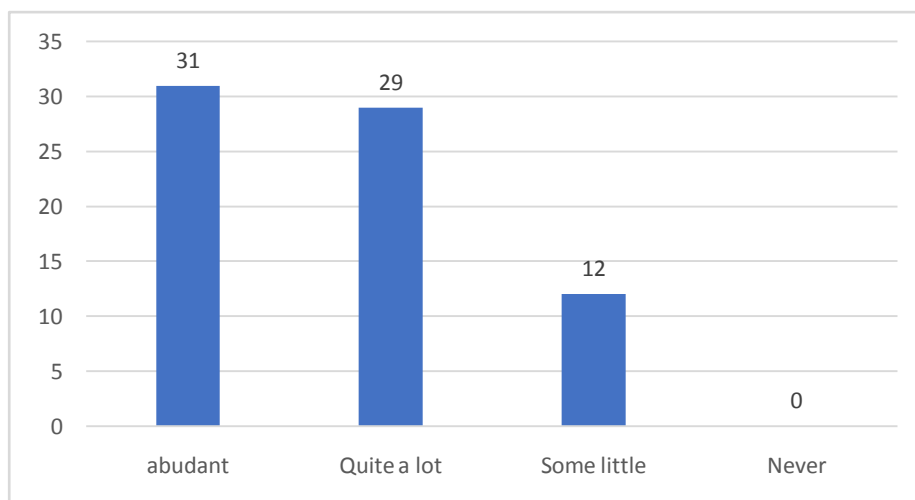
2. How much do you think you learn about performing arts at college/ University?



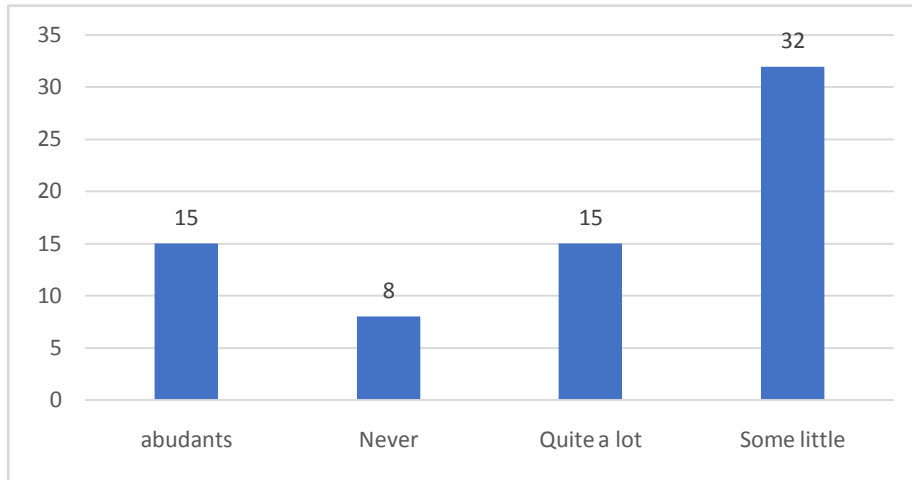
3. How often does your class do really good things in performing arts?



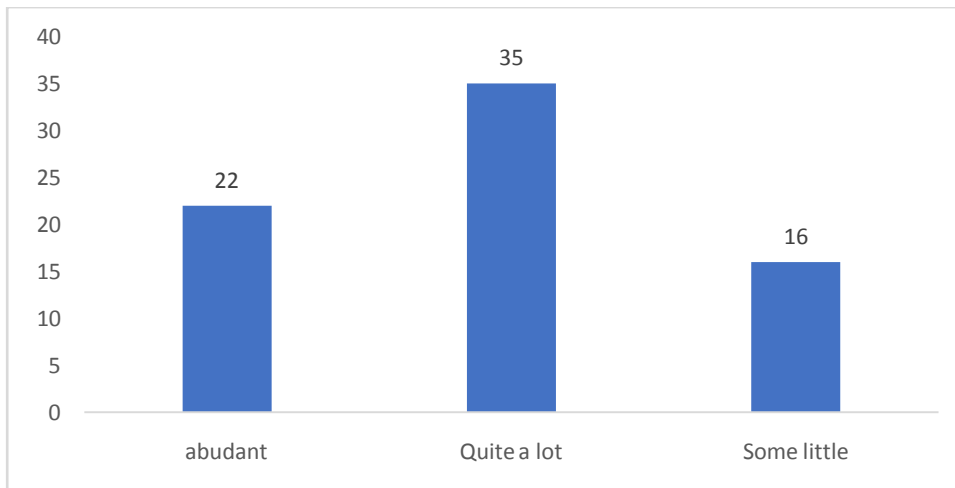
4. Would you like to do more activities of performing arts at college/ University?



