



CHRIST
UNIVERSITY
BANGALORE, INDIA

Dedared as Deemed to be University under Section 3 of UGC Act 1956



7th September, 2012

Basha Utsav Edition

A Department of Media Studies Initiative

ONE CULTURE: HUMANITY

Bhasha Utsav 2012...

Exuberance...

Ethnicity...

Valor...

Dance...

Regional amalgamation ...

INDIA and the world in one Color at One Beat here at Christ University!



Spreading Multi-Culture.

Unity and diversity, which is an integral part of our country was highlighted by the honorary Col. (Dr) Father Thomas C. Mathew, the Vice Chancellor of Christ University on the occasion of Bhasha Utsav, 2012. He stated how this prestigious University stands by its culture and respects the ethnicity of the entire world. Christ University helps the students to compliment and unify with people of all cultures. This campus of Christ University comprises of a heterogeneous group of students. He said, "We, here in this college have students from over four-

teen countries living in harmony. This multicultural and multi lingual tradition of the University has helped to bring fame and glory." Father V.C. also quoted that this diversity is not to separate us, but to celebrate it.

Father in his speech, took the gracious privilege of thanking the entire Christite family for keeping up with the long followed tradition on valuing the cultures of different societies and countries. He said that, Bhasha Utsav is a day for celebrating the unity in diversity which our country represents. Since a very long time, people



Dr. Fr. Thomas C Mathew, Vice Chancellor

from all over the world have been migrating to our country giving us the vast opportunity to experience the culture of the entire world. Our country is known for its traditions all over the world.

Ten years from today, our country shall have the population of almost 1.4 billion, and we shall still stick to our principles. With this unique philosophy that we follow, we can protect this diverse culture of India, regardless of its huge population. We shall continue to live and celebrate in harmony, melody, color and music. Thus by this brief address, Father V.C yet again, enlightened us with his philosophy and immense knowledge.

Talking to DR. P Krishnaswami-the head of Department of languages, was an enlightening experience. He takes you back in time tracing the multi-cultural past of India. The uniqueness of a country like India comes from the wide assortments of the different cultures, languages, traditions and ethnicities. It is the coming together of all the diverse elements that makes India stand out. Here the differences are accepted and celebrated. It is a matter of pride.

In his message he touched upon different aspects of Indian culture. According to him 60 percent of India's population is bilingual. A considerable percentage is trilingual too. Language has never come in the way of peaceful coexistence here. Each linguistic or cultural group has had its own connectivity with the mainstream. This connectivity is deeper in social institutions like education, without which it would not be possible to have a sound understanding of life and a sincere concern for human well being. This connectivity also

makes possible to resolve frictions and tensions. Fighting victoriously its way through the differences, India stands proud even after 65 years of independence. This can be seen in the celebrations of the different festivals throughout the length and breadth of the country. The various differences in terms of language, culture, traditions are blurred when everyone come together in the spirit of joy and festivity.

According to Dr. P Krishnaswami Bhasha Utsav tries to trace this continuity of the past which is intensely expressed in concepts, symbols and practices. If Dharma and Truth are the underlying messages, all art forms, classical or folk carry these messages through the ages. The generations that have gone by have expressed anger, joy, frustration and hope through instruments of music. Christ University wants everyone to go through all these expressions on the way to achieve peace for all. The spirit of Bhasha Utsav reflects this very accommodating spirit of the country. It is an amaz-

UNITY IN DIVERSITY



Prof: V. Krishnaswami

ing effort by Christ university to bring alive a festival of this kind. A festival that acknowledges and also glorifies the diversity. This effort brings together students from different cultural backgrounds. Everyone come together and

merges into one, yet at the same time maintains their distinctive cultural identity. To conclude "Bhasha Utsav" is a celebration of our unity despite the diversity.

