



**ANDHRA UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF ARTS & COMMERCE
DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC & DANCE**

❖ VISION OF THE DEPARTMENT:

I) On the occasion of Centenary Celebration of Andhra University we wish to organize a Mega Event like Social Science Congress in Performing Arts at International level.

II) Music & Dance have lot of scope to develop as several branches.

1) Music - At present Vocal Music is existed in the Dept. And no Teaching instruments.

We wish to establish Veena, Violin, Flute etc branches in the section of Music in future.

2) The two main systems of Indian Music are Carnatic and Hindustani. We wish to establish the two sections under Music course separately.

III) Dance - If permanent faculty are granted there is a lot of scope to be developed a lot.

1) At present, here in the Dept. our State dance Kucipudi is taught. In future, we would like to establish the other Indian Dance styles viz., Bharatanatyam, Mohinattam & Kathakali, Odissi, Kathak etc.

❖ MISSION OF THE DEPARTMENT:

The department is conducting several academic programs and also planning to conduct or organize some more programs in future.

❖ PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES :

1) To generate Performing Artistes

2) To inculcate interest in Research in Music & Dance.

3) It has 100% self earning opportunities for the students of Music & Dance.

Syllabus of M.A. Dance with effect from 2021 - 22

Semester – I

In the Semester - I of M.A. Dance course three Core Papers and two Elective Papers will be there i.e. Elective – I and Elective II are Choice based. For each Elective there will be given two options. The students may have to choose one out of the two. There is no Open Elective offered in this Semester.

Semester & No. of Papers	Title of the Paper	Internal	External	Teaching hours	Credits
I. 1. Core - I (Theory)	Kuchipudi Natya Krama Vikasam– Part -	20	80	6	4
I. 2. Core – II (Practical)	Kuchipudi Vyasta Nrityamsalu	20	80	6	4
I 3. Core – III (Practical)	Kuchipudi Items	20	80	7	4
I. 4. Elective – I (Theory)	a) Natya Sastram – 1 Or b) Abhinayadarpanam - 1	20	80	6	4
I. 5. Elective – II (Practical)	a) Singing Fundamentals of Carnatic Music Or b) Singing Devotional Songs	20	80	5	4
				30	20

Semester – II

In the Semester -II of M.A. Dance course three Core Papers and two Elective Papers will be there i.e. Elective – I and Elective - II are Choice based. For Elective -I and Elective-II there will be two options. The students may have to choose one out of the two.

Semester & No. of Papers	Title of the Paper	Internal	External	Teaching hours	Credits
II. 1. Core - I (Theory)	Kuchipudi Natya Krama Vikasam– Part -II	20	80	6	4
II. 2. Core – II (Practical)	Kuchipudi Vyasta Nrityamsalu	20	80	6	4
II. 3. Core – III (Practical)	Bhamakalapam Part – 1	20	80	6	4
II. 4. Elective – I (Theory)	a) Natya Sastram – 2 Or Abhinayadarpanam - 2	20	80	6	4
II. 5. Elective – II (Practical)	a) Nattuvangam Or b) Contemporary Dance	20	80	6	4
Open Elective (Practical)	Fundamentals of Dance				2
				30	22

Semester – III

In the Semester - III of M.A. Dance course three Core Papers and two Elective Papers and one Open Elective Papers will be there. Electives are Choice based. For Elective-I and Elective-II there will be two options. The students may have to choose one out of the two.

Semester & No. of Papers	Title of the Paper	Internal	External	Teaching hours	Credits
III. 1. Core - I (Theory)	Folk Arts	20	80	4	6
III. 2. Core – II (Practical)	Choreography – Stories from Epics	20	80	4	6
III. 3. Core – III (Practical)	Bhamakalapam Part – 2	20	80	4	6
III. 4. Elective – I (Theory)	a) Bharateeya Sanskriti – Natya prasasti Or b) Indian Culture & Heritage	20	80	4	6
III. 5. Elective – II (Practical)	a) Natya Sangeetam Or b) Abhinayam	20	80	4	6
Open Elective (Practical)	Folk Dances			2	
	MOOCS		50		2
				22	30

Semester – IV

In the Semester -IV of M.A. Dance course three Core Papers and two Elective Papers will be there i.e. Elective – I and Elective II are Choice based. For each Elective there will be given two options. The students may have to choose one out of the two. There is no Open Elective offered in this semester.

Semester & No. of Papers	Title of the Paper	Internal	External	Teaching hours	Credits
IV. 1. Core - I (Theory)	Kuchipudi Natyam – Rasa Pariseelana	20	80	4	6
IV. 2. Core – II (Practical)	Nritya Natika	20	80	4	6
IV. 3. Core – III (Practical)	Satvikaabhinayam - Rasa Sancharulu	20	80	4	6
IV. 4. Elective – I (Theory)	Dissertation : (Viva-voce/ Project report) a) Kshetravya Padalu OR b) Annamayya Keerthanalu	20	80	4	6
IV. 5. Elective – II (Practical)	a) Different Types Of Darus From Traditional Nritya Natakas OR b) 10 Darus from any one of the following Nritya Natakas	20	80	4	6
	MOOCS				2
				20	30

M.A – Dance

Programme Outcomes (POs)

- PO1. Duplicate domain specific concepts and techniques received as oral traditions.
- PO2. Demonstrate entrepreneurial skills through various aspects of dance.
- PO3. Comprehend environmental sensibilities through the medium of art.
- PO4. Analyze the subject with a research temperament.
- PO5. Experiment with the interdisciplinary elements of the art form.
- PO6. Assess socio-cultural variables of dance and related domains in India and across the world.
- PO7. Develop a moral and ethical awareness and reasoning.
- PO8. Design and deliver art experience and expression.

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

- PSO1. Memorise and recall dance compositions of the oral tradition.
- PSO2. Demonstrate the various elements of the Natyashastra.
- PSO3. Evaluate concepts and practices and carry out independent research.
- PSO4. Assemble and design Chaturvidha-abhinaya.

Course outcomes:

Core – I (Theory) Kuchipudi Natya Krama Vikasam– Part -I

1. Understand the difference in Indian classical Dance forms.
2. Understand the importance of discipline, fitness and team culture.
3. Implement and create Ramayana and Mahabharata Stories in Dance.

Core – II (Practical) Kuchipudi Vyasta Nrityamsalu

1. Implement stories of Ramayana, Mahabharata and purans, its mythological implementation in dance
2. Understand the importance of discipline, fitness and team culture.

Core – III (Practical) Kuchipudi Items

1. Understand the difference in classical Dance and traditional dance forms.
2. Analyse the need of Kuchipudi Dance form in Present time.
3. Inculcate Memory retention and Reproduction by learning the Shlokas Ancient Treatise

Elective – I (Theory) a) NatyaSastram – 1 Or b) Abhinayadarpanam – 1

1. Understand of the uses of Bhava's in Kuchipudi dance.
2. Analyse the need of Kuchipudi Dance form in Present time.
3. Inculcate Memory retention and Reproduction by learning the Shlokas Ancient Treatise –
Natyashastra

Elective – II a) Singing Fundamentals of Carnatic Music or b) Singing Devotional Songs

1. Enhance the ability to traverse Swaras through plenty octaves with ease
2. Empower to handle various tempos and speeds in different octaves, while maintaining the Laya
3. Acquire the ultimate ability to sustain on a single Swara for a longer duration and linger around Swara without fatigue

Core – I (Theory) Kuchipudi Natya Krama Vikasam–Part –II

1. Understand the difference in 8 Indian classical Dance forms.
2. Understand stories of Ramayana, Mahabharata and purans, its mythological implementation in dance
3. Understand the importance of disciple, fitness and team culture.
4. Implement and create Ramayana and Mahabharata Stories in Dance.

Core – II (Practical) Kuchipudi Vyasta Nrityamsalu

1. Implement stories of Ramayana, Mahabharata and purans, its mythological implementation in dance
2. Understand the importance of disciple, fitness and team culture.

3. Core – III (Practical) Bhamakalapam Part – 1

1. Exploring the chosen style of dance and its nuances.
2. Well versed of various traditional numbers of the repertoire of Kuchipudi / Bharatanatyam.

4. Elective– I (Theory) a) NatyaSastram – 2 or Abhinayadarpanam – 2

1. Understand the connected narrative of the development of dance traditions.
2. Know the various possibilities of the use of body from Natyasastra to Nartananirnaya.

5. Elective– II (Practical)a) Nattuvangam or b) Contemporary Dance

1. Apply the knowledge of Tala in Nattuvangam.
2. Evaluate the different types of Jathis in Various Jaathis.
3. Create and implement the Theoretical of Hastas and shloka according to Abhinayadarpana.

Open Elective (Practical) Fundamentals of Dance

1. Understand the importance of disciple, fitness and team culture.
2. Implement and create Ramayana and Mahabharata Stories in Dance.

1. Core - I (Theory)Folk Arts

1. Understand the folk and folklore, Traditions and Rituals.
2. Correlate between Rituals and folk theatre.
3. Understand characteristics of folk theatre.
4. Create and implement the components of folk theatre.

2. Core – II (Practical) Choreography – Stories from Epics

1. Understand concept of Movement design
2. Scope of concept of Improvisation
3. Relate between music and movement design

3. Core – III (Practical) Bhamakalapam Part – 2

1. Analyze daruvu structure and practise of various daruvus with particular reference to Bhamakalapam (Kuchipudi).
2. Practice of abhinaya numbers in Bharatanatyam repertoire Ashtapadi, Keertana and Tillana (Bharatanatyam).