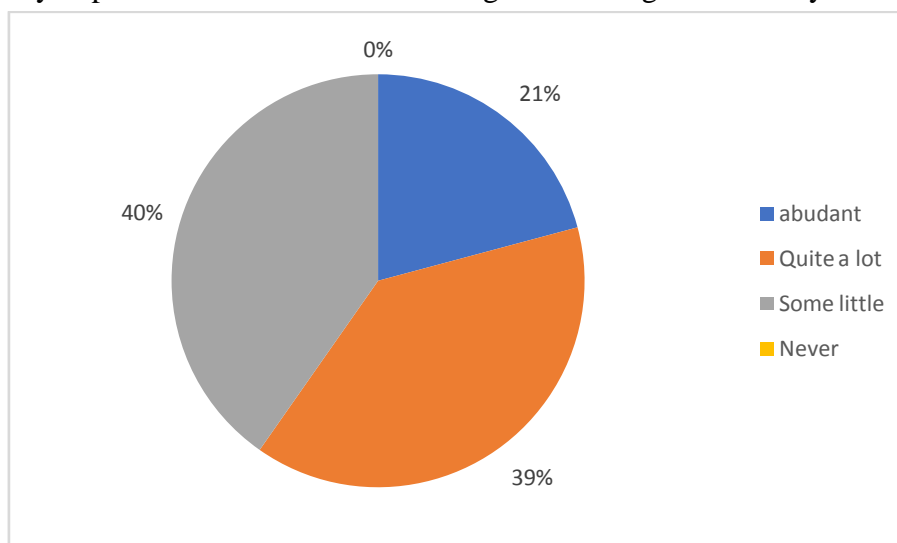
5. How often you do creative activities at college?



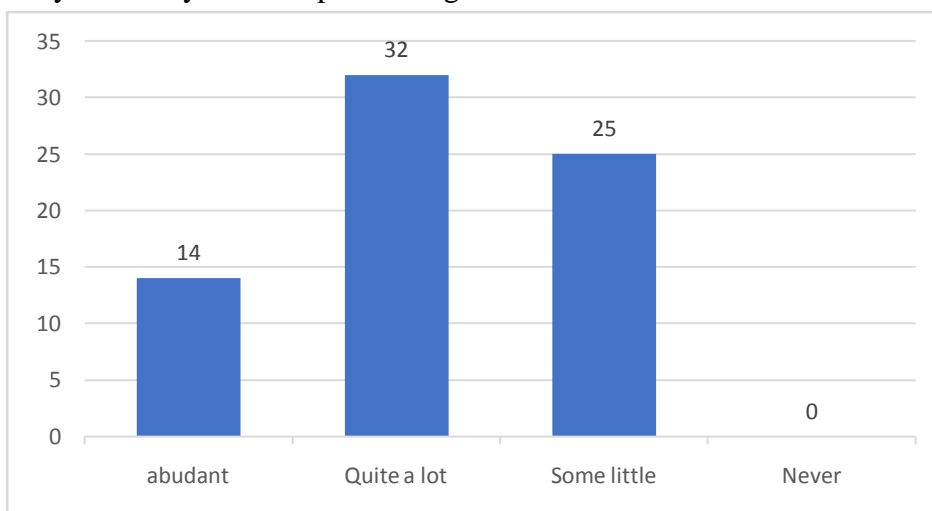
6. How often do you watch and talk about performing arts at college?