Ankita baishya



Commix 2012 is the official Newsletter for Bhasha Utsav 2012 at the Christ university. This 16 page-newsletter truly represents the day's activities across different sections of the campus and the production process is entirely aided by the students and faculty of 1st year M.S Communication. This endeavour is a tradition for M.S Communication team and this year too, we bring out it with the best of our efforts. The festival stands close to us, in terms of the connection by recreating our roots.

India's culture is often labelled as an amalgamation of these diverse sub-cultures spread all over the Indian sub-continent and traditions that are several millennia old. Bhasha Utsav is a lively, exuberant and exhilarating example of celebrating diversity here at Christ University.

Saluting the Visionaries

Bhasha Utsav was created with the vision of celebrating the multiplicity and diversity of Christ university campus. The faculty of the language under the leadership of Prof. Dr. Krishnaswami, works relentlessly, round the clock to actualise this vision. The vibrant ambience during Bhasha Utsav mirrors the passion and the toil of the language department and the effort they invest in this event. In this era of a rampant, thoughtless progression

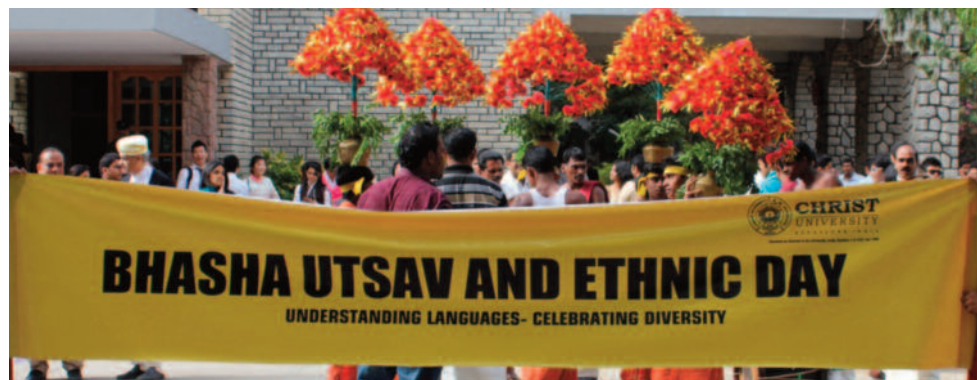
towards monoculture, this initiative of language department is a novel step towards preserving our unique cultural identities and inculcating a sense of pride in the same.

Our Process

With the usual rules, we work on deadlines and the team is divided into reporters, editors and designers. We take pride in bringing out the Newsletter as much we take in participating in this cultural extravaganza. It also true that, this endeavour would not have seen the day of light if not for your contribution and participation.

Celebrating diversity in all its glamour and uniqueness forms the identity of Bhasha Utsav. In a country of traditions and culture in large number, a festival of languages and ethnicity brings out the colourful best from the students of Christ University. Complimenting beauty, praising and cheering for varied ethnic participation, the festival produces the perfect atmosphere of unity in diversity. Let's all re-live the essence of this cultural extravaganza and come together in true spirits as Christites. From the entire team of M.S. Communication, we wish you all a happy Ethnic Day and Bhasha Utsav.

- Editorial Team (MS in Communication)



INAUGURAL OF BHASHA UTSAV



Auspicious Beginning

The most awaited moment of every Christite kick started on a colourful note, where all the students were filled with excitement about the upcoming cultural events. The lighting of the lamp, reflecting India's culture and tradition inaugurated the festival.

Following this Hon Col.(Dr.) Rev.Fr Thomas. C.Mathew, Vice Chancellor of Christ University stated, "Culture of Bhasha

college as we are a global community with students from all over the world. Adding to this he continued, this diversity should be spread to each and every corner of the country to retain this spirit of diversity. He also expressed his happiness on seeing the campus extremely vibrant and colourful.

After these insights from the V.C, the chief guest Mr.S.RaviChandran, a famous actor and director of Kannada Industry addressed the gathering. "I am really happy to be a part of this festival", he said. He also included that it made him proud to be associated with Christ University. He mentioned that he would have enjoyed the event even more if he was a part of the audience and would have taken part in the programmes that were happening. He concluded by advising the students to make use of all the opportunities that come their way for their bright future.



