

VDT | Vidyalankar
Dnyanapeeth
Trust

श्रीश्री

अलीला

Surprisingly Charming

Lilā is a Sanskrit term that has a range of translations and uses. Primarily, its meanings tend to derive from its rough translation as the noun, “play”; although, the word has more richness and depth than this simple translation.

Lilā emphasizes the fact that the world is born in freedom and playful creativity, rather than necessity. In this way, the whole world can be seen as a stage for Lilā, or divine play. One derivation of this Sanskrit word Lilā is अ(अतिशय) lila.Alilā.

Alilā means, “Surprisingly charming” and so is the foundation of every experience that we create with emotions attached to each of them. Creativity is one such experience. Positive and motivational emotions are conducive to creativity.

Creativity generates or recognizes ideas, alternatives, or possibilities that may be useful in solving problems, communicating with others, and entertaining ourselves and others in a playful way. As Einstein says, Creativity is intelligence having fun.

Creativity is like a muscle that must be stretched, challenged, and occasionally pushed past its comfort zone. Curiosity and open mind leads to creativity.

To boost this intelligent creative spark in young minds, Vidyalankar, under the banner Alilā, introduces creative spaces/blocks

Remember, the true reward of creativity is the process itself, not the product. So unplug, relax and dive into the creative world of Alilā.

Alilā shall cover creative art forms, which are broadly classified into Classical, Folk and Popular art.

Classical art belongs to the highest rank or class and adheres or conforms to established standards and principles. It is characterized by simplicity, balance, regularity, and purity of form. It serves as established model or standard having lasting significance or worth. It is formal, elegant, refined and restrained in style and is enduring.

The classical dance forms in India are:

Bharatanatyam, from Tamil Nadu

Kathak, from Northern and Western India

Kathakali, from Kerala

Kuchipudi, from Andhra Pradesh and Telangana

Odissi, from Odisha

Sattriya, from Assam

Manipuri, from Manipur

Mohiniyattam, from Kerala

Chhau, from Jharkhand, West Bengal and Odisha

Oyilattam, from Tamil Nadu

In Western countries Classical dance forms like Waltz and Ballet are well known.

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***Indian Classical Music** has two major traditions: the North Indian classical music tradition is called Hindustani, while the South Indian expression is called Carnatic. Indian classical music has two foundational elements, raga and tala. The raga forms the fabric of a melodic structure, while the tala measures the time cycle. The raga gives an artist a palette to build the melody from sounds, while the tala provides them with a creative framework for rhythmic improvisation using time.*

Instruments typically used in Hindustani music include the sitar, sarod, surbahar, esraj, veena, tanpura, bansuri, shehnai, sarangi, violin, santoor, pakhavaj and tabla. Instruments typically used in Carnatic music include veena, venu, gottuvadyam, harmonium, mridangam, kanjira, ghatam, nadaswaram and violin.

Indian classical vocal forms

The major vocal forms associated with Hindustani classical music are the khayal, Ghazal, dhrupad, dhammar, tarana and thumri.

Mozart, Beethoven, Bach are forms of Western Classical music.

Other form of Classical expression is Classical literature

Folk art

This art form has its origin among the common people of a nation or region and usually reflects their traditional culture and values, every day or festive rituals and customs. This art is of anonymous type created by untrained common people using the material easily available in their surroundings. It is passed from one generation to another.

Folk art could be of utilitarian or functional type like pottery, clay modelling, kite-making, lantern and diya making, paper craft like Origami, ikkebana flower arrangement, ritualistic type like rangoli and paintings like Warli, Madhubani and so on or it could be of expressive type comprising of folk songs and dances like Garba, Koli dance, Bhangra, adivasi dances etc.

Folk literature includes all the myths, legends, epics, fables, and folktales passed down by word of mouth through the generations.

Popular Art

Popular art comprises of any dance, literature, music, theatre, or other art form intended to be received and appreciated by common people in a literate, technologically advanced society dominated by urban culture. Popular art is usually dependent on such technologies of reproduction or distribution as television, printing, photography, digital compact disc and tape recording, motion pictures, radio, and videocassettes.