Elective –I (Theory)a) Bharateeya Sanskriti – Natyaprasasti Or b) Indian Culture & Heritage

1. Understand the connected narrative of the development of Culture and traditions.
2. Understand tradition and change in dance traditions in the Pre and post Independent India

Elective – II (Practical)a) NatyaSangeetam Or b) Abhinayam Open Elective (Practical)Folk Dances

1. Understand characteristics of folk theatre.
2. Create and implement the components of folk theatre.

Core - I (Theory)KuchipudiNatyam –Rasa Pariseelana

1. Understand of the uses of Bhava's in Kuchipudi dance.
2. Evaluate the of Rasa with Bhava techniques in Kuchipudi Dance
3. Create and implement the process of producing a Rasa's in Kuchipudi dance

Core – II(Practical) NrityaNatika

1. Relation between music and movement design
2. The concept of theme and theme based improvisation
3. Selection of musical compositions suitable for dance

Core – III(Practical)Satvikaabhinayam -Rasa Sancharulu

1. Understand the nuances of abhinaya and the process of its enumeration.
2. Abhinaya and Manodharma.
3. Dynamics of abhinaya in solo presentations, dance dramas, contemporary dance and theatre.

Elective – I(Theory)Dissertation : (Viva-voce/ Projectreport)a) Kshetravya Padalu OR

b) Annamayya Keerthanalu

1. Implementation of a minor writing project, which involves the collection, analysis and interpretation of data from the research project.
2. Have written a dissertation within the guidelines specified by the supervisor.

Elective – II (Practical) a) Different Types of Darus From Traditional Nritya Natakas OR

b) 10 Darus from any one of the following NrityaNatakas

1. Perform Darus from Traditional Nritya Natakas

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M.A. DANCE

SEMESTER – I

CORE -1(Theory) KUCHIPUDI NATYA KRAMA VIKASAM PART-1

OBJECTIVES:

- ❖ Understanding Indian classical dance forms to have knowledge about Indian classical dance forms.
- ❖ To develop knowledge about evolution of Indian classical dance forms.
- ❖ To know various aspects of Indian forms.

Unit-1

Course outcomes :

- Indian classical dance forms origin and development of classical dance forms history, repertoire of dance forms.
- Understanding classical dance forms, understanding about various aspects of classical dance forms
- Knowledge about costumes,makeup of dance forms

Learning outcomes :

1. Knowledge about classical dance forms
2. Understand salient features of dance forms
3. Know technique of Indian classical dance forms

Unit-2

Course outcomes

- Knowledge about evolution of kuchipudi dance
- Understanding different forms of kuchipudi dance
- Obtained knowledge about kuchipudi dance
- Understanding various aspects of kuchipudi dance

Learning outcomes

1. Knowledge history of knowledge about kuchipudi dance
2. Know about development of kuchipudi dance

Unit-3

Course outcomes

- Meaning of kalapas and Sanskrit rupakas
- Development of kuchipudi different ages
- To provide knowledge about nattuvamela and natyamela
- Salient features of Sanskrit rupakas

Learning outcomes

1. Obtained knowledge methods of stage presentation of Sanskrit rupakas
2. To know about different kalapas of kuchipudi dance

Unit-4

Course outcomes

- Meaning of yakshagana

- Solo dance forms of kuchipudi dance
- Repertoire of kuchipudi dance
- Understanding structure of yakshagana
- Know about presentation of yakshagana
- Salient features of nattuvamela-solo Dance forms

Learning outcomes

1. Obtained knowledge about history of yakshagana stage presentation and occupation of stage presentation while performing solo items of Kuchipudi dance.

Unit-5

Course outcomes

- To provide knowledge about pioneers of Kuchipudi dance forms
- Understanding their methods of Kuchipudi dance.
- understanding about different families of Kuchipudi dance form
- knowledge about trio of Kuchipudi dance

Learning outcomes

1. To obtain knowledge about necessary development of different forms in Kuchipudi dance
2. understanding about siddendra Yogi - a pioneer of Kuchipudi dance form

ELECTIVE -1(Theory) NATYASASTRA (PART (A))

OBJECTIVES:

- ❖ To know about main text of all Indian classical dance forms
- ❖ To develop knowledge about different features of natya sastra
- ❖ To get out look about natya sastra

Unit-1

Course outcomes

- Provide aspects about origin of dance
- Definition method importance of purvarangam (offering prayers before entrance of the stage)
- Know about offering prayers to deities of stage
- Importance understanding knowledge about origin of dance
- Prayers offer to main deities of stage invocation worship to stage

Learning outcomes

1. To obtain knowledge about method of prayers to stage, main deities of stage
2. To know about story of origin of natya

Unit-2

Course outcomes

- Understanding about different hand gestures of Natyasastra
- Knowledge about related to natya, nruttha, nruthya
- Definition meaning of single, double hand gestures

Learning Outcomes :

1. Understand different types of hand gestures
2. Knowledge about difference about hand gestures

Unit-3

Course outcomes

- Understanding about hand gestures related to four castes ,dieties, nine planets, 10 incarnations of Vishnu and hand gestures of human relation.
- Meaning and uses of hand gestures related to mortal and immortal human beings
- Understanding about hand gestures of abhinaya darpana

Learning outcomes

1. To obtain knowledge to use different types of hand gestures
2. To acquire execution of hand gestures related mortal and immortal human beings

Unit-4

Course outcomes

- Methods output of different types of foot work
- Acquiring about moments of feet on the ground and sky
- Understand various moments of feet
- Knowledge about methods of movement of feet

Learning outcomes

1. Acquiring moment of feet,definition,method of feet movement knowledge how to move leg in dance forms

Unit-5

Course outcomes

- Provide knowledge about different characteristics of dance forms
- Involved in Indian classical dance forms
- Know about features of dancer anklet belts
- Understand off sailent features of a dancer, features that are outstanding of a dancer, character of Sakha

Learning outcomes

1. Understand of features and characters of a dancer, outer features of a dancer

CORE II – KUCHIPUDI VYASTA NRITYAMSALU (PRACTICAL)

OBJECTIVES :

- ❖ Kuchipudi, the classical Dance form Andhra Pradesh through started as a ballet from and still remaining so, the technique of Art as developed to give score to independent dance items as well. This paper aims at studying various basics and Prardhana slokas and some of Kuchipudi items.

UNIT 1:

Course Outcomes:

- The basic Adavus and Adavulakramam in Kuchipudi dance also Bharata's Natyasastrapaadabhedas.

- Five types of Jaathi, Jathis included.

Learning Outcomes :

1. Students will learn Nritham and body exercises from basics and also learn 5 types of JaathiJathis.
2. They also learn pada bhedas from BharatamuniNatya sastra.

UNIT 2 :**Course Outcomes :**

- .Slokabhinayam is the art of expression in Indian aesthetics, more accurately it means leading the audience towards the experience(Bhava) of a sentiment rasa.
- Here few slokas for Pradhana and remaining for basic slokam in Kuchipudi dance

Learning Outcomes :

1. In this unit students will learn meaning of Prardhana slokas.
2. Students will learn the importance of Abhinaya

UNIT 3 :**Course Outcomes :**

- Jathiswaram is an traditionally well known item of Kuchipudi, Swaram and Jathi inbuilt in the item.
- This repertoire by BOKKA KUMARA SWAMI is set in Atana Ragam Adi talam.

Learning Outcomes :

1. They will learn koutvam and also learn importance of Nritham.
2. Students will learn the balance Jathis in Aditalam.

UNIT 4 :**Course Outcomes :**

- Tulaja raja shabdham is an traditionally well known item of Kuchipudi.
- This beautiful repertoire is set in Mohana ragam , Adi talam.

Learning Outcomes :

- 1) They will learn traditional shabdhas like Tulajaragashabdham and Ramayana sabdham.
- 2) Students will learn the balanceJathis in Adi talam

UNIT 5 :**Course Outcomes :**

- Keerthana is a Sanskrit word that means reciting, describing an idea or story specifically in Indian religions.

- It is also a genre in Kuchipudi dance performances with respect to religious performances.
- Nagumomugalavani , a keerthana by Sri Tyagaraja Swami is set in madhyamavathiragam and Adi talam.

Learning Outcomes :

- 1) In this Unit students will learn Literature meaning of Tyagaraja Swamy.
- 2) They also learn different Tala items.

CORE – III [PRACTICAL] KUCHIPUDI ITEMS

OBJECTIVES:

- ❖ Kuchipudi , the classical dance form of Andhra Pradesh though started as a ballet form and still remaining so , the technique of art has developed to give scope to independent dance items as well.
- ❖ This paper aims at studying various kuchipudi solo items like padams, javalis, sabdham etc.,
- ❖ Vachikabhiniyam , a special and unique aspect of Kuchipudi is also studiedis also studied for the above aspects

Unit 1 :

Course Outcomes:

- Padams are the repertoires where a dancer can explore variety of psychological states through determinants and consequences .
- In this chapter, indendu vachitivira, a padam by Kshetraraya is taken as an example to portray the nayika avastha of Khanditha.

Learning Outcomes:

- From this chapter, students learn the transitory psychological states like amarsa,dainya, unmadha, ugratha and moha.
- Students will learn the characteristics of khandita nayika by depicting the nayaka who chides away the nayaka for his waywardness .
- Students will learn to balance the tripata thala.

Unit 2:

Course Outcomes:

- Javali is comparatively a fast tempo repertoire with various histrionic expressions especially the sringara rasa .
- Swairini annaru nannu , a javali by shyamasundara dasaru is taken as an example to study the javali in kuchipudi form.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will learn the characteristics of swadhinapathika in this javali through the expressions in accordance with the lyrics .
- Students will learn the literature aspects in this padam like the indepth meaning , Kshetrayyas signature of Muvva etc., . and also learn to balance the tripata thala in which this javali is composed.

Unit 3:**Course Outcomes:**

1. The ten incarnations of the lord Vishnu are mentioned in this traditional Kuchipudi repertoire – mastya, kurma, varaha,nrisimha, vamana, parusurama , rama, Balarama , budha, kalki.
2. This beautiful repertoire by sidhabattula rangadaasu is set in mohana raagam , misrachapu thalam

Learning Outcomes:

1. Students will learn the purana and the stories pertaining to the incarnations of lord Vishnu.
2. Students will learn the practical usage of the dasavatara hastha mudra with discussion related to comparative study of hand gestures in Bharata's natyasastra and Nandikeswara's abhinaya darpanam.
3. Students will learn the introductory sloka of the dasavatara sabdham which is taken from the jayadeva's Geetagevindam.

