

Hindustani Music: An Ocean of Sound-Glance on its History

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Abstract:

Background: The Vedas, Agamas, Upanishads, VayuPurana, BrihaddharmaPurana, Ramayana, Mahabharata, Bhagavata, Shikshagranthas, and other ancient writings of our country offer invaluable references to the essential concepts of law. sevenswaras, three gramas, twenty one murchanas, three swaras, three gramas, three gramas, three gramas, three gramas, three gramas, three grama. There are nine rasas, three sthayis (octaves), layas (speeds), srutis, and so on.

Method:

With reference to facts related to the evolution and development of Music, the various dimensions / aspects of a musical composition – a sound sculpture, and the effect of Music on various planes of physics, the present article explores the answers to these relevant, serious concerns and questions on the state / condition of contemporary popular Indian music (Film Music as well as Non-Film, Popular Music), the present article explores the answers to these relevant, serious concerns and questions on the state / condition of contemporary popular Indian music physical, mental, and spiritual well-being, as well as the broader societal and cultural impact of popular music.

Keyword: Indian Music, Information, Musical Instruments, Improvisation

I. Introduction

Indian music and musicology (Lakshya and Lakshana) have been evolving from ancient times. The Lakshanas were frequently changed or rewritten to keep up with shifting musical trends. Within the confines of tradition, there was constant assimilation and adoption of new characteristics. Treatises provided a detailed account of the music and musicology that existed prior to their period, as well as the alterations that were made. Theoretical issues were emphasized heavily in the treatises of the time. The practical aspects of this performance art were passed down through oral tradition and explained in treatises as formulae (sutras). As a result, we just have a hazy idea.

The contributions of numerous Lakshanakaras, commentators on these Treatises, renowned composers, musicians, and benefactors are all documented in the history of Indian music. Advances in electronic media and communication have aided greatly in the preservation and dissemination of both music and musicology in recent years.

Indian music grew slowly but subtly from simple Vedic Scales to a highly advanced art music. The study will disclose that the rich legacy of music and the practise of Vedic hymn reciting is the underlying basic premise for all subsequent advancements of music as a great art.

Indian classical music is a rich heritage that began in South Asia and has since spread throughout the globe. Its origins may be traced back over 6,000 years to the Vedic writings, where chants formed a system of musical notes and rhythmic cycles. In this sense, Indian classical music is inextricably linked to nature, drawing inspiration from natural events such as seasons and times of day to create 'ragas,' or musical moods, as well as several time cycles, or 'taals,' which have been codified. The majority of the music is improvised within the structure of notes and mathematics, although the compositions are fixed.

II. Sound Sculpture Ingredients Of A Musical Composition:

Through time and space, a sound installation connects musical and visual art. It's a sound inter-media approach that blurs the lines between visual and aural, as well as the spatial, temporal, and tactile realms. Since 1977, I've been creating sound installations that combine the senses and provide unique auditory experiences for the listener. The conceptual considerations in the design of cross-disciplinary works are addressed in the examination of numerous of these works. These factors include those generated from sculpture, sound, temporal composition, spatial architecture, and audience interaction.

The unifying denominator among humans is music. It exists in all cultures. It is shared by all cultures. There are numerous scientific ideas about the beginnings of music, but a strictly scientific explanation misses

the meaning. Music is an expression of emotion. Music is an inexplicable and distinctively human phenomenon. Birds "sing," but do they grieve or celebrate when they hear it as they march to war?

Music has the power to bring people together, even when they are divided by geography and culture. Science can explain a lot of things, but it can't create them. Music can be explained by science, but it can only be created by intelligence and heart.

Sura (pitch), Taala (rhythm), and Laya (tempo); Sura (pitch), Taala (rhythm), and Laya (tempo); Sura (pitch), Taala (rhythm) The dimensions, the building blocks / organs of a sound sculpture – musical composition, a proper combination / blending of which make it sound pleasing and touchy, thereby making it complete and eternal, in the composition: are the dimensions, the building blocks / organs of a sound sculpture – musical composition, a proper combination / blending of which make it sound pleasing and touchy, thereby making it complete and eternal.

III. A Journey Of Indian Film Music From Past To Present

India has one of the most thriving film industries in the world today. However, the industry's forerunners were foreigners. The Lumiere brothers showed the technique of cinema to an eager audience in Bombay in 1896 when they exhibited Cinematography, a collection of six short films. Following the success of these pictures, films by James B. Stewart and Ted Hughes were screened. Save Dada created two short films in 1897, but the pioneers of Indian cinema were Dada SahebPhalke, who made the first feature length silent film in 1913, and ArdeshirIrani, who made the first talking film in India in 1931.

Many pioneering composers in the twentieth century used everyday sounds to open up musical space to a wider range of timbres. These so-called "found sounds" vastly expanded the range of musical expression available and created a new sonic dialectic that permitted interaction between referential noises (urban noise, wind, spoken words, machinery, and so on) and abstract instrumental sound. Composers like as Varèse and Cage conceived music where sound could be formed and sculpted in its own right, freed from the processes of the tonal system, maybe in recognition of a tradition unduly saturated with pitch-based order. Cage foresaw the future, as he expressed it in his Credo of 1937.

Music has long played a significant role in Indian culture. From simple tunes to one of the world's most established "systems" of classical music, India has a wide range of musical phenomena. The Vedas mention a variety of string and wind instruments, as well as several types of drums and cymbals. Amir Khusro is credited with establishing the classical Indian music system. Music was openly patronised by Muslim monarchs and noblemen. Music is supposed to have flourished in the Mughal rulers' courts, and the Tansen was one of Akbar's crown jewels.