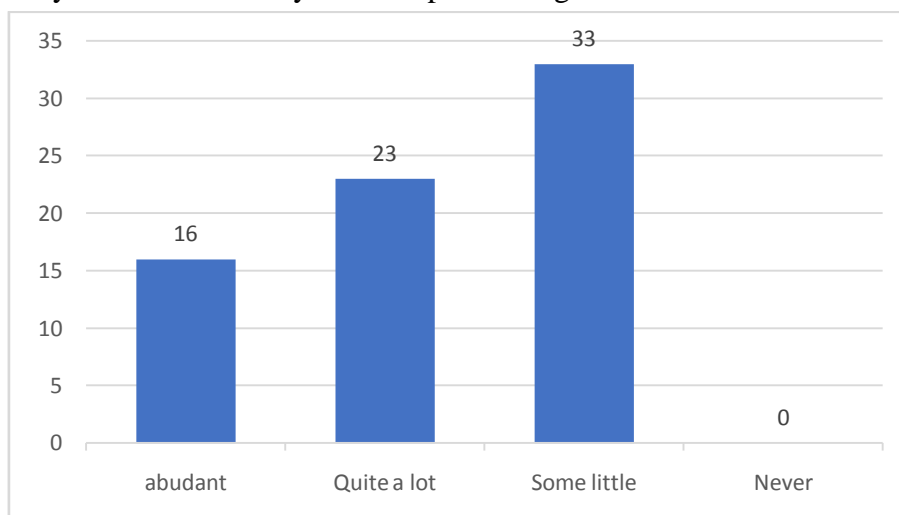
7. How often do you plan and share ideas for making art at college/ University?



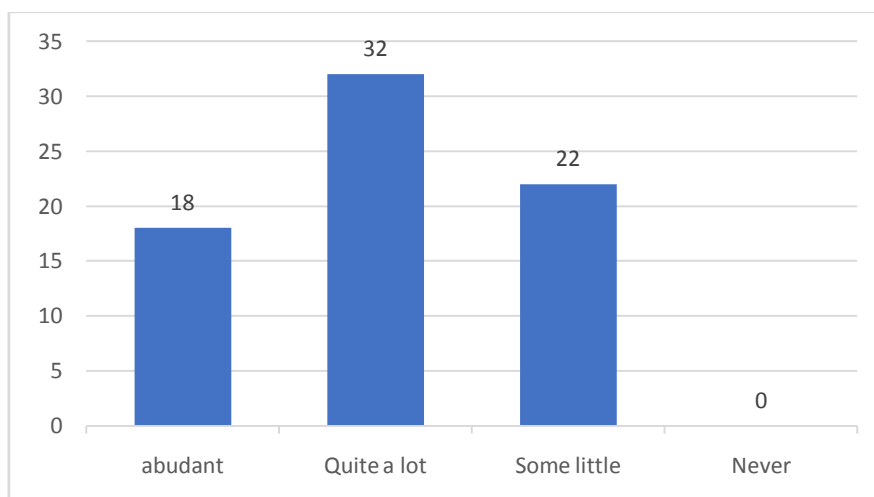
8. How good do you think you are at performing arts?