Unit 4:**Course Outcomes:**

- Krishna sabdham is an traditional and well known item of kuchipudi where the lyrics swamy rara intended to lord Krishna are quite famous.
- The repertoire is written by Bharatam Narayana Kavi which is set in aadi thala and mohana raga

Learning Outcomes:

1. Students will learn the deep literature meaning of the item which is related to the Krishna as the Dheeralalitha nayika

2. Students will learn to render the song and jathi in aadhi talam. The last jathi has a gathi gamanam from the chaturasra jaathi to thisra jaathi and again coming back to the chaturasra jaathi nadaka is a unique aspect which the students can learn and practice.

Unit 5:

Course Outcomes:

- Vachikabhinayam is one of the four histrionic representations where the speech is predominant.
- Texts or words which is taken from the Rigveda by the Brahma to create the dance as the panchamaveda is a unique feature of Kuchipudi dance form .
- The object is to make students learn vachikabhinayam because it is conventional to a kuchipudi dancer to sing and perform on their own right from the beginning of the dance form.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Students will learn to recite the padams, javalis, sabdham in accordance with the taala and raga .
2. Students will learn the Swairini annaru nannu ra set in yaman Kalyani – misra chapu, indendu vachitivi set in surati ragam tripura thalam , dasavatara sabdham set in mohana ragam- misra chapu thalam, Krishna sabdham set in mohana raga – aadi thalam.

ELECTIVE – I : ABHINAYADARPANAM (Theory)

Salient features of anklet Bells and qualification of a dancer

Part - B Abhinaya Darpanam

OBJECTIVES :

- ❖ The objectives to know about the dance text of Abhinaya Darpanam
- ❖ Understand different aspects of Abhinaya darpanam
- ❖ Acquire knowledge single and double hand gestures of Abhinaya darpanam
- ❖ Understanding the knowledge of the uses of hand gestures.

Unit 1

Course Outcomes:

- Understanding the origin of dance. Elements about the origin of dance. Knowledge of how dance originated from vedas.
- Features of purvarangam, invocation prayers.
- Understanding of Natyaveda
- Meaning of Natya and its origin.
- To Obtain Knowledge about deities of stage, understand stage and deities.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Understand the history of the origin of dance(Natya).
2. To know about stage and invocation prayers.
3. Understand about dance and abhinaya darpanam.

Unit 2**Course Outcomes:**

- To provide knowledge of feeling or expression as per dance and Abhinaya introduction and Understanding different types of Abhinaya
- Meaning, Definition, Method and types of Abhinaya.
- Understanding various aspects of Abhinaya.
- Classification of Abhinaya

Learning Outcomes:

1. To obtain knowledge about expression.
2. Understanding different types of knowledge to know the sub classification of Abhinaya.

Unit 3**Course Outcomes :**

- To provide knowledge about facial expressions.
- Understanding different types of facial expressions.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Meaning, Method, Usages of facial expressions.
2. To get knowledge of symptoms of facial expressions.
3. Understanding facial expressions.

Unit 4**Course outcomes:**

- About hand gestures of Abhinaya Darpanam.
- Acquiring knowledge about Hastha Abhinaya
- Characteristics of hand gestures
- Meaning, methods of classification of hand gestures
- Understanding Single,double hand gestures and features of hand gestures

Learning Outcomes:

1. Understanding hand gestures and knowledge about hand gestures
2. The practical applicability of hand gestures

Unit 5**Course outcomes:**

- Understand sub classification of hand gestures of Abhinaya Darpanam.

- Knowledge about various features of hand gestures.
- Use of hand gestures knowledge about various uses of hand gestures

Learning outcomes:

1. Understanding types methods verification of hand gestures
2. The practical applicability of hand gestures

ELECTIVE II (PRACTICAL) : FUNDAMENTALS OF CARNATIC MUSIC

Unit – I :

Course Outcomes:

- Knowledge on various saraliswaras
- Understanding the concept of sapthaswarasthanas

Learning Outcomes:

1. Knowledge on swaras how to sing sapthaswaras
2. How to sing saraliswaras with aditalam

Unit – 2 :

Course Outcomes :

- Knowledge on various exercises with jantaswaras

Learning Outcomes:

- Janta swaras helps for vocal cards singing stamina

Unit – 3 :

Course Outcomes :

- Knowledge on various exercises with daatuswaras
- Detailed knowledge of sapthaswaras with talam

Learning Outcomes:

1. Daatuswaras gives How take perfect swarasthanas
2. Give a knowledge How to jump swaram to swaram with perfect swarasthanam

Unit – 4:

Course Outcomes :

- knowledge about 7 alankaras with 7 talas

Learning Outcomes:

1. Understanding the concept of deferent 7 talas
2. Knowledge about various talas and angas and kriyas

Unit – 5 :

Course Outcomes :

- knowledge about swarapallavi after alankaras

Learning Outcomes:

1. Knowledge of different ragas of swarapallavi
2. Understanding the ragas and pattern of swarapallavi
3. How to sing swarapallavi of Pallavi chanarams

SEMESTER – I : SYLLABUS

CORE – I (Theory) : Kuchipudi Natya Krama Vikasam – Part -I

Marks :100

- Unit – I : Origin of Indian Classical Dance Forms – Kuchipudi, Bharatanatyam, Kathakali, Mohiniattam, Odissi, Manipuri, Kathak, Chau, Andhra Natyam.
- Unit – II : Kuchipudi Natyam – Origin, development, Prachinam, Arvachinam, Adhunika.
- Unit – III : Sanskrit Rupakas, Kalapas , their prakriya, swarupa, swabhavas.
- Unit – IV : Yakshaganalu, ekapatrakelikalu, Nrityanatikalu – their prakriya, swarupa, swabhavas.
- Unit – V : Life History of Siddhendrayogi .
Kuchipudi Murtitrayam - a) Vedantam Lakshmi Narayana Sastry
b) Chinta Venkataramayya c) Vempati Venkata Narayana.

CORE – II (Practical) : Kuchipudi Vyasta Nrityamsalu

Marks : 100

- Unit – I : Praadhamika Adavu Kramam, Pada Bhedalu, Adavusamu, Jatulu
- Unit – II : Slokabhinayam : Aangikam bhuvanam yasy, Sabhakalpa Tarurbhati, Pranamyasirasedevow, Devatanam sirastastu, Gurubrahma gururvishnuhu, Katikarna samayatra, Prayena karanekeyo
- Unit – III : Koutam / Jatiswaram
- Unit – IV : Sabhdalu : Tulajaraja Sabdam / Ramayana Sabdam
- Unit – V : Keerthanalu : Annamacharya / Tyagaraja / Ramadasu / Ottukad Venkata Subbayya

CORE – III (Practical) Kuchipudi Items

Marks : 100

- Unit – I : Padam
- Unit – II : Javali

- Unit – III : Dasavatara Sabdam / Manduka Sabdam
Unit – IV : Krishna Sabdam
Unit – V : Vachikabhinayam – to be rendered by students conversations.

ELECTIVE – 1 (Theory)

Marks : 100

a) Natya Sastram – 1

or

b) Abhinayadarpanam – 1

a) Natya Sastram – 1 (Theory)

- Unit – I : Natyotpatti ; Rangadevata puja ; Purvarangam.
Unit – II : Asamyuta Hastalu, Samyuta Hastalu – comparative study
between Natyasastram - Abhinaya Darpanam.
Nritta Hastalu - According to Natyasastram.
Unit – III : Bandhavya Hastalu ; Chaturvarna Hastalu ; Dasavatara
Hastalu; Navagraha Hastalu ; Devata Hastalu.
Unit – IV : Padabhedalu
Chari Vidhanam – aakasiki charulu, bhoumicharulu.
Unit – V : Natya, Nritta, Nritya, Patra, Kinkini, Sabha, Bahipranalu.

b) Abhinaya Darpanam (Theory)

- Unit – I : Natyotpatti
Unit – II : Abhinayabheda (classification of Abhinaya)
Unit – III : The symptoms of Drishti and Greeva bhedas & their viniyogas
Unit – IV : The symptoms of Asamyukta Hastaas & their viniyogas.
Unit – V : The symptoms of Samyuka Hastass & their viniyogas.

ELECTIVE – II (Practical)

Marks : 100

a) Singing Fundamentals of Carnatic Music

or

b) Singing Devotional Songs

a) Singing Fundamentals of Carnatic Music

- Unit – I : Saraliswaras
Unit – II : Janta swaras.
Unit – III : Alankaras
Unit – IV : Daatuswaras ; sthayi swaras
Unit – V : Swarapallavi

b) Singing Devotional Songs

- Unit – I : Annamayya – 2
Unit – II : Ramadasu - 2

- Unit – III : Tyagaraja Divyanama Keertanalu - 2
Unit – IV : Tarangalu - 2
Unit – V : Patriotic Songs - 2

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SEMESTER – II

CORE – I (Theory) KUCHIPUDI NATRYAKRAMA VIKASAM (Part 2)

OBJECTIVES :

- Understanding the Nayakas & Nayikas in Indian classical dance forms
- To develop knowledge about Bhamakalapam, Nayakas & Nayikas
- To know various aspects of Dasaroopakas,.

UNIT 1 :

Course Outcomes :

- The detailed study of Bhamakalapam and its presentation.
- Various aspects and Nayikas involved in Bhamakalapam.

Learning Outcomes :

1. Understanding the story of Bhamakalapam
2. Understanding different Abhinayas involved in Bhamakalapam
3. Understanding different kinds of Nayika avasthas.