Today, a group of young filmmakers led by AnuragKashyap, Anand Gandhi, and Gyan Correa, whose film *The Good Road* is an Oscar candidate this year, is working to make Indian filmmaking more real. More substantial corporate investments and a more organised industry are now sponsoring independent filmmaking and making it a sustainable and successful company. There's never been a better time for Indian cinema than right now. We are on the verge of seeing Indian cinema transcend national borders and project India's sociopolitical and economic influence around the world, thanks to a thriving creative community, new technology, and investment interest.

IV. Effectsof Music

Composing music is essentially a mathematics exercise. An endless number of musical expressions and feelings can be created from a fundamental source of sounds, rhythms, and tempos. Music is created by the combination of sounds, tempo, and pitch, just as new scientific discoveries are created by the interaction of established facts and information combined with creativity, hypothesis, and inspiration. To solve issues and explore the intangible secrets of life, both Science and Music use "formulas" and "theories."

Experts are attempting to comprehend how our brains are able to hear and play music. Vibrations from a sound system move through the air and end up inside the ear canal. These vibrations tickle the eardrum, which converts them into an electrical signal that passes down the auditory nerve to the brain stem, where it is reassembled into music.

Researchers at Johns Hopkins University had hundreds of jazz musicians and rappers improvise music while lying down in an FMRI (functional magnetic resonance imaging) equipment to see which parts of their brains lit up.

“Music is a structural, mathematical, and architectural form of expression. It is based on one-on-one relationships.

The ability to make music is a fundamental feature of the human species. Music is made by almost all societies, from the most rudimentary to the most advanced. It's been true throughout history, and it'll continue to be true throughout a person's lifetime. We humans sing and hum in tune or out of tune; we clap and sway in time or out of time; we dance and bounce in step or out of step. The human brain and nervous system are hard-wired to recognise music and respond to rhythm, repetition, tones, and songs. Is this a natural occurrence or does it have a purpose? It's impossible to know. Despite this, a number of research demonstrate that music can improve human health and performance.

a. Music Improves Memory

The impact of music on memory has sparked intense discussion in the scientific community, but new study shows that the processing of music and language, especially remembering information, use some of the same brain processes. Researchers have also discovered evidence that music we listened as teens had a stronger emotional impact on our brain than music we would listen to as adults. Musical nostalgia is an enjoyable activity for anybody, but it has a particularly strong influence on those who suffer from memory loss, such as those who have dementia or Alzheimer's disease.

b. Music Improves Workouts

Listening to music while exercising might help you get a better exercise by improving your stamina and putting you in a better mood.

Motivational or exercise-synchronized music, in particular, has been demonstrated to have physical and psychological impacts. You may cycle or run to the beat of a song with a powerful, consistent beat, for example, which feels rewarding and may motivate you to exercise more. Motivational music motivates you to exercise longer or work harder throughout your workout because of the lyrics or captivating beat.

c. Reduce stress

Music has a variety of health-promoting effects on the body, which is the basis for the expanding discipline of music therapy. You may, however, include music into your daily routine and reap several stress-relieving advantages on your own.

One of the best things about music as a stress reliever is that you can listen to it while going about your daily tasks, so it doesn't take up any time from your hectic schedule. Music creates a beautiful soundtrack for your life, allowing you to get more enjoyment out of what you're doing while also lowering stress. Create a personalized playlist for each of these tasks, and you may notice a substantial reduction in stress very quickly.

d. Improve focus

Music can do more than simply delight us; it may also inspire creativity and help us be more productive. Music may also be therapeutic, reducing tension and allowing you to concentrate more effectively. Certain forms of music have been proven to be good to us as we work, according to research. Certain forms of music appear to aid learning and increase our ability to digest data. Other types aid in the reduction of annoying background noise. Other varieties work in tandem with our brain waves to create "eureka" moments.

e. Help relaxation

It's no secret that music has the capacity to communicate across cultures. It may energise you during exercises and motivate you before a crucial job interview.... It can aid in relaxation and anxiety reduction. In reality, music has been clinically proven to soothe the autonomic nervous system, endocrine system, and psychological stress reaction time and time again. Classical music and natural noises appear to be very beneficial.

But what happens when a bunch of scientists and musicians try to use scientific principles to create the most relaxing music possible? The goal of the British Academy of Sound Therapy was to create the most soothing song in the world. Marconi U, a Manchester-based band, collaborated on this project.

According to the Mindlab Institution, this song can lower blood pressure and cortisol (the stress hormone) levels in the blood. Overall anxiety was reduced by up to 65 percent, according to the study. A few more tracks were included for comparison throughout the research.

These ten tracks were shown to be the most helpful in decreasing tension and anxiety in the study.

f. Reduce anxiety and depression

Everyone understands the importance of stress management. You may utilise as many ideas, tactics, and strategies as you can to calm your anxieties when things get rough at work, school, or in your personal life.

So here's one that's backed up by science: create a playlist of the ten songs that have been determined to be the most soothing on the planet.

Sound treatments have long been used to help people relax and restore their health. Music has been utilised by indigenous societies to improve health and well-being for millennia.

Now, neuroscientists from the United Kingdom have determined which songs provide the greatest musical bang for your dollars.

V. Conclusion

Every facet of music – scale (Sura), rhythm (Taala), pace (Laya), lyric (Geeta), and emotion (Bhaava) – is full and self-contained. That is why songs like “Naada-saagaraaparamapaara, kinahoonanapaayopaara...” have been written about it. (The ocean of music is infinite and unfathomable; no one has ever discovered its coast or depth.....). A beautiful combination of each of these elements of Music is a musical composition — a sound sculpture. Nectar waves can be created by music waves. Predominance of one feature at the expense of others, on the other hand, generates an imbalance in the composition / art piece that should be avoided. Continuous exposure to such music forms has resulted in their widespread popularity.

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