FOLK ART

Made By Aditya

WHAT IS FOLK ART ?

- Folk art encompasses art produced from an indigenous culture or by peasants or other labouring.
- Made by people who have not been formally trained.
- Comes from rural people.

INDIA

CUISINES OF INDIA

❖ India is a diverse country with many regional cultures, each region has its own food specialties, primarily at regional level, but also at state level.

DANCES OF INDIA

❖ Three best-known Hindu deities, Shiva, Kali and Krishna, are typically represented dancing. There are hundreds of Indian folk dances such as Bhangra, Bihu, Ghumura Dance, Sambalpuri, Chhau and Garba and special dances observed in regional festivals.

MUSIC OF INDIA

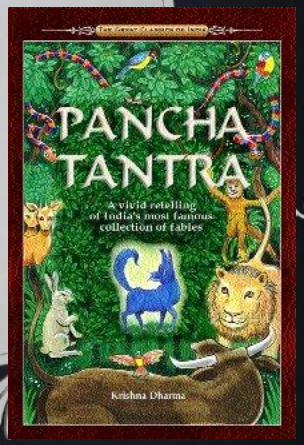
❖ The **music of India** includes multiple varieties of folk, popular, pop, classical music and R&B. India's classical music tradition, including Carnatic and Hindustani music, has a history spanning millennia and, developed over several eras.

DRAMA OF INDIA

- India is one of the few countries which can boast of an local drama, unaffected by any foreign influence.

FOLKTALES OF INDIA

❖ The folklores and folktales have been an eternal part of every culture since ages. When it comes to Indian folk tales, the country of diverse religions, languages and cultures has a complete range of tales and short stories. Indian folklore has a wide range of stories and mythological legends, which emerge from all walks of life. The interesting stories range from the remarkable 'Panchatantra' to 'Hitopadesha', from 'Jataka' to 'Akbar-Birbal'.



JAPAN

CUISINES OF JAPAN

❖ Japanese cuisine has developed over the centuries as a result of many political and social changes. The cuisine eventually changed with the advent of the Medieval age which ushered in a shedding of elitism with the age of shogun rule.

DANCES OF JAPAN

❖ There are two types of Japanese traditional dance: Odori, which originated in the Edo period, and Mai, which originated in the western part of Japan. Odori grew out of Kabuki drama and is more oriented toward male sentiments. Mai is traditionally performed in Japanese rooms instead of on the stage. It was influenced by the Noh Drama.

MUSIC OF JAPAN

❖ The music of Japan includes a wide array of performers in distinct styles both traditional and modern. The word for *music* in Japanese is 音楽 (ongak*u*).

DRAMA OF JAPAN

- MANY important elements of the dramatic art in Japan are similar to those developed by the Chinese. In many cases the story material is obviously the same, and there is great similarity in the methods of producing and acting. **Japanese dramas** also called **dorama** (ドラマ?), are a staple of Japanese television and are broadcast daily

FOLKTALES OF JAPAN

- The **folklore of Japan** is heavily influenced by both Shinto and Buddhism, the two primary religions in the country. It often involves humorous or bizarre characters and situations and also includes an assortment of supernatural beings, such as bodhisattva, *kami* (gods and revered spirits), *yōkai* (monster-spirits) (such as *oni*, *kappa*, and *tengu*), *yūrei* (ghosts), dragons, and animals with supernatural powers such as the *kitsune* and *baku* (tapir), as well as sacred objects and possessed objects

AFRICA

CUISINES OF AFRICA

❖ The continent of Africa is the second largest landmass on Earth, and is home to hundreds of different cultural and ethnic groups. This diversity is also reflected in the many local culinary traditions in terms of choice of ingredients, as well as in the style of preparation and cooking techniques.

DANCES OF AFRICA

❖ **African dance** refers mainly to the dance of Sub-Saharan Africa, and more appropriately African dances because of the many cultural differences in musical and movement styles. These dances must be viewed in close connection with African music, as many African languages have no word to define music.

MUSIC OF AFRICA

- Africa is a vast continent and its regions and nations have distinct musical traditions. The music of North Africa for the most part has a different history from that of the Sub-Saharan region