

## HINDUSTANI MUSIC (242)

L.No.	Title of The Lesson	Skill	Activity
1	Introduction of Hindustani Music (Basic Terms)	Appreciation ability, Creative thinking, Critical thinking, Problem Solving	Visiting Library and study master copy to understand the basic terms used in Hindustani Music.

### Meaning

India is a multicultural civilization with self-motivated music culture. This multiculturalism has joined the threads of the various music lovers of the country. One leads to another and form a garland of the musical notes. Here is a collection of different musical components, customs, processes, and forms of Hindustani music.

Sl No.	Basic terms	Definition	Example	
1	Nada	The sound that is obtained from mouth or some other material and reaches the ears through the medium of physical matter, solid, liquid or gas.	For example, the frequency of note 'Sa' is 240, 'Re' is 270. therefore the frequency of 'Re' being higher than that of 'Sa' and frequency of 'Sa' being lower than that of 'Re', the pitch of 'Sa' is lower than that of 'Re.'	
2	Shruti	Shruti is the smallest form of Nada.		
3	Svara	The resonant sound which is capable of pleasing the minds of the listeners on its own	Seven Shuddha Svaras are 'Sa', 'Re', 'Ga', 'Ma', 'Pa', 'Dha', 'Ni', Among these seven Shuddha Svaras, 'Sa' and 'Pa' are fixed or 'remain in their pure state.	
4	Saptak	A group of seven notes is Saptak	e.g. Sa, Re, Ga, Ma, Pa, Dha, Ni.	
5	Varna	In a musical context, it refers to various methods used in singing and instrumental music.	Example: Sa..., Re...or Sa Sa Sa Re Re Re etc.	
6	Alankara	Alankara beautifies music a specific group of notes in a particular sequence constitutes Alankara.	Ascent – Sa Re Ga, Re Ga Ma, Ga Ma Pa, Ma Pa Dha, Pa Dha Ni, Dha Ni Sa Descent – Sa Ni Dha, Ni Dha Pa, Dha Pa Ma, Pa Ma Ga, Ma Ga Re, Ga Re Sa.	
<b>Do You Know</b>		<b>Let's Do</b>	<b>Extend Your Horizon</b>	<b>Maximize Your Marks</b>

## HINDUSTANI MUSIC (242)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presently, two systems of music are prevalent- 1. Northern or Hindustani 2. Southern or Karnatak</li> <li>• This system is prevalent in the rest of India.</li> <li>• It is prevalent in neighboring countries like Nepal, Bangladesh and Pakistan.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Visit the library or music learning centers and collect some references about the basic terms.</li> <li>• Listen these terms from your teacher's voice and learn practically.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Practice everyday to increase your vocal quality.</li> <li>• During practice, try to maintain all basic terms like the laya, rhythm, tala etc.</li> <li>• Listen famous music concerts of Hindustani music.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Read and write the definition and explanation of basic terms.</li> <li>• Try to sing the accurate sound of the musical notes used in Hindustani music to increase your marks in practical examination.</li> <li>• Read reference books to know about more basic elements used in different kinds of music.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Evaluate Yourself</b></p>			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Write the seven notes of Saptak in descending order.</li> <li>2. Which type of symbol is used in Komal svaras.</li> <li>3. What is Alpana with an example, write in your own style.</li> </ol>			