UNIT 2 :

Course Outcomes :

- Study of Dasaroopakas according to Natyasastram – Bharatamuni
- Detailed study of Uparoopakas according to Bhavaprakasam. – Sarada Tanaya.

Learning Outcomes :

1. Understanding the types of Dasaroopakas in detail and its various features according to Bharatmuni Natyasastram.
2. Understanding the types of Uparoopakas in detail and its various features according to Sarada Tanaya Bhavaprakasam.

UNIT 3

Course Outcomes :

- Study of classification of Nayakas and their characteristics.
- Study of Dheera Nayakas and Sringar Nayakas.

Learning Outcomes :

1. Students will learn uttama, madhyama, adhama.
2. Types of Dheeranayakas Dheerodatta-Dheerodhatha – Dheeralalitha- Dheerasantha
3. Understanding Shringara Nayakas- Pati, upapati, Dakshinudu, Satudu, Vaisikudu.

UNIT 4

Course Outcomes :

Study of classification of Nayikas and their characteristics.

Study of Sringar Nayikas and astavidha Nayika avastas.

Learning Outcomes :

Understanding the characters of Nayikas – Uttama – madhyama – adhama

Understanding about Sringara Nayikas – shodasa Nayikas.

Understanding astavidha Sringara Nayikas.

UNIT 5 :

Course Outcomes :

- To know about Kuchipudi Bhagavatars.
- To know about some life histories of Kuchipudi Gurus and Scholars.

Learning Outcomes :

1. Understanding about Kuchipudi Bhagavatars and their services to develop Kuchipudi dance from Kuchipudi village.
2. Understanding about life histories of Kuchipudi Gurus and Scholars and their efforts made for reformation.

CORE – II KUCHIPUDI SOLO ITEMS (PRACTICAL)

OBJECTIVES :

Kuchipudi, the classical Dance form Andhra Pradesh though started as a ballet form and still remains so, the technique of Art as developed to give scores to independent dance items as well. This paper aims at studying various Kuchipudi Solo items like Adhyatmika Ramayana Keerthana, Padam, Tarangam, Astapadi etc.

UNIT 1 :

Course Outcomes :

- Adhyatmika Ramayana is Sanskrit text that allegorically interprets the story of Hindu epic Ramayana.
- It is Organized as conversation between Siva and Parvati about Lord Vishnu
- Namashivayathe a keerthana by Munipalle Subhramanya is taken as example to study Keerthana in Kuchipudi.

Learning Outcomes :

- 1) In this Unit student learn importance of literature.
- 2) They will get in depth knowledge about Adhyatmika Ramayana Keerthana.

- 3) They will understand about MunipalliSubrahmanyakavi and his compositions.

UNIT 2 :

Course Outcomes :

- Ashtapadi refers to the Sanskrit hymns of the Gita Govindam.
- It describes the beauty of Lord Krishna and the love between Krishna and Gopika
- This beautiful repertoire by Jayadeva is set in Kaapiragam, Adi talam.

Learning Outcomes :

- 1) In this Unit students will learn in depth of Astapadis from Geeta Govindam.
- 2) In this Unit students will learn in depth of Madhura Bhakti in JayadevaAstapadis.

UNIT 3 :

Course Outcomes:

- Tharangam is an opera highly suitable for dance dramas and it has been very well utilized by Indian classical dancers specifically in Kuchipudi.
- It is very important item in Kuchipudi, Dancers practice different JaathiJathis with plate in this items.
- .Siva siva bhava, a Tharangam by Narayana Teertha set in Sourastraragam, Adi talam.

Learning Outcomes

- 1) Students will learn Narayana Teertha Tarangam with Plate which is very important item in Kuchipudi Dance.
- 2) They will learn literature and different Jatis in this item.

UNIT 4 :

Course Outcomes :

- Javali is comparatively in medium tempo repertoire with various historic expressions especially by Sringara Rasa.
- Swarasundaranguni, a javali by Dharmapuri Subbarayyar is taken as an example to study Javali in Kuchipdi

Learning Outcomes

- 1) In this Unit Students will learn importance of SatvikaAbhinayam.

- 2) Students will learn to see and perform the Padam or Javali in the misrachaputalam balancing the Rhythm and expressions.

UNIT 5 :

Course Outcomes :

- Thillana in Kuchipudi is a dance piece that is performed at the Kuchipudi Repertoire.
- HindolamThillana , a thillana by Dr, VempatiChinna Satyam is set to Hindolaragam and Adi talama

Learning Outcomes:

- 1) In this Unit Students will learn importance of literature in Thillana which based on Nritham.
- 2) In this item students also will learn different Jaatis.

CORE – III [PRACTICAL]

Bhama Kalapam Part 1

OBJECTIVES:

- Kuchipudi , the classical dance form of Andhra Pradesh though started as a ballet form and still remaining so, the technique of art has developed to give scope to independent dance items as well.
- This paper aims at practicing kuchipudi Dance ballet form and it's a kalapaformat.
- Vachikabhiniyam , a special and unique aspect of Kuchipudi is also studiedfor the above aspects

Unit:1 – Poorva Rangam: Naandi, Vinavamma, Pravesa Daruvu, RaveMadhavi, Siggayanoyamma.

Course Outcomes:

- Poorava Rangam they will be taught the stage decorations and all devatas to come and occupy the stage.
- Naandi they will be taught how to the starting and with whom to startthe ballet.
- Pravesa daruvu is the main daruvu to learn in dance form and in this the character of the portion will be taught.

Learning Outcomes:

- From this chapter, students learn the transitory psychological states like poorav rangam and naandi
- Students will learn the characteristics of Entrance and two characters

vacahanam

Unit 2: Madana, Ranguga Naameda, Enduku Kopam

Course Outcomes:

- Madana, Ranguga Naameda here they will be learning the abhinayam how to involve into the character and to motivate the personal character.
- Here in enduku opame they will be learning the anger part of the character and they will be show how to portrate the character.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will learn the characteristics of bhama in this abhinayam through the expressions in accordance with the lyrics .
- Students will learn the literature aspects in this bhama like the indepth meaning ,.

Unit 3: Kandarthamu , Erupagu Unni dustulu, Vaadamela pove,Lekha**Course Outcomes:**

- In Kandarthamu they learn the padyam and the lyrical values of the song and the dividation of the talam.
- In Lekha they will be taught the inner soul meaning of a human phyichology and how they deal witht the expressions.
 - **Learning Outcomes:**
- Students will learn the different talas and from slow to fast rythms.
- Students will learn the practical usage padyams, slokas, talas.

Unit 4: Sakunamulu**Course Outcomes:**

- Here they will be learning what all gestures will be good to start works.

Learning Outcomes:

- Outcome of the student will be learning the in-depth meaning of the expression (Abhinaya)
- Students will learn to render the song and jathi in Aadhi Talam. The last jathi has a gathigamanam from the Chaturasra Jaathi to thisra Jaathi and again coming back to the Chaturasra Jaathi Nadaka is a unique aspect which the students can learn and practice.

UNIT 5: VACHIKABHINAYAM IN BHAMA KALAPAM**Course Outcomes:**

- Vachikabhinaya is one of the four histrionic representations where the speech is predominant.
- Texts or words which are taken from the Rigveda by the Brahmins to create the dance as the Panchamaveda is a unique feature of Kuchipudi dance form.
- The object is to make students learn Vachikabhinaya because it is conventional to a Kuchipudi dancer to sing and perform on their own right from the beginning of the dance form.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will learn to recite the accordance with the Taala and Raga.
- Will learn the Vachika and Abhinaya both at the same time and will be taught how important is Vachikabhinaya.

ELECTIVE I (THEORY) A) NATYASASTRAM

- The objectives to know about the dance text of Natyasastra
- Understand different aspects of Natyasastra
- Acquire knowledge single and double hand gestures of Natyasastra
- Understanding the knowledge of the uses of hand gestures.

Unit 1**Course Work**

Understanding the origin of dance. Elements about the origin of dance. Knowledge of how dance originated from Vedas.

Features of Purvarangam, invocation prayers.

Course Outcomes:

1. Understanding of Natyaveda
2. Meaning of Natya and its origin.

3. To Obtain Knowledge about deities of stage, understand stage and deities.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Understand the history of the origin of dance(Natya).
2. To know about stage and invocation prayers.
3. Understand about dance and abhinaya darpanam.

Unit 2

Course Work

- To provide knowledge of feeling or expression as per dance and Abhinaya
- introduction and Understanding different types of Abhinaya

Course Outcomes:

1. Meaning, Definition, Method and types of Abhinaya.
2. Understanding various aspects of Abhinaya.
3. Classification of Abhinaya

Learning Outcomes:

1. To obtain knowledge about expression.
2. Understanding different types of knowledge to know the sub classification of Abhinaya.

Unit 3

Course Work

- To provide knowledge about facial expressions.
- Understanding different types of facial expressions.

Course Outcomes:

- Meaning, Method, Usages of facial expressions.
- To get knowledge of symptoms of facial expressions.
- Understanding facial expressions.

Unit 4

Course Work:

- About hand gestures of Natyasastram.
- Acquiring knowledge about Hastha Abhinaya
- Characteristics of hand gestures

Course outcomes:

1. Meaning, methods of classification of hand gestures
2. Understanding Single,double hand gestures and features of hand gestures

Learning Outcomes:

1. Understanding hand gestures and knowledge about hand gestures
2. The practical applicability of hand gestures

Unit 5

Course work:

1. Understand sub classification of hand gestures of Natyasastram.
2. Knowledge about various features of hand gestures.

Course outcomes:

- Use of hand gestures knowledge about various uses of hand gestures

Learning outcomes:

1. Understanding types methods verification of hand gestures
2. The practical applicability of hand gestures

ELECTIVE 1 (THEORY) Part - B Abhinaya Darpanam

OBJECTIVES :

- The objectives to know about the dance text of Abhinaya Darpanam
- Understand different aspects of Abhinaya darpanam
- Acquire knowledge single and double hand gestures of Abhinaya darpanam
- Understanding the knowledge of the uses of hand gestures.