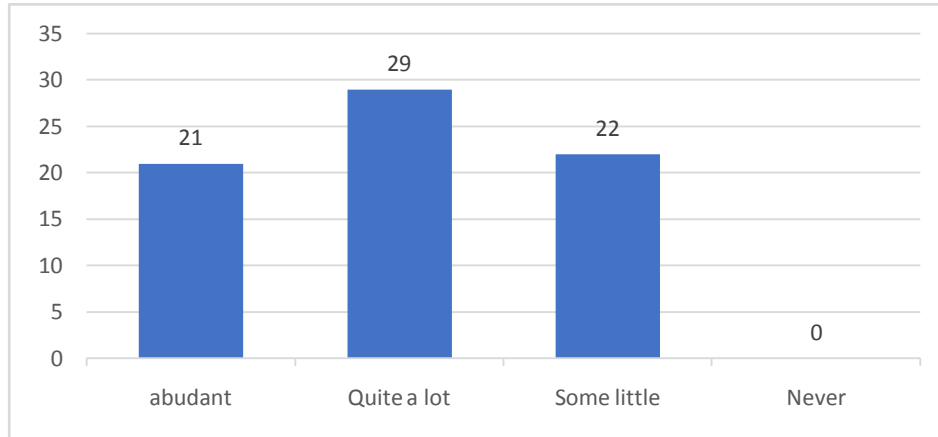
9. How well does your teacher think you are at performing arts?



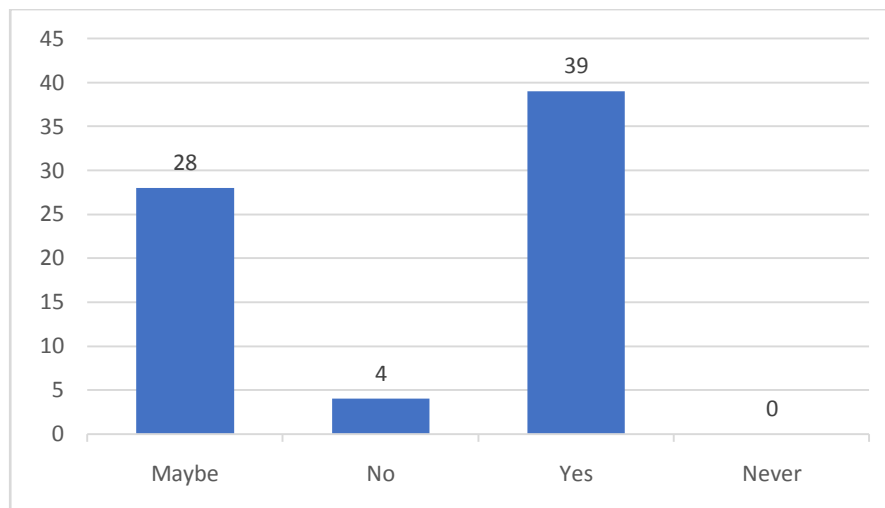
10. How good does your mum or dad think you are at performing arts?



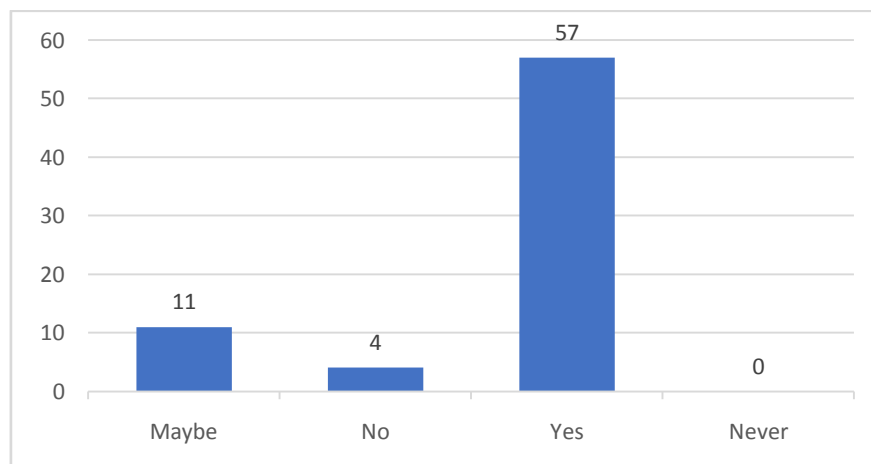
11. How much do you like doing art things in your own time – when you're not at college/ University?



