

HINDUSTANI MUSIC (242)

L.No.	Title of The Lesson	Skill	Activity
3	Elements of Tala	Appreciation ability, Creative thinking, Critical thinking, Problem Solving	Visiting the library and studio study reference copies to understand the features of tala..

Meaning

The word 'Tala' finds its derivation from the Sanskrit root 'tal', meaning the base upon which a thing rests. Music is determined by the movement of audible forms that give the illusion of virtual time. In Hindustani music, a composition is set to a particular 'Tala' or beat with definite intervals. Through the medium of 'Tala', an appearance of motion is achieved with the passage of one interval and the onset of another. The duration between these intervals gives us the measure of time.

Sl No.	Elements of Raga	Definition	Example
1	Avartan	The complete cycle of a given tala is called Avartan.	Example, the Avartan of Teen Tala Matra:- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 Theka;_ Dha Dhin Dhin Dha Dha Dhin Dhin Dha Dha Tin Tin Ta Ta Dhin Dhin Dha
2	Matra	The unit of Tala which indicates the measure of musical time is called Matra.	ChauTala : Matra 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
3	Laya	The tempo of the musical time is referred to as 'Laya'.	
4	Bol	The words used to specify the sound produced while playing a Tala are called 'Bol'.	For example - Dha, Dhin or tirkit etc.
5	Vibhag	The Theka of a Tala is distributed into divisions called 'Vibhag'	For example, TeenTala –four Vibhags and all four Vibhags are of equal duration,
6	Sam	The starting Matra of a Tala is called 'Sam'. It	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Tin Tin Na Dhin Na Dhin Na

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		is shown by the symbol (x) in the Bhatkhande notation system.	X 2 3	
7	Khali	That Matra of a Tala which acts as a counterpoise for the 'Sam' to balance the rhythmic cycle is called 'Khali'. It is shown by the symbol (O) .	1 2 3 4 5 6 Dha Dhi Na Dha Ti Na X 0	
8	Tali	The Matra of a Tala that indicates the place of striking is called 'Tali'	Example:- Sam becomes the first Tali, and the subsequent ones are numbered as 2,3 and so on excluding Khali.	
Do You Know		Let's Do	Extend Your Horizon	Maximize Your Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hundreds of rāga are recognized in the classical tradition, of which about 30 are common. Each rāga has its "own unique melodic personality" • Once Ustad Vilayat Khan Saheb at the Sawai Gandharva Music Festival, Pune said "There are approximately about 4 lakhs ragas in Hindustani classical music. Many of them are repetitious, but have different names. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visit the library or music learning centers and collect some references about the Ragas. • Listen raga based composition from famous artists. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practice bandish along with alap, taan etc everyday to increase your singing quality. • During practice, try to maintain all basic terms like the laya, rhythm, tala etc. • Listen famous music concerts of Hindustani music. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read and write the definition and explanation of Elements of Raga. • Try to sing the accurate sound of the musical notes used in particular ragas of Hindustani music to increase your marks in practical examination. • Read reference books to know about more elements of Ragas.

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Evaluate Yourself

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Write in your own words about the word Raga.2. How it provide the aesthetic pleasure to the listers?3. Write in brief of any one raga along with its elements. |
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