Unit 1

Course Outcomes ;

- Understanding the origin of dance. Elements about the origin of dance. Knowledge of how dance originated from vedas.
- Features of purvarangam, invocation prayers.
- Understanding of Natyaveda
- Meaning of Natya and its origin.
- To Obtain Knowledge about deities of stage, understand stage and deities.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Understand the history of the origin of dance(Natya).
2. To know about stage and invocation prayers.
3. Understand about dance and abhinaya darpanam.

Unit 2

- Course Outcomes:
- To provide knowledge of feeling or expression as per dance and Abhinaya introduction and Understanding different types of Abhinaya
- Meaning, Definition, Method and types of Abhinaya.
- Understanding various aspects of Abhinaya.
- Classification of Abhinaya

Learning Outcomes:

1. To obtain knowledge about expression.
2. Understanding different types of knowledge to know the sub classification of Abhinaya.

Unit 3

Course Outcomes :

- To provide knowledge about facial expressions.
- Understanding different types of facial expressions.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Meaning, Method, Usages of facial expressions.
2. To get knowledge of symptoms of facial expressions.
3. Understanding facial expressions.

Unit 4

Course outcomes:

- About hand gestures of Abhinaya Darpanam.
- Acquiring knowledge about Hastha Abhinaya
- Characteristics of hand gestures
- Meaning, methods of classification of hand gestures
- Understanding Single, double hand gestures and features of hand gestures

Learning Outcomes:

1. Understanding hand gestures and knowledge about hand gestures
2. The practical applicability of hand gestures

Unit 5

Course outcomes:

- Understand sub classification of hand gestures of Abhinaya Darpanam.
- Knowledge about various features of hand gestures.
- Use of hand gestures knowledge about various uses of hand gestures

Learning outcomes:

1. Understanding types methods verification of hand gestures
2. The practical applicability of hand gestures

ELECTIVE – II [PRACTICAL] NATTUVANGAM

OBJECTIVES:

- NATTUVANGAM is the main subject which you have to know when you start performing arts or Dancing career.
- This paper deals with 7 Sapta talas and will be taught how to control the dancer and the orchestra and to put everyone on one path.

Unit :1 – Nritham , Jatulu, Teermanalu

Course Outcomes:

- In Nritham for nattuvangam we they will be getting to know what is the main difference between nritham, nrityam & natyam
- Jatulu & teermanalu here they will be first introduced to the patterns of the tala system and how does they end.

Learning Outcomes:

- They will be taught how to hold the kaara and peeta (stick & small wooden block)
- Student will be taught the Jatulu, Caturasram, thisram, khandam, Misram and Sankeernam Jatulu and teermanalu how to end in the particular jaati

Unit 2: Special training in Nattuvangam – Nritham, Natyam

Course Outcomes:

- Special training in Nattuvangam is they will be taught how to hold the Nattuvangam in the both hands and which one should be to which side.
- For Nritham they have to be hard in voice and nattuvangam
- For Natyam they have to deal with story telling in that will be so many characters and they should know how to showcase them and how to portray them with the nattuvanar.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will learn the how to hold the Nattuvangam talas and will be taught the main difference between the nritham and Natyam dance.

Unit 3: The method of Nattuvangam relating to steps

Course Outcomes:

- Here they will be rendering on the nattuvangam to a dancer.
- What ever the dancer will be dancing the natvunar should follow the dancer or nattuvanar should make the dancer to follow the nattuvanar bols.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Students will learn the rendering of the Jaati and jati for the dance movement.
2. Students will learn how to use the syllables for the dance moments and they will be relating to the steps which dancer will be dancing.

Unit 4: Rasaniki abhinayaniki Nattuvangam

Course Outcomes:

- How to deal with the inner expression of the human emotions and how to create the sound to the audience.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will learn the deep of the nattuvangam and they will be taught the utmost importance of how the natuvanar will be helpful to the whole orchestra and to the dancer.

SEMESTER II : SYLLABUS

Core – I (Theory) Kuchipudi Natya krama Vikasam. (Part – II)

100 Marks

- Unit – I : A Detailed study of Bhamakalapam. (No changes)
- Unit – II : Dasa Roopakamulu (Natyasastram - Bharatamuni) &
Upa Roopakamulu (Bhava Prakasam - Sarada Tanaya)
- Unit III : Classification of Nayakas
- i) Characters of Nayakas – Uttama, Madhyama & Adhama
 - ii) Dhira Nayakas – Dhirodatta, Dhiroddhata, Dhiralalitha, Dhiraprasantha (santha)
 - iii) Sringara Nayakas – Pathi, Upapathi, Dakshinudu, Sathudu, Vaisikudu.
- Unit – IV : Classification of Nayikas
- i) Characters of Nayikas – Uttama, Madhyama & Adhama
 - ii) Sringara Nayikas - Shodasa Nayikas
 - iii) Ashtavidha Nayikas – Swaadhina pattika, Vasakasajjika, Vipralabdha, khandita, Proshita bhatruka, Virahotkanthita, kalahaantarita, Abhisarika.
- Unit – V : Kuchipudi Bhagavataar-s
(Renowned families who rendered services to Kuchipudi Dance from Kuchipudi Village.)
Vempati China Satyam, Vedantam Parvateesam, Chintaa Krishnamurthy, Chinta Ramanadham, P.V.G. Krishna Sarma.

CORE – II (Practical) Kuchipudi Vyasta Nrityamsalu

Marks : 100

- Unit – I : Nrityamsalu – 1
Adhyatma Ramayana Keertana
- Unit – II : Nrityamsalu – 2 ; Astapadi
- Unit – III : Nrityamsalu – 3 : Tarangam – Practice with plate

Unit – IV : Padam or Javali

Unit – V : Thillana.

CORE – III (Practical): Bhamakalapam Part – 1

Marks : 100

Unit – I : Poorva rangam : Naandi ; Vinavamma ; Pravesa Daruvu
Rave Madhavi ; Siggayanoyamma

Unit – II : Madana : Ranguga Naameda ; Enduku Kopame

Unit – III : Kandarthamu : Erupagu Unni dustulu ; Vaadamela pove ; Lekha

Unit – IV : Sakunamulu

Unit – V : Vaachikaabhinayam in Bhama Kalapam.

ELECTIVE – I (Theory) :

Marks : 100

a) Natya Sastram – 2

or

b) Abhinayadarpanam - 2

a) Natya Sastram – 2

Unit – I : Mukhjabhinayam – Natyasastram (according to Natyasastram)

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| a) Sirobhedalu | b) Drishti bheda |
| c) Griva bheda | d) Bhru bheda |

Unit – II : Mukhjabhinayam – Natyasastram (according to Abhinayadarpanam)

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| a) Sirobhedalu | b) Drishti bheda |
| c) Griva bheda | d) Bhru bheda |

Unit – III : Vruttulu, Pravruttulu.

Unit – IV : Natyaavataranam

Unit – V : Dharmulu

b) Abhinayadarpanam – 2

Unit – I : Asamyuta Hastamulu

Unit – II : Samyutha Hastamulu

Unit – III : Nritta Hastamulu

Unit – IV : Padabhedalu

Unit – V : Satwikaabhinayam

ELECTIVE – II (Practical):**Marks : 100****a) Nattuvangam****or****b) Contemporary Dance****a) Nattuvangam (Practical)**

- Unit – I : Nritham – Jatulu, Teermanalu.
- Unit – II : Special training in Nattuvangam – Nritham, Natyam.
- Unit – III : Aduguki sambandhinchi nattuvangam vese padhati
The method of Nattuvangam relating to steps.
- Unit – IV : Rasaniki, Abhinayaniki nattuvangam vese padhati sahityaniki
antarayam lekunda.
- Unit – V : Vruttulaku Jaatulu, Nattuvangam vese padhati.

b) Contemporary Dances (Practical)

- Unit – I : Fusion
- Unit – II : Dance on instrumental Music (Track)
- Unit – III : Dance on Social Aspects
- Unit – IV : Temple Dance
- Unit – V : Any Western Dance.

OPEN ELECTIVE (Practical) : Fundamentals of Dance**50 marks**

- Unit – I : 1. 'Tamdigidigitai' Adavu-s.
2. Tataidhanata jhanu – Tataidhanata dhimi
3. Chauka adavu-s
4. Dhigi dhigitam – Dhigidhigitai adavu-s
- Unit – II : 1. Tam digidhigi Tamdigidhigitam tamdigidhigitam – Adavu-s
2. Taita kititaka Adavu-s
3. Tam tattarinda – Adavu-s in Trisram
4. Adavu-s
- Unit – III : 1. Todhimmi todhimmi Adavu-s
2. Tom tom tadha -
3. muktayi Adavu-s - practice in kaalam and pai kaalam
- Unit – IV : 1. Jati-s in Chaturasra, Trisra, Misra and Khanda gati-s.
- Unit – V : 2. Vinayaka Kautam

SEMESTER III

CORE -1 : FOLK ARTS (THEORY)

Objectives

- Knowledge about different features of folk arts.
- Obtain knowledge about folklores of India.
- To know stories, music, dance of Folk art, stage-presentation of Folk Arts.

Unit-1:

Course Outcomes :

- Knowledge of Bhagavata Melas (Dance drama troupes).
- Knowledge of types of Bhagavata melas in Telugu States.

Learning Outcomes :

1. Meaning, Methods of Bhagavata melas.
2. Different styles of Bhagavata melas.
3. Understanding stories of Bhagavata melas.
4. Understanding different aspects of Bhagavata melas.

Unit -2:

Course Outcomes :

- Knowledge about varieties of puppets in India.
- Knowledge about salient features of puppets.
- Meaning, methods of presentation of puppet show.
- Salient features of puppet shows.