Chief Guest: Ravi Chandran

Utsav occupies a very important key role in every student's curriculum of Christ." He even expresses his views on celebrating this diverse festival in our

Mixing it up

Christ university campus wore a colorful festive look as Bhasha Utsav saw a plethora of students displaying a myriad of colors. Watching the international students in their traditional wear was a feast to the eyes.

Speaking to Jae Dong and Hanna Kim from Seoul, South Korea gave a peek into what one might see if we went there. The men wear "hanbok", a traditional Korean wear which has imprints of Korean flowers called KUKHWA. The ladies wear a 'jeogori', a silk top and a 'Chima Skirt'.

The colorful ensemble is worn on special occasions back home and the students are excited to be displaying their culture for us.

Pretty Miss Diksha Mahara from Nepal stood out in the crowd thanks to her dazzling "baku", a dress worn by the people of the Sagar Matha region. The Nepal national flower 'laliguras' adorned her hair and added another dimension to her appearance. Her necklace, the 'pote' completed her look. Complimenting her was her friend who was wearing a "Daura surwal" the national dress which binds all Nepalese. The 'Topi' signifies the glory of the mountains and their sovereignty.

Elie from Congo looked resplendent in his Green "Boubou". Worn in

Central African countries this symbolized a coming of age, the maturity for kings. He complimented his "boubou" with "Mapapa" slippers made from Banana trees, Sea Shells or "Perles Marabeu" as they are known there, adorned the slippers.

Lara from Nigeria was hard to miss in the crowd, her headgear grabbing a lot of eyeballs. Worn on a daily basis her attire comprised of "Buba" and "Iro" made with Ankasa, Lace and Gale, all local items found in Nigeria. The Necklace called "Ileke" made up of



International Students

Couries, red muel and beads completed her look.

A day in Christ was all one needed to get a glimpse of cultures from all over the world. For the international students it helped them get a feel of home and proudly display their culture.

-Taher Ahmed

Veera Gase, an Energetic folk art



A gripping performance - Veera Gase

Veera Gase one of the many famous folk dances of Karnataka, was performed with immense energy and vibe, on Ethnic Day 2012. Performed by the natives of Tarikere of Chickmangalur district, this folk dance is a family tradi-

tion in Calicut, Kerala, Ananthapuram of Andhra Pradesh and other parts of South India. The troupe has been felicitated by Siddhaganga Matt, and also by Veerendra Hegde, who is the Dharamadhikari of the Dharmasthala temple in

Karnataka.

The dancers wore the white traditional headgear and a bright red coloured dress. They also adorned themselves with a necklace made of Rudraksha beads, a hip-belt called rudra muke, anklets and an orna-

ment resembling a snake worn around the neck called Nagabharana. The dancers smeared vibhooti on their foreheads, ears and eyebrows and carried a wooden plaque of Lord Veerabhadra in their left hand and a sword in their right hand. It was a strikingly energetic performance.

This art form is well recognised in South India. Generally this folk art performed at the time of festivals, in collaboration with Karnataka folk art committee. Veera Gase is one of the dances performed in the Dasara procession held in Mysore.

Bhavana Sreevatsa

The procession for the Ethnic Day started in the morning before the inaugural function from Block II with 'Ammankudam Thullal'. This was followed by "Chenda Melam". Chenda Melam is an art form from Kerala, where the performers use Chenda- a South Indian instrument, cylindrical percussion. A beater is also used to produce sound, and Thalam which is a music instrument used to keep in the rhythm. The Chenda Melam group comprised of five performers who danced to the loud and rigid beats. The performers were heavily decked up and were wearing gorgeous attire.

Fr.V.C and other faculty members who also were in their ethnic wear followed them. They were followed by the brilliantly dressed, cheerful Christites. Christ University truly stood by its theme- 'Ethnicity'.