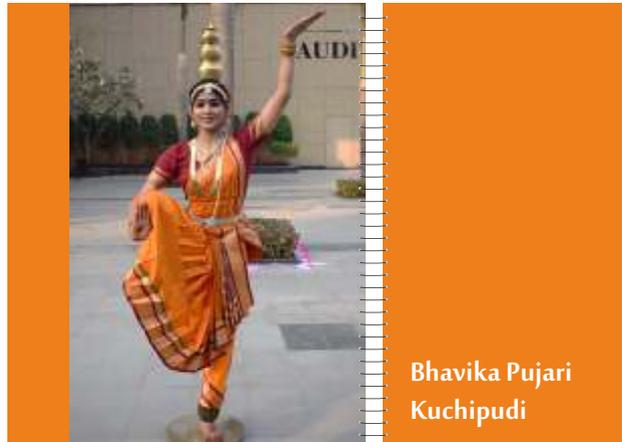
Alilā shall also cover popular craft activities such as Ikebana, Origami, pottery, wood carving and paper craft like khandil making, etc. In order to inculcate good interests among students, Alilā will also introduce gardening as a special activity.



Inauguration of Alilā

Inauguration of Alilā took place on 15th January 2019 at Vidyalankar Educational Campus by staging four events, Kuchupudi and Kathak performances, guitar and flute recitals and painting demonstration by students and experts.

Inauguration event was a surprise to all. All four events were staged simultaneously. Still all events received very good response and it sent a very positive signal among all students in the campus.





Prafull Gosavi
Flute

Swanil Gurav
Tabala



Avdhoot Chavan
Painting



Abhinav Sinha
Guitar



At Vidyalankar, we are opening our windows in multiple ways breaking the barricades that have overtime separated the Humanities, Science and the Arts into disciplines that don't necessarily talk to each other. In fact it is necessary for our long term engagement with our own discipline that we open those windows more because we may see something with a perspective that we may have never opened our mind to, partly because we are only engaged with the ideas and people who are like us, in our exploration.

With Alila we aspire to create those few moments when you are taken away from your pre-occupation of technical/technological existence.

Alila hopes to live up to the ideal that makes it what it is, a platform where the two worlds of Science and Arts come together in a celebration of the world we live in.

Events continue ...

DATE: 31st January 2019 (Classical Dance)





Shrutika Shinde
Kathak



Aishwarya Kadam
Kathak



Sayuri Jadhav
Shrutika Shinde



Sayuri Jadhav
Bharatanatyam





DATE: 22nd January 2019
(Instrument play &
Singing)

Ayushman Joshi
Guitar



DATE: 6th February 2019 (Painting)

Artist: Prof Anuradha Bhatiya





DATE: 26th February 2019
(Singing & Violin Play)



Singer: Akshaya Iyer & Rasika Rajyadhyaksh



Violinist: Varun Dagad

DATE: 6th March 2019
(Classical Dance)

Siddhi Surve, (Kathak)
Monika, (Kathak)
Bhavika Poojary
(Bharatnatyam)
Snehal Shinde
(Bharatnatyam)





Date: 14th March 2019
(Colour pencil sketching)



Artist: Koustubh Shintre

Date: 20th March 2019
(Classical Dance)
Holi special performance:
'Krishna Leela'

Artist :
Adit Pandirkar
Sejal Kamble
Aishwarya Kadam
Utkrsha Khirsagar
Pallavi Kalambate

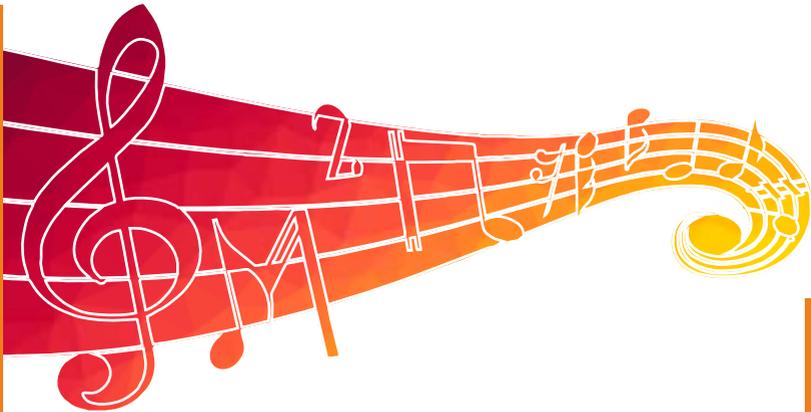




Holi special performance:
'Krishna Leela'

Date: 26th March 2019
(Guitar play and singing)

Artist :
Siddharth Rawat





Date: 3th April 2019
(Calligraphy & paper
Art Exhibition)



Artist: Manjiri Manjrekar





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