Learning Outcomes :

1. Understanding stories,
2. stage-presentation of puppet,
3. pictorial puppet Show.

Unit –3:

Course Outcomes :

- Knowledge types of veedhi natakalu (street plays).
- Knowledge about history and development of veedhi natakalu.

Course Outcomes :

- Meaning, method presentation of veedhi natakalu.
- Know about salient features of different features of veedhi natakalu.

Learning Outcomes :

1. Understanding types of stories, stage presentation of veedhi natkalu.
2. Modes of understanding modernisation of 3 street plays.

Unit -4:

Course Outcomes :

- To know about stories, stage presentation of Hari katha.
- Provide knowledge about history and development of Harikatha.

Learning Outcomes :

1. Meaning, definition of Harikatha.
2. Learn about pioneers of Harikatha.
3. Understanding method of Harikatha
4. Understanding Salient features of Harikatha

Unit – 5:

Course Outcomes :

- Know about History, development of kolatam (stick-dance play)
- Provide Knowledge about styles of kolatam.
- Meaning, definition, method, of kolatam.
- Different types of kolatam.

Learning Outcomes :

1. Understanding different dance patterns of kolatam
2. Understanding salient features of kolatam.

CORE – II [PRACTICAL]

Choreography Stories from Epics

OBJECTIVES:

- Kuchipudi , the classical dance form of Andhra Pradesh though started as a ballet form and still remaining so, the technique of art has developed to give scope to independent dance items as well.
- This paper aims at practicing kuchipudi Dance ballet, stories & epics.

Unit:1 – Upakathalu 1 From Ramayana. Siva Dhanurbhangam

Course Outcomes:

- Siva dhanurbhangam is the Kalyanam of lord Sita rama.
- Here they will be introduced to the Indian cultural heritage of the Ramayanam stories and they will be know many character and Kings and rishis.

Learning Outcomes:

1. From this Ramayanam they will be taught the stories of the lord rama and kings dynasty.
2. They will be introduced to many character like rama, sita, Lakshmana, kouslya, dasaratha, ravana and many more.

Unit 2: Upakathalu , Guhudu.

Course Outcomes:

- They will be taught the many traditions and here they will be taught the tribal dance and tribal culture.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will learn eka patra in this unit.

Unit 3: Upakathalu. Droupadi mana samrakshan

Course Outcomes:

- Droupadi character is taken from the maha bharatam and droupadi is said to be the pativrata and she is very powerful lady.
- Droupadi has panchapandavas as her 5 husbands.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will learn the Maha bharatam concept and the assessment of the stories.
- Students will learn the character assassination and how should stand strong and who helped her to overcome the issues.

Unit 4: Upakathalu, Kaalinga Mardhanam

Course Outcomes:

1. Here Krishna and Kali the snake story will be revealed to the student .

Learning Outcomes:

- Student will learn the Krishna thandavam and kaliyan dance. Mainly they will learn the snake dance with all flexible movements to the floor.

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UNIT 5 Upakathalu, Markandeya Puranam

Course Outcomes:

- Texts or words which is taken from the Rigveda by the Brahma to create the dance as

the panchamaveda is a unique feature of Kuchipudi dance form .

Learning Outcomes:

1. Students will learn the bhakti rasa and the yama dance how yama will be defeted by the bhakti rasa.

CORE – III : BHAMAKALAPAM (Part 2) (PRACTICAL)

OBJECTIVES :

Kuchipudi, the classical Dance form Andhra Pradesh through started as a ballet from and still remaining so, the technique of Art as developed to give score to independent dance items as well. This paper aims at practicing Kuchipudi Dance ballet form and its kalapas format. Vachika Abhinayam a special and a unique aspect of Kuchipudi is also studied for the above aspects.

UNIT 1 :

Course Outcomes :

- Ennatikonakommanuchusedi here they will be learning the abhinayam how to involve in the character and to motivate the personal character.
- It is Padam for Kshetras. Kuchipudi Bhagavathulu merged this Padam to Bhamakalapam.

Learning Outcomes :

- 1) In this Unit Students will learn Virahatkantikaavasta and vachanam.
- 2) They will learn the conversation between various characters in Bhamakalapam.

UNIT 2 :

Course Outcomes :

- Rajeevakshudu is a Daruvu in BhamaKalapam, there are lots of daruvus in Bhamakalapam in this item for Lord Krishna.
- Ennadu rani vadavu here Satyabhama is asking Lord Krishna.

Learning Outcomes :

- 1) In this Unit students will know the descriptions of characters like Lord Krishna and Satyabhama.
- 2) Students also will render the song and taalam.

UNIT 3 :

Course Outcomes :

- Bhamanesatyabhamane , they will be learning the anger part of the character.
- Here in conversation between Satyabhama and Krishna(SamavadaDaravu).

Learning Outcomes :

- 1) This unit students will learn conversation between Krishna & Satyabhama.
- 2) They will also render song also balancing MisrachapuTalam.

UNIT 4 :**Course Outcomes :**

- After listening to Madhavi words Satyabhama surrenders to Krishna.
- 2.Satyabhama and Madhavi doing pooja to Lord Krishna.

Learning Outcomes:

- 1) Students will learn the Bhakti & shodasapooja of Satyabhama & Madhavi to Lord Krishna.
- 2) They will learn Tisrachaputaalam.

UNIT 5**Course Outcomes :**

- Vachikabhinayam is one of the historic representations where the speech is predominant.
- Texts or words taken from the Rigveda by the Brahma to create the dance as the panchamaveda is a unique feature of Kuchipudi.
- The object is to make students learn Vachikabhinayam because it is conventional to a Kuchipudi dancer to sing and perform on their own right from the beginning of the dance form.

Learning Outcomes :

- 1) The importance of Vachikaabhinayam in Bhamakalapam.
- 2) They learn the conversation between Lord Krishna and Madhava & Madhavi & Krishna.

ELECTIVE -1 (Theory) PART –A)
BHARATEEYA SANSKRITI –
NATYA PRASASTHI

OBJECTIVES

- To provide knowledge about Indian Culture.
- Acquiring Knowledge about Fine Arts.
- Development and history of culture of India knowledge about dance relating to religion and puranas.
- Influence of Madhura Bhakti on Indian classical dance.

Unit- 1

Course Outcomes :

- Knowledge about Indian Culture and Fine Arts.
- Knowledge of culture and civilization .

Learning Outcomes:

1. Meaning, definition of culture.
2. To know different types of cultural aspects of India.
3. Understanding relationship between Culture and Fine Arts.
4. Understanding Culture and Civilization.

Unit – 2

Course Outcomes :

- To know about advantages in learning of Fine Arts.
- Knowledge relation about Music, Dance , Sculpture and lyrics.

Learning Outcomes :

1. Meaning , definition of Fine Arts, Sculpture, Lyrics, Music, Dance and Drama.
2. Understanding relation between Music, Lyrics, Sculpture, Dance and Drama.
3. Understanding Inter dependence of each others arts for their development .

Unit – 3

Course Outcomes :

- Knowledge about different types of Bhakti Cult in India.
- Knowledge about salient features of Madhura Bhakti.
- Definition, meaning of Bhakti and types of Bhakti , Importance of Madhura Bhakti.

Learning Outcomes :

1. Understanding Importance of Madhura bhakti in Indian Classical dance.
2. Understanding Importance of Madhura bhakti in Kuchipudi dance.

Unit - 4

Course Outcomes :

- To know about different types of vedas, Epics and puranas of India.
- To know Importance of dance in Vedas, Epics and puranas.

- Meaning of Vedas, Epics and Puranas.
- Salient features of dance in Vedas, Epics and Puranas.

Learning Outcomes :

1. Understanding Interpretation of Dance in vedas, puranas and Epics.
2. Understanding Importance of dance in Vedas, Puranas and Epics.

Unit – 5

Course Outcomes :

- To provide knowledge about Andhra Natyam.
- Know about pioneer of Andhra Natyam. Dr. Nataraj RamaKrishna.
- Methods, Technique of Andhra Natyam and Style of Andhra Natyam.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Understanding history and development of temple dance.
2. Understanding salient features of Andhra Natyam.

ELECTIVE -1 PART – B(Theory) **INDIAN CULTURE AND** **HERITAGE**

OBJECTIVES :

- Objectives to acquire knowledge about history of culture and Fine Arts.
- To obtain Knowledge about Culture and Civilization.
- To know about Temple and dance. Importance of Literature in Dance.
- Importance of drama in the development of dance.

Unit-1 :

Course Outcomes :

- To know about history and development of Indian Culture.
- To Provide Knowledge about Indian Culture and Civilization.
- Meaning of Culture, Definition of Culture, History of Culture and Fine Arts.

Learning Outcomes :

1. Understanding Fine Arts and Culture.
2. Understanding Culture and Heritage.

Unit-2:

Course Outcomes :

- To know about Andhra Natyam.
- To know about pioneer of Andhra Natyam.
- Meaning, method of Andhra Natyam.

- Salient Features of Andhra Natyam.

Learning Outcomes :

1. Understanding the Conceptual Importance of Andhra Natyam.
2. Understanding the contributions of Dr. Nataraja Ramakrishna
3. Renaissance and development of Andhra Natyam.

Unit -3:

Course Outcomes :

- To provide Knowledge about importance of Temples.
- To Know the contribution of Temples in development of dance.
- Methods of Temples – Dance forms.
- Development of Temple Sculpture Relating to dance.

Learning Outcomes :

1. Understanding relationship between temple and dance.
2. Understanding the visual testimonial of temples to understand Indian Dance.

Unit-4:

Course Outcomes :

- To obtain Knowledge of Literature in Dance.
- To obtain knowledge about types of patterns used in Dance.
- Meaning, definition of Literature in Dance.
- Methods of types of Patterns of Literature used in Indian Dance.

Learning Outcomes :

1. Understanding Importance of literature in dance.
2. Understanding different types of literature used in dance.

Unit – 5:

Course Outcome :

- To know the role of drama in development of dance
- To know relationship between dance and drama.
- Meaning of dance and drama.
- Salient features of drama in dance.