'Sri Murugan Kalavedi' troupe is from Allepey who also gave their first performance in Christ University. This troupe is famous for performing all over Kerala for all auspicious occasions.

The dignitaries who entered the Main Audito-

rium, followed the procession. The whole place was filled with the echoing of the drumbeats from the 'Chenda Melam'. There was also another performance - 'Singari Melam' by the troupe sundaran and party, from Pallakad. The group comprised of twelve

performers. They have been performing for the past five years.

Christites, who represented the different cultures of India and also different parts of the world could be seen cheering throughout the performance.

THE BEATS GO ON...



Chenda: The magic of Beats

The Kudam full of ethnicity



Ammamkudam - Adding color to the festival

Bhasha Utsav and ethnic day 2012 kick started with a very enthusiastic procession, where we saw different cultures of the world merged into each other. It manifested the Christ University's culture with a very colorful and

loud procession. The procession started from PU block where the first troop performed was from Kerala, with Ammamkudam Thullal'. The dancers had brass pots on their heads filled with neem leaves and bright red plastic flowers

with golden shiny ribbon. The flowers had long thin stems which gave it a very different look. As the dancers were dancing on the beats of 'Chendamelum', the flowers with golden ribbon bounced with the tunes. It made

whole look of 'Ammankudam Thullal' very loud and flamboyant. The pot on the dancers' head is called Kodam and they held small wooden sticks with a yellow ribbon tied in the end. They proceeded to the Auditorium Block and the dance got faster with the beats of 'Chendamelam'. The Ammamkudam Thullal proceeded till the Auditorium with a vibrant crowd following it.. It was one of the most bright and loud artform in the procession.

The name of the group was 'Srimurugan Kalaveri' and the head of the dance group is in these dance form for the past 20 years. The maturity in their dance showcased hard work and dedication towards their culture, which is very hard to find in this world where the cultural and traditional ethics are slowly diminishing.

Tamil Nadu has developed the art of entertainment to its pristine heights from early times. They have set three modes of entertainment which are classified as : Lyal (Literature), Isai (Music) and Nadagam (Drama).

Naiyandi Melam or Chinna Melam is naturally a non-urban copy of the conventional Melam or Nagaswaram. It is projected in the form of folk-dance-drama to satisfy the interests of one's neighbourhood audience. The nature of Naiyandi Melam has players of instruments who also interact while playing.

Naiyandi Melam the Tamil performance art began with the procession from the main block of Christ University accompanied with Singari melam, Kartam and Amman Kudam Thullal. Naiyandi Melam is the traditional art form of Tamil Nadu which originated at Tanjavoor vil-

lage. The art form is performed with Nadswaram, accompanied with Pambai, Kavadi, Tamate Otrimelam, Drums and Tavail. The performance consisted of 16 artists playing more than five varieties of instruments simultaneously. The artists play Keerthanas, various Ragas and even

film songs according to their interest of the audience. The theme of the art form is mainly story telling with a narrative technique. Realism is portrayed in a very different and unique way compared to mainstream theatre. The artists play the instruments by standing in a circle and

begin the performance with Nadaswaram, followed by other percussions with rhythmic movement of their body. Their performances being sublime made the audience rejoice and applaud.

Revathy R

Nayandimelam The Symbol of Tamil Culture



Nayandimelam

The Dance inspired by Sculptures



Bharatanatyam Recital

In the inaugural ceremony of Bhasha Utsav 2012, Bharatanatyam was the first among the three dance forms including Karakattam and Punjabi Bhangara in the nine minute fusion dance by the non-competing team of Christ University. In mesmerizing blend of grace, colour and beauty the Bharatanatyam, a classical Indian dance form, inspired by the sculptures of the ancient temple of Chidambaram.

A dance form with a combination of Bha-Bhavam (expression), Ra-Ragam(music), Ta-Talam

(beat or rhythm) and Natyam (dance), Bharatanatyam, is known for its grace, purity and sculpture like poses, which was performed in three minutes and winded up leaving behind the purity of the dance form in the minds of the viewers. The performance exemplified the diversity that manifests in the world of Indian culture. The presence of Mr. Vela Swami Ravichandran, the veteran actor, added extra grace to the performance.

