#### **Department of Music**

Department of **Music** values the development of their students' capability to check their prior

knowledge, to enhance their knowledge, skill level and to create ability to express their

different perspectives to other.

Music is an art of direct performance, the main purpose of which is to entertain and bring peace to the human being. Like any other subject of education, the main objective of the subject of music is the holistic development of the students. In which music departments of educational institutions play an important role. B. The course in Music introduces students to the basics of music, aesthetics and the historical development of music. Through which the student's capacity is built and skills are acquired.

# **Music Vocal subject main ojectives**

- 1. Students develop a sense of patriotism and become eligible citizens.
- 2. Music that sounds simple to the average listener receives a technical education.
- 3. Students become good singers and entertain the society.
- 4. Culture is preserved and traditional music is passed on to future generations.
- 5. Students become employable by undergoing music training.

Outcomes of various courses taught by department of **music** are;

## **BA.1**

As an outcome of Part-I, students get basic knowledge of Music, Naad, Musical Notes, Octave, Rhythm, Beat, Raag, Thaat, Aaroh, Avroh, Pakar, Sangeet, Naad, Jaties of

Ragas., Importance of Music in human life. Historical development of Music in Vedic Period, Natyashastra Period.

Biographical sketches and contribution towards Indian Music Tansen, Pandit Vishnu Narayan Bhatkhande, Knowledge of the following instruments: Tanpura, Tabla, Harmonium, Contribution of Sri Guru Nanak Dev ji to Indian Music, Ragas: Bilawal, Kalyan, Alhaiya Bilawal, Shudh Kalyan Talas: Dadra, Kehrva, Teentaal.

#### **BA.2**

Historical development of Indian Music upto 12<sup>th</sup> century with special reference to Matang and Sharangdev, Origin and development of the Khyal singing style, Nyas, Apnyas, Grah, Alap and Taan. Biographical sketches and contribution of the following great masters: Ustad Faiyaz Khan, Swami Harivallabh, Folk Music of Punjab, Contribution of Sri Guru Arjan Dev ji to Gurmat Sangeet, Ragas: Bhairav, Malkauns, Talas: Jhaptal, Deepchandi. Elementary Knowledge of the following Ragas: Gunkali, Chanderkauns.

## **BA.3**

Historical development of Indian Music from 18<sup>th</sup> Century to 1947, Gayan Shaillies: Tappa, Thumri, Tarana, Development and importance of Indian Notation System of Hindustani music, its merits and demerits, Pt. Krishna Rao Shankar Pandit, Pt. Dalip Chander Vedi, Comparison of Folk Music and Classical Music, Gurmat Sangeet a) Kirtaniya b) Dhuni c) Chowki d) Paudi, Ragas: Bihag, Miyan Ki Todi, Talas: Jhumra, Teevra, Maru Bihag, Multani.