Learning Outcomes :

1. Understanding the importance of drama in the development of dance .
2. Mutual development of dance and drama.

Elective – II
[PRACTICAL] Nritya
Sangeetam

OBJECTIVES:

- Kuchipudi , the classical dance form of Andhra Pradesh though started as a ballet form and still remaining so, the technique of art has developed to give scope to independent dance items as well.
- This paper teaches the singing abilities to the student for the dancer or how to sing and teach while learning.

Unit:1 – Recitation of Jatis

Course Outcomes:

- Recitation of Jatis is learning the all 4 jati types of jathis

Learning Outcomes:

- From this Ramayanam they will be taught the stories of the lord rama and kings dynasty. They will be introduced to many character like rama, sita, Lakshmana, kouslya, dasaratha, ravana, sura and many more.

Unit 2 : Kouvta

Course Outcomes:

- This is a song on lord ganesha and with many recitations in it.
- It deals with the expression and the nritya part of the dance.

Learning outcomes:

- Will be taught the critical steps and song to the student.

Unit 3 : JAVALI

Course Outcomes:

- Javali is comparatively a fast tempo repertoire with various histrionic expressions especially the srngara rasa .

- Swairini annaru nannu , a javali by shyamasundara dasaru is taken as an example to study the javali in kuchipudi form.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will learn the characteristics of swadhinapathika in this javali through the expressions in accordance with the lyrics .
- Students will learn the literature aspects in this padam like the indepth meaning , Kshetravyas signature of Muvva etc., . and also learn to balance the tripata thala in which this javali is composed.

Unit 4 – PADAM

Course Outcomes:

- Padams are the repertoires where a dancer can explore variety of psychological states through determinants and consequences .
- In this chapter, indendu vachitivira, a padam by Kshetravya is taken as an example to portray the nayika avastha of Khanditha.

Learning Outcomes:

From this chapter, students learn the transitory psychological states like amarsa,dainya, unmadha, ugratha and moha.

Students will learn the characteristics of khandita nayika by depicting thenayaka who chides away the nayaka for his waywardness .

Students will learn to balance the tripata thala

SEMESTER- III : SYLLABUS

CORE I (Theory) : Folk Arts

Marks :100

- Unit – I : Bhagavata melalu
- Unit – II : Puppet show
- Unit – III : Veedhi Natakam
- Unit – IV : Hari Katha
- Unit – V : Kolatam

CORE II (Practical) : Choreography - Stories from Epics

Marks :100

- Unit – I : Upakathalu – 1 : From Ramayana – Any one
Shiva dhanurbhangam, Sita Apaharanam
Ravana vadha, Pattabhishekam.

- Unit – II : Upakathalu – 2 Any one
Sabari, Guhudu, Varadhi.
- Unit – III : Upakathalu – 3 : From Mahabharat - Any one
Bhagavad Gita, Droupadi mana samrakshana
- Unit – IV : Upakathalu – 4 : From Bhagavatam - Any one
Gopika vastrapaharanam, Sri Krishna leelalu, Kaalinga Mardhanam
- Unit – V : Upakathalu – 5
From Markandeya Puranam – Markandeya Rakshna.

CORE – III (Practical) – Bhamakalapam - 2 Marks : 100

- Unit – I : Ennatiko Na kommanu choosedi, Dandamaya Viswambhara
- Unit – II : Rajeevaakshudu – Rajagopaludu,
Ennadu ranivadavu ipudetiki vacchitivo
- Unit – III : Bhamane Satyabhamane & Karpuragandhito kaliyutaledani
(Samvada daruvu)
- Unit - IV : Bangaru poola poojasetu
- Unit – V : Vachikabhinayamu

ELECTIVE – I (Theory) Choice Based Marks : 100

- a) Bharateeya Sanskriti -Natya prasasti
Or
b) Indian Culture & Heritage

a) Bharateeya Sanskriti -Natya prasasti

- Unit – I : Indian culture – Fine Arts
- Unit – II : Relation between Music – Lyrics – Dance – Sculpture.
- Unit – III : Aspects of i) Madhura Bhakti ii) Jeevatma, Paramatma
- Unit – IV : Vedas, Epics, Dance interpretation, brief description
- Unit – V : Andhra Natyam ; contribution of Padmasri Bharata kalaprapoorna
Acharya Dr. Nataraja Ramakrishna.

b) Indian Culture & Heritage

- Unit – I : History of Indian culture – Fine Arts
- Unit – II : Andhra Natyam ; contribution of Padmasri Bharata kalaprapoorna
Acharya Dr. Nataraja Ramakrishna.
- Unit – III : Study of Temples (with reference to Dance)
- Unit – IV : Importance of Literature in Dance
- Unit – V : The role of drama in development of Dance.

ELECTIVE – II (Practical) Marks : 100

a) Nritya Sangeetam

or
b) Abhinayam

a) Nritya Sangeetam

- Unit – I : Recitation of Jatis
Unit – II : Koutam / Brahmaanjali
Unit – III : Javali
Unit – IV : Padam
Unit – V : Tarangam

b) Abhinayam

- Unit – I : Sloka abhinayam
Unit – II : Asta vidha Nayikalu
Unit – III : Navarasalu
Unit – IV : Some Traditional Characters in yakshaganas
Unit – V : Trividha Nayakas

OPEN ELECTIVE (Practical) : FOLK DANCES

- Unit – I : Andhra Pradesh - Dhimsa
Unit – II : Punjab - Bhangda
Unit – III : Rajasthan - Garba
Unit – IV : Telangana - Lambadi
Unit – V : Tamilnadu - Garaga

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SEMESTER IV

Core 1

Kuchipudi Natyam Rasa Pariseelana

Objectives

- To provide knowledge about sentiments and emotions which are executed in Indian classical dance forms.
- Study of different theories proposed by different scholars of India
- Study of different dance texts Nritta Ratnavali, Abhinaya Darpanam and Natyasastram
- Study of emotions and sentiments described in Bhava Prakasam

Unit-1

Course Outcomes:

- To know about feeling, expression of different psychological states of mind
- To acquire knowledge cause and expressing of different emotions and feelings
- Meaning, definitions, methods of sentiments, emotions and types of psychological states

Learning Outcomes:

1. Understanding about emotions and sentiments
2. Understanding relation between them

Unit – 2

Course Outcomes:

- To acquire knowledge about different rasa sentiments, relationship and between sentiments
- To acquire knowledge about main sentiments and subsidiary sentiments
- Meaning, definition of Rasa(Sentiment), different types of rasas and merge of sentiments

Learning Outcomes:

1. Understanding friendship between sentiments and conflict between sentiments
2. Understanding rasa theories proposed by different scholars

Unit -3

Course Outcomes:

- To provide knowledge about text Bhava prakasam related to rasas
- To provide knowledge about types of feelings and expressions
- Meaning, definition of rasa according to text Bhava Prakasam
- Types of rasa explained in Bhava prakasam

Learning Outcomes:

1. Understanding rasa theory in Bhava prakasam
2. Understanding types of expression in Bhava prakasam

Unit – 4

Course outcome:

- To know about two types of dance textuals Abhinaya Darpana and Natyasastra and comparative study between them
- Meaning, definition of different dance terms
- Methods and types of dance explained in texts Abhinaya Darpana and Natyasastra

Learning Outcomes:

1. Understanding dance terms explained in both texts
2. Understanding comparative study between them

Unit – 5

- Course Outcomes:
- To know a different Indian dance styles Nritya
- Acquire knowledge about term nritya from the dance text Nritya Ratnavali
- Meaning, definition, types of Nritya in Nritya Ratnavali
- Types of Nritya explained in the text

Learning Outcomes:

1. Understanding meaning of the word nritya
2. Understanding different terminology words of Nritya Ratnavali

Part –B Elective – 1 Dissertation

A) Kshetranya padalu

Or

B) Annamayya Keertanalu

Course outcomes:

- To acquire knowledge about types of research adopted in fine arts
- To get know about steps in completing dissertation work
- Meaning, research adopting
- which types of research framing hypothesis comparative study between hypothesis and results

Learning Outcomes:

1. Understanding to select the topic relating to dissertation
2. Understanding in writing of thesis

CORE – II : NRITYA NATIKA (PRACTICAL)

OBJECTIVES :

Kuchipudi, the classical Dance form Andhra Pradesh through started as a ballet form and still remaining so, the technique of Art as developed to give score to independent dance items as well. This paper aims at Choreography the Kuchipudi Solo items.

UNIT 1 :

Course Outcomes :

- Jathiswaram is an traditionally well known stem of Kuchipudi, Swaram and Jathi inbuilt in the stem.

Learning Outcomes :

- 1) Students will learn the importance of Nritham through JathiSwaram.
- 2) They will get indepth knowledge about writing Jathis and choreography.

UNIT 2 :

Course Outcomes :

- Ashtapadi refers to the Sanskrit hymns of the Gita Govindam.
- It describes the beauty of Lord Krishna and the love between Krishna and Gopika

Learning Outcomes :

- 1) Students will learn importance of Astapadi and different types of Nayika avasthas
- 2) students will get indepth knowledge about Geetagovindam.

UNIT 3 :

Course Outcomes :

- Tharangam is an opera highly suitable for dance dramas and it has been very well utilized by Indian classical dancers specifically in Kuchipudi.
- It is very important stem in Kuchipudi, Dancers practice different JaathiJathis with plate in this items.

Learning Outcomes.

- 1) In this Unit they will learn Tarangam with Plate written by Narayanateertha.
- 2) They will also learn practice with plate and different jaathi jathis.

UNIT 4 :

Course outcomes :

- Daruvu is a very important feature in Yakshgana which is nothing but drupa defined by Bharata.

- Daruvus have great content and as per the NatyaSastra there are five kinds of Daruvus and all five kinds are used in Kuchipudi dance.