Anna Mathew

Karakattam, An Elegant Dance Performance

Karakattam is also known as 'water pot dance', performed by the students from the Department of Performing arts in the Christ University Auditorium on the occasion of Bhasha Utsav. It is an ancient folk dance of Tamil Nadu performed in praise of the rain Goddess 'Mariamman'. This performance involves balancing the water

Karakam' is performed only in temples and is mainly danced for entertainment".

"Earlier, it was performed only with the accompaniment of the 'Naiyandimelam', but now it also includes songs" said another performer Amruta. In the Karakattam, intricate steps and body or arm movements decides the skill of performer.

This dance can be performed individually or in pairs. Some of the steps seen in their performance were the acrobatic acts like bending backwards and many more. Isha, a student of Performing Arts said "Today, the pots have been transformed from mud pots to bronze ware."

The pots are usually decorated in many ways with the help of attractive flower arrangements, topped by a moving paper parrot. The performances are graceful and aesthetically pleasing to the eyes.

By Sandhya K S



A Clinical Show

pots on the heads of the dancers. Meghana, one of the performers said, "Traditionally, this dance is performed in two types. One 'Aatta Karakam', which is performed with decorated pots on the head. It symbolizes joy and happiness which we are performing, while the 'Sakthi

A Glittering Show By the Gulf Team

"Bhasha Utsav 2012" and "Thob" in other parts of gulf region like Persia, Qatar)



The Arabic touch

flavour of 'Gulf' with their dance performance.

Manoo and Jose team, with their dance performance "Khalji" gave a wonderful example of the tradition and culture of the Gulf countries. Khalji refers to the folkloric style of dance and music from the Persian Gulf or Arabian Gulf region the "Khalji" including Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the UAE. The dance is largely performed as entertainment during weddings. As part of their performance, boys wore long shirts called ("Jadasha" in Saudi Arabia

with red and white checks scarf called "Safa" and girls wore long dress called "kaf-tan" with heavy embroidery and design. A brief explanation was given by one of the performer about the dance, culture and tradition practiced in gulf countries in a proper Arabic accent.

The overall performance was grand and fruitful in their attempt to represent the "Gulf art and culture". The audience enjoyed the performance and applauded with great enthusiasm.

Romaisa Iqbal

A Journey of Nepal

A musical journey of Nepal was presented by the Nepali students of Christ University, highlighted the diverse culture that exists in the country. A spectacular amalgamation of steps in sync with their attire was a treat to the eyes as well as the ears. They were dressed in the traditional attire of Nepal comprising the Baku, Guniu cholo, Tamang salo, and khariya cholo.

They danced to the tune

dance showcased a collage of Nepal's best which included various temples, places and festivals. They showed famous temples like Manakamna, place like Kathmandu, Bhagtapur among others. It is always said that Nepal has as many Gods as people and the multitude of temples shown are an embodiment to that statement.

"Good things come in small packages", this is what



United in Colors

of the Nepali classic "lahana le jurayo ki bahana le bhetayo". The dancers used "Diyo" or "diya" where "Diyo" symbolizes Nepal's main festival of "Dasain" and "Tehar.

The backdrop to the

the short but sweet performance highlighted. The applause from the audience was a testament to their enthralling show.

Sulochana C

RENDEZVOUZ WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGES:

An Insight to Bhasha Utsav

Bhasha Utsav, is a day when Christ University celebrates a multi-lingual festival showcasing the cultural traditions of our country. An ensemble of rich cultures across the geographical spans of the country convenes here on campus on September 7, 2012, an initiative by the Department of Languages. This festival is a blend of all cultures and traditions which helps the students to understand unity in diversity, aesthetically panned out throughout our country.

