RHYTHMIC ANOMALY IN MUSIC OF THE BHARATHA DANCE CONCERTS

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Abstract

The Carnatic Music is the Classical Music form, which is used for the Bharatha Dance concerts. Pitch central and Rhythm are considered as Mother and Father of the Carnatic Music. The both are the fundamentals for not only the Carnatic music; those are essential measures for all the music forms of the world. Even though, the significant importance is not given to the rhythmic structure of the music in the Bharatha Dance Concerts. It shall affect the appreciation level of the audience of the concert. This research is to prove the hypothesis "The significant importance is not given to the rhythmic structure of the music in the Bharatha Dance Concerts". The Varnam, which is the Main composition of the Bharatha Dance concert, is collected as the research sample. The convenient sampling technique is used. The different five Varnam compositions, performed for the different recognized dance concerts of the top most eminent artists of India are collected as the audio recordings. The recordings are analyzed and the rhythmic structure is measured with the Metronome Software applications. The results support the hypothesis. The recommendation is given to the society as follows. A proper mechanism shall be adapted to Bharatha Dance Music, in order to maintain the rhythmic structure of the concert. The modern rhythmic measures like Metronome or Thala Meter shall be used for the Dance Music training.

Keywords: Bharatha Dance, BharathaNatyam, Dance Music, Varnam, Rhythm, Metronome, Dance Concert

1. INTRODUCTION

There are 64 art forms in the world. The most important fine arts are literature, music and drama. The Bharatha Dance is the formation of these three. The Bharatha dance introduces the lyrics of the songs, the music and the dramatic actions. NowadaysBharatha dance concerts are performed all over the world. The music is used for the bharatha dance concerts in two ways. One is the live music accompaniment

and the other one is recorded music with all accompaniments on the stage. There are advantages and disadvantages in the both live and recorded music forms. This research referencing the dance concerts with live musical accompaniments. During the live concerts withaccompanying musicians, especially vocalists need to concentrate on each actions, steps, facial expressions and body languages of the dancers. All accompaniment artists on the stage need to

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