Learning outcomes:

- 1) Students will learn Daruvu from different Yakshaganas and different vaggeyakaraKeerthanas.
- 2) They will get in depth knowledge of Taalam and choreography.

UNIT 5 :

Course Outcomes :

- Pothana's Andhra Bhagavatham is popularly known as PothanBhagavatham is jewel in the crown of Telugu literature.
- PothanaBhagavathapadhyalu is well known for everyone every body understand easily.

Learning Outcomes :

1. They will learn importance of Padyam and also importance of Literature.
2. They will get in depth knowledge of Pothana Bhagavatam.

CORE – II [PRACTICAL]

SATVIKAABHINAYAM – RASA SANCHARULU

OBJECTIVES:

- Satvikaabhinayam is the abhinayana from sattvam i.e., expression from the heart/mind. According to Bharatha's Natyasastra, Sattvam is invisible and is born out of mind. Bharatha also stated that Abhinaya where sattva is more is superior.
- Rasa is produced by Vibhava ,Anubhava and Sancharibhavas [Transitory bhavas].
- Satvikabhinayam through Rasas and Bhavas is taught to the students by taking few among the ashatavidinayikiavasthas and nayaka types.

CHAPTER:1 – SWADHINA PATHIKA

Course Outcomes:

- Swadhinapathika , according to Bharathamuniis the one who has her husband by her side and under her control as if tied to wife by the intense pleasure of union

with wife, as well as by her pleasing qualities. The heroin is always content and is loved by her husband.

- A repertoire is taken from bhamakalapam ballet to explain the characteristics of swadhinapathika, where the introduction of Satyabhama will be portrayed as the heroin with the lakshanas of swadhinapathika.

Learning Outcomes:

1. From this chapter, students learn the satvika bhava expressions related to swadhinapathika.
2. They will learn the literature meaning of the pravesadharuvu of bhamakalapam
3. Students will learn to balance the misrachaaputhala and will learn to render the jathis in misrachaaputhala.

CHAPTER 2: VASAKA SAJJIKA

Course Outcomes:

- Vasaka Sajjika, according to Bharathamuni is the one who is dressed for union, eagerly expecting her lover and the pleasures of love-making. She adorns herself and her surroundings with all the requisites before the arrival of her lover.
- A padam or javali is taken as an example and the characteristics of vasaka sajjika are taught.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Students will learn the characteristics of Vasaka sajjika and how to present the piece with various histrionic expressions from the sattvam.
2. Students will learn the literature meaning of the taught javali or padam with depth knowledge on the taalam in which the respective javali or padam is set.

CHAPTER 3: KHANDITA – KALAHANTARITHA

Course Outcomes:

- Khandita is a nayika who is enraged, whose lover is attached to another and does not come to her. Here the nayika is betrayed by her lover who comes in early hours of morning with signs of another woman.
- Kalahantarita is a woman alienated due to quarrel, who is burning with jealousy and hatred, as her lover has gone away due to their squabble. Here the heroin in front of her

sakhis rejects the hero who falls on her feet for forgiveness and sends him away. She repents later because of loneliness.

- VaaniPondu , a javali by Dharmapuri Subharayar is taken as a piece to explain the characteristics of the above.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Students will learn the characteristics of a khanditha nayika with expressions depicting the behaviours such as decorating herself and the surroundings and to express doubt fear and anxiety , looking in the mirror repeatedly to watch the beauty .
2. Students will learn the depth literary meaning of the padam with the meanings of closely pronounced words with different meanings such as kammavilthudu [cupid], komma [woman]and kamma [letter].
3. Students will learn to sing and perform the padam in the roopaka thalam balancing the rhythm and expressions.

CHAPTER 4: DHEERODAATTUDU

Course Outcomes:

- Among the four kinds of heros in Bharatha's Natyasastra ,Dheerodaattudu is the one who is self-controlled and vehement.
- He has serene and peaceful attitude with strength equal to sea with compassion and modesty.
- A repertoire on Rama is taken as an example to explain the characteristics of Dheerodaattudu.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Students will learn the composition of the great Thaallapaaka Annamacharyulu Devadevam Bhaje with the literary meaning related to Lord Rama
2. Students will learn to render the song in hindolam raaga and perform the piece in kaanada ragam, chaaputhala.
3. Students will learn to depict the characteristics of Dheerodaattudu with few drama elements like dual combat with Raama and Seethaswayamvara .

CHAPTER 5:DHEERA LALITHUDU

Course Outcomes:

- Dheeralalitha is the one who is self controlled and light hearted.
- He has interest in arts and is content and happy with a tender heart.
- A repertoire on Krishna is taken to explain the characteristics of dheeralalithudu.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Students will learn the characteristics of dheeralalitha with the shabdam, a famous kuchipudi dance item with Krishna as the protagonist .
2. Students will learn the intrinsic literary meaning of the shabdam with a balance of rendering and performing the item in aaditaalam.

Elective – II[PRACTICAL]**Different types of Daruvs from Traditional Nritya Natakas****OBJECTIVES:**

- Kuchipudi , the classical dance form of Andhra Pradesh though started as a ballet form and still remaining so, the technique of art has developed to give scope to independent dance items as well.
- This paper aims at practicing kuchipudi Dance ballet, yakshaganams & Natakas.

Unit:1–PoorvaRangam, Naandi**Course Outcomes:**

- PoorvaRangam & Naandi are the ranga pooja and traditional prayers offered to the god to start any good things.
- So in poorvarangam stage will be cleaned with dupam, water, catram, and muugu and stage will be ready to occupy by the god.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Students will be learning how to start a ballet, yakshaganam or natakam with the traditional prayers and traditional dances. With whom to start and whom to end.

Unit2:**Nayakudu Pravesa Daruvu , Nayika Pravesa Daruvu.****Course Outcomes:**

- Nayakudu & Nayika pravesa daruvu are the daruvu where the hero, heroine will

be introduced by them self by telling about themselves. In this there will be introduction part of the character. Which is very important to portray the character

Learning Outcomes:

1. Students will learn the character & characterization of the character in this unit. Nayakudu& Nayika pravesadaruvus.

Unit3:SamvaadaDaruvu

Course Outcomes:

- SamvaadaDaruvu is the conversations between any two or more characters or the persons. Samvaadam can be a good talk or a bad talk or a normal talk.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Students will learn the samvaadam in sloka roopampadyaroopam and in song variations. They will be covered with all type of conversations to the persons through dance.

Unit4:Varnana Daruvu

CourseOutcomes:

- Varnana Daruvu is the song which is used to praise or to describe the god, person or goddess. In Varnana daruvu each and every part of the thing or the part will be described.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Here students will learn the patron of describing the person or god. They will be taught in all formats of padya&geyaroopam.

UNIT5:NishkramanaDaruvu

Course Outcomes:

- Texts Nishkramanadaruvu is the daruvu sung or done when the characters will be taken out of the stage or when exiting the stage or dies.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Studentswill learn how to exit the stage and when exiting the stage few characters should not show the back to the audience so these all will be taught to the students.

SEMESTER - IV

CORE – I (Theory) Kuchipudi Natyam - Rasa Pariseelana Marks : 100

- Unit – I : Rasalu, Bhavalu,
Unit – II : Rasa Pariseelana – Natya sastra
Unit – III : Rasa Pariseelana - Bhavaprakasanam
Unit – IV : Comparative Study of Abhinaya darpanam & Natyasastram
Unit – V : Study of Jayapa senani's "Nrutta Ratnavali"

CORE- II (Practical) Nritya Natika Marks : 100

- Unit – I : Nritya Roopakalpana – Nrittam
Jati swaram.
.Unit – II : Nritya Roopakalpana – Abhinayam
Astapadi
Unit – III : Nritya Roopakalpana – Nrityam
Tarangam
Unit – IV : Method of Daruvu
Unit – V : Padyam from Pothana Bhagavatam

CORE - III (Practical) : Satvikaabhinayam - Rasa Sancharulu Marks : 100

- Unit – I : Swadhina Pathika
Unit – II : Vasaka Sajjika
Unit- III : Khandita - Kalahantarita
Unit – IV : Dheerodaattudu
Unit – V : Dheera lalithudu

ELECTIVE – I (Theory) Dissertation (Viva-voce /Project Report) Marks : 100

- a) Kshetrappa padalu**
or
b) Annamayya Keerthanal

a) Different Types Of Darus From Traditional Nritya Natakas – 10 Darus
(Each Unit two Darus)

Or

b) 10 Darus From Any One Of The Following Nritya Natakas

a) Different Types Of Darus From Traditional Nritya Natakas – 10 Darus
(Each Unit two Darus)

- i) Girija Kalyanam ii) Prahlada Natakam iii) Usha Parinayam iv) Krishna Parijatam
v) Ksheerasagara Madhanam vi) Vipranarayana vii) Abhignana Sakuntalam
viii) Seeta Kalyanam ix) Rukmini Kalyanam x) Srinivasa Kalyanam.

Unit – I : Poorva Rangam - Naandi

Unit – II : Nayakudu Pravesa Daruvu, Nayika Pravesa Daruvu,
Pratinayakudu Pravesa Daruvu

Unit – III : Samvaada Daruvu

Unit – IV : Varnana Daruvu

Unit – V : Nishkramana Daruvu

or

b) 10 Darus From Any One Of The Following Nritya Natakas :

- i) Girija Kalyanam ii) Prahlada Natakam iii) Usha Parinayam iv) Krishna Parijatam
v) Ksheerasagara Madhanam vi) Vipranarayana vii) Abhignana Sakuntalam
viii) Seeta Kalyanam ix) Rukmini Kalyanam x) Srinivasa Kalyanam

Unit – I : Poorva Rangam - Naandi

Unit – II : Nayakudu Pravesa Daruvu, Nayika Pravesa Daruvu,
Pratinayakudu Pravesa Daruvu

Unit – III : Samvaada Daruvu

Unit – IV : Varnana Daruvu

Unit – V : Nishkramana Daruvu

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