Professor Mallika Krishnaswami, Dean of Humanities and Social Sciences, expressed her thoughts about reuniting the roots of culture and she humbly said, "This day is precisely to remember the traditional and cultural forum we belong to and not ape the western culture. It is a day to realize that we belong to a rich culture and be proud of it. So we as Christ community, together like many spokes of a wheel celebrate Bhasha Utsav and Ethnic day.

When asked Dr. P. Krishnaswami, Head of the Department of Languages, about the significance of Ethnic Day and its relevance with the changing trends of westernization, he said, "the intention is not only to bring in excitement but also to educate the students about culture. The Indian culture is in their blood and this is proved by their tendency to appreciate their tradition". He also added that he was amazed to see immense interest amongst students to know the roots of their culture!

The faculty of the Department of Languages, with such diversity in its own origin, deals with different languages like Kannada, French, Urdu, Hindi, Malayalam, Sanskrit and Tamil. The professors gave us their deeper insights about their experiences they encountered during these seven years of celebrating Bhasha Utsav.

Dr. Shivaprasad Y S and Dr. Rathi M. T, Department of Kannada believe that Bhasha Utsav is an occasion where students are made aware

of the local culture of Karnataka. Dr. Praphulla M V, department of Sanskrit, enlightened us about the chanting of the Vedic Mantras, earlier performed by men but however she wants to break free from the age old conventions by including girls to recite the Vedic Mantras. Dr. Abdul Munaff from the Department of Urdu is also proud to be a part of this grand celebration. On the other hand, Dr. Sebastian K A and Dr. George Joseph expressed their pride at being part of such a culturally diversified celebration where every culture meets another. For Prof. Joseph, Bhasha Utsav is a platform where students earn a privilege to improve their linguistic skills through programmes like Poets Meet and Hindi Theatre.

The idea of Bhasha Utsav is to experience the folk art culture which rejuvenates and at least gives us a glimpse of our true tradition and prioritize our cultural groundings.

MS in Communication

Department of Languages



Exploring Congos Culture



Knowing Congo

Christ University has a vibrant culture, exaggerated by its national and international diversity. Today we can see this vibrant diversity with the amalgamation of these cultures, as they come together to celebrate Ethnic Day. At nine, there was a procession held, highlighting the international cul-

ture. In the procession were Silvie and Elie, two students from Congo who have taken up ICME. Silvie was seen wearing a peach coloured dress that was short and petite and Elie wore a huge, green, cloak-like dress.

"The dress is called Liputa", said Silvie who held the banner of

"Congo" in her hand, "It is a common wear in Congo however these days people don't wear it that often."

Liputa is worn during theatre productions today and represents the characteristics of various characters in theatrical shows. However that is not the only time when it is worn— "We celebrate a lot of fests and functions in Congo and we wear Liputa during these fests to show our respect to our land and our religion," said Elie.

Since Congo has a diverse culture like India, it is also a multilingual country. "We speak Lingala, but that is not the only language we know. There are languages like Kikongo and Tshiluba that are spoken in different social situations," he said.

The usage of different language differs there, depending upon the context they speak in their colloquial language at home,

French for official reasons and Lingala if they want to go and talk to people in the market.

The ethnic dress also has social status attached to it. "Well, the design, the cut and the material of the Liputa, shows the social position of the person," said Silvie intently, "It shows how wealthy one is or is one married or not or how his marriage life is. It is more than just a dress."

On being asked how they find the Indian culture, Elie said it was nice to see something so different yet so similar while Silvie said that she likes the Indian culture because of its colourful nature.

Urigen Yolmo

VOICE OF CHRISTITES

It's a fest through which you get to know each other's ethnicity and the beauty of their culture – Shruti, PSEng

I feel it is really nice and something very different from other colleges. I am from Bangalore but I am wearing a Gujarati dress – Malvika, B.A Dept

Bhasha Utsav is nice and you get to see different cultures in traditional attires. It is really nice and different as you don't get to see this often. – Zikran, 1st year JPEng

I am from Andhra Pradesh and I'm wearing an Andhra style dhoti with a shirt. From past experiences I can say that this is the best thing that happens in Christ University – Madhu, MBA Dept

It's very different this year and there is more participation from the students. I'm excited as my favourite actor is visiting college today and I'm waiting forward to watching the performances. – Megha, B.Com Dept

THIRUVATHIRA- A Ritual !



