

भरतनाट्यम्

ORIGIN



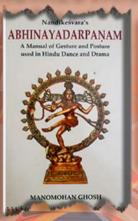
- Classical dance form
- Originated more than 2000 years ago in the southern state of Tamil Nadu in India.
- Considered one of the oldest dance forms in India.

Bharatanatyam has roots in the Natyashastra, a Sanskrit text on performing arts whose author was Bharata Muni.

NATYASHASTRA



NANDIKESVARA



Abhinaya Darpana by Nandikesvara documents Bharatanatyam dance technique and grammar, serving as a crucial source for study of this classical form.

Devadasis, temple-gifted young girls, trained in Bharatanatyam and other dance forms, played crucial role in preserving style through generation



STYLE AND TECHNIQUE



- Bharatanatyam is known for its intricate hand gestures (mudras), elaborate footwork, and fluid body movements.
- The dance form is performed to Carnatic music and is usually accompanied by a singer and a percussionist playing the mridangam.

EKCHARYA Lasyam

Bharatanatyam is an ekaharya dance style, where one dancer takes on many roles in a single performance, showcasing versatile skills & ability to bring life to different characters & stories.



COSTUMES



Bharatanatyam dancers wear traditional attire that includes a long skirt (pattu pavadai), a blouse (choli), a waistband (ottanam), and elaborate jewelry.

ABHINAYA

Bharatanatyam combines hand gestures, facial expressions, and body movements to express emotions and narrate stories.



NATTUVANGAM





The nattuvangam is a rhythmic instrument played by dance conductors to provide the rhythmic beat for the dancers and to coordinate music and dance movements.

THEMATIC INSPIRATION





Bharatanatyam is often inspired by Hindu mythology and classical Indian literature, with themes ranging from devotional pieces to love stories.

UNESCO INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE



In 2008, Bharatanatyam was recognized as a Masterpiece of the Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity by UNESCO.