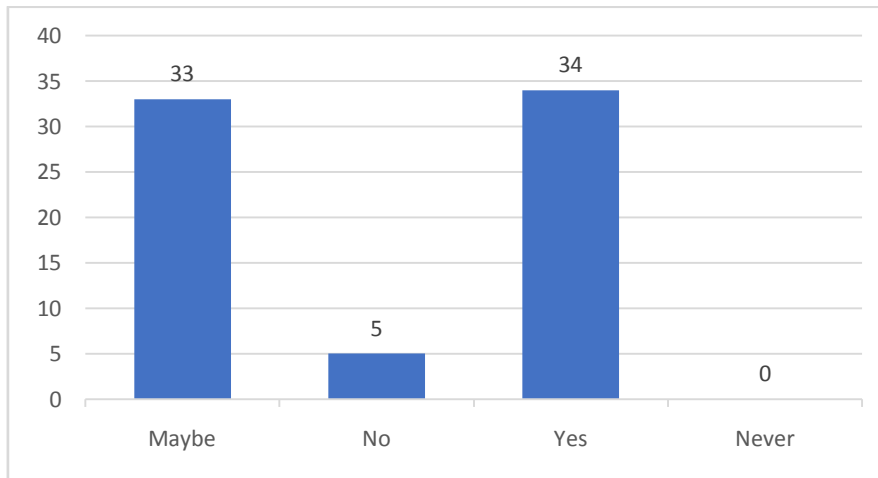
12. Do you do really good things in performing art in your own time – when you're not at college/ University?



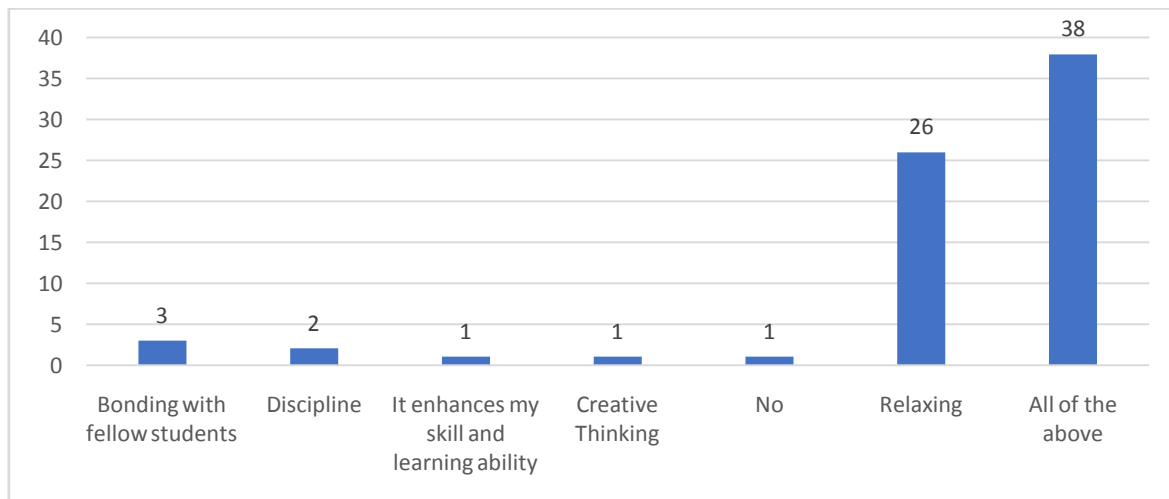
13. Do you want to keep learning about performing arts art in the future?



14. Do you think you would make a good artist in the future?



15. How do the activities of performing arts affect your mind?



CONCLUSION:

The performing arts are an important component of a liberal arts education. When students are given the confidence and communication skills necessary to excel in any employment path they select as adults, they are empowered to succeed in any endeavour they undertake. Students can experiment with a variety of ways to introduce performing arts into school curricula, whether as a stand-alone subject, a complement to English language and literacy teaching, or a cross-curricular medium to enhance other courses such as history or science. They can experiment with various ideas and points of view to gain a better knowledge of the topic matter. A chance to revisit and replay events from different perspectives to reach new conclusions. The most important benefit of performing arts is that it encourages students to be playful and creative. To pique their interest, they should try new ideas and behaviours.

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