Thiruvathira Group

Thiruvathira is a dance form that is performed every year in Christ University on the occasion of Bhasha Utsav. This year Vikas Michael and Team, students of Christ University presented the dance

with tremendous passion.

Thiruvathira is an auspicious Hindu custom observed in the month of Dhanu, part of Kolla varsha, the calendar of Keralites, on a full moon day (mid Dec- mid Jan). Legend has it that this is the day

when Kamadeva, the God of Love was resurrected. On this day, goddess Parvathi finally met Lord Shiva after long separation. This festival is usually for married women and it is customary to fast on the day and celebrate it by per-

forming a form of group dance, Thiruvathirakalli.

Their subtle yet attractive attire adds on to the charm of the dance. The Kaashu mala, Illakathali is the jewellery worn by the participants that accessorises their Set Mundu which is the cream and golden saree worn by them. The poised body movements depicted the charm and grace of femininity. This dance followed a circular pattern with clapping of hands and singing along. The crowd cheered with enthusiasm as the performers celebrated this form of dance on "Bhasha Utsav".

The Christ university auditorium got filled with applause as soon as the announcement was made that Kamsale is about to be performed. The spectators were excited watching the group of seven boys and seven girls from first BCOM- D perform. Kamsale is mainly practiced in the districts of Mysore, Nanjagud, Kollegal and Bangalore. The religious aspect of Kamsale is prominent as it narrates the glory of Lord Mahadeswara Shiva and it derives its name from the musical instrument used in the performance which is tala and the butlu together known as kamsale. Usually, the performers are men dressed in red and yellow. But Christ university students are involving even girls in the performance. The uniqueness about the dance is that they form pyr-

amids in a dance form and also play the kamsale instrument simultaneously.

The choreographer Raghavendra says, "I trained them in just four days and I am happy with the way they have picked up the folk form". Gautham, one of the perform-

ers also mentioned that," it was a great experience practicing the kamsale as it is my first time, but I am sure I will continue spreading the culture of Karnataka. In the beginning we faced problem picking it up but it was great and we are sure to succeed in the final

performance".

On the whole, one can say that it was a treat to the eyes for the audience.

Aakriti Agarwal

Karnataka Kamsale



Kamsale in all its elements

Intangible Heritage of Humanity



In the Auditorium

with the prayer called Yajurveda, this explains the essence and gist of the Veda. All Vedas that were chanted comprised of tonally accented verses and hypnotic abstruse melodies. The sole of the Vedic chant is the perfect memorization of the text, pronunciation, tone and its Sanskrit language. The main endeavor of the Vedic chant is to attain salvation and spreading the religious essence to the audience.

Laishram Neviya

The oral tradition of the Vedas consisted of several paathas and the chanting of the vedic mantras. Manthra Pushpam is recited at the end of all prayer rituals in temples and at home. Chanting is the origin and evolution of the natural forces like water, air, fire, earth, sun, the stars, during which flowers are offered to the Deities. The Vedic chanting is

often considered as the oldest unbroken oral traditions ever existed and proclaimed as a Masterpiece of the oral and intangible heritage of humanity.

The Vedic chanting performed by Roshan and his team has been a very magnificent performance and extraordinary energy was expended. The performance started

The Ground breaking Bhangra



Ground Breaking

Bhangra, the Punjabi dance form that represents the beauty of its harvest and enthusiasm was performed on the day of Bhasha Utsav 2012. The performance was done by the B.Com, PEP, & the BBA students. A team of twelve members from each department were allotted a performance time of two and a half minutes each which they used very fruitfully, en-

tertaining the audience. Tuned in folk rhythm that represents the fragrance of the state, enchanted spirit and liveliness, the dance represents the live culture of Punjab.

“Soni kudi de nal”, means oh my beautiful girl, which is an essential part of all Bhangra songs, is the musical base of their performance. In spite, very less time to practise for

their performance, the imbibing spirit and the ethnicity of each member was brought in and it made the performance mesmerising. With enthralling grace and expressions, the Bhangra exhibited surprising formations that made the performance scintillating.

SONAR BANGLA



Pleasing tone of Bengal

The Bengali folk song performance started with a group of beautiful ladies dressed in traditional Bengali style saree, singing the famous Bengali folksong “sadher lau”. The melodious voice of the young ladies was an instant hit among the audience present in the auditorium.

Bengal is known to have a rich legacy of literature, art, and dance and while speaking of these, a mention of Rabindranath Thakur (Tagore) is expected. The song was followed by a dance performance by Akansha and group. They performed to the song ‘dhitang dhitang bole’ written by Rabindranath Thakur. The dance form is known as “Rabindranitya” as the song is written by the great poet, musician, storywriter himself. The performance attracted huge appreciation from everyone present in the auditorium and provided everyone with an opportunity to get a glimpse of the culture of Bengal.

Susmita

AFRICA: MAGIC AND TEAM

The dance drama performed by the Congolese students was rather breath taking. It was about the Democratic Republic of Congo which is located in the middle of Africa, the heart of the continent, 2.4million kms and around 70 million in population.

The African dance drama gave everybody an idea about the formation of a village in old times, when there was no civilization. The purpose of the dance was to depict a story about an African family and their journey with the others in the process of forming a civilization. It looked at the sociological aspect of the African culture and the tradition of the same and at the same time reflected the traces of the life of a native from that of an individual to that of a community. It is indeed an experience to watch their culture being performed and getting an insight into their side of the story.



‘Striking’ beauty of the Africans

THE KOREAN MAGIC

Depicting the diverse nature of the Bhasha Utsav, the audience in the main auditorium of Christ University Campus witnessed a mesmerizing performance from the Korean students’. The performance began with the introductory speech by Hanna, one of the students from the English Department, as she introduced the theme song and the participants.

The participants were from various departments like B.A P.S.Economics, P.S.English, BCom, BBM and BCA. The song on which they danced was “I choose to love you”. The translation of this song in Korean language is called “Gangnam” It’s composed by Psy. The students said that they have been practicing for three weeks. Hanhee, one of the performers said, “We are very excited this year. Since we perform every year we are very confident too.” She also said that Gangnam is a famous place in Korea and so they wanted to show how they feel about the place through their dance performance.

The participants’ magic illuminated the auditorium and the audience was captivated by the show.

Sujaini



Koreans at their best



Delicate thai performance

The delicate Thai movements

The Ethnic Day and Bhasha Utsav 2012 had international representations wherein dancers from different countries performed various dance forms, representing their culture. One among them was the Thai-dance which was performed in the Christ University Auditorium.

The Thai dance is the a dramatic artform of Thailand. It displays the elegance of an art refined over centuries. Such was the elegance felt in the colourful dance performed by Thanchira Thongtaweisirikul and team; the dance reflected the vibrant culture of Thailand.

According to Thanchira Thongtaweisirikul, who headed the dance team, their dance is a fusion of four traditional dance forms from four regions of Thailand. The four dancers represented the north south east and west regions of Thailand. The dancers were dressed in traditional dresses of the region. They presented the dance with traditional accessories like the crown called 'Mok-kut'. They added beauty to the dance by using their traditional properties like the traditional Thailand umbrella called the 'Rom' and the flower called 'Dok-mai'. The dance movements were very light, subtle and graceful. The dance was accompanied by traditional thai-instrumental music.

Thus the dance group that represented Thailand showed a very delicate, intricate and calming side of their culture.

Artists in Momentum...







