

HINDI FILM MUSIC : AROUSING EMOTIONS THROUGH AGES WITH LITERARY DEVICES

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Abstract

Humans ,as we know well, are not merely biological creatures confined to sensual pleasures only. Humans are emotional creatures capable of lofty thought and noble action. Human societies are invariably dynamic which are in continuous process of evolving and reinventing themselves. Humans are in constant quest of investing life with some definite meaning and all their actions are directed towards this objective only. Though well versed with transience and mutability of the world which they inhabit, yet they are in search of something lasting able to satisfy their inexhaustible quest . From time immemorial we have embarked on this voyage and have confronted numerous defeats and accomplished some rare victories. Music, as William Shakespeare observed in his play, 'Twelfth Night' is food of soul which has motivated humans to keep up their struggle despite numerous odds and has come to his rescue in moments of utter

crisis. Music is as old as humans and owes its Genesis to our quest of immortality. Whenever we want to say something lofty, we prefer to say it with help of music. Various human societies have developed their own music to inspire their people and coming generations. The music of Hollywood is a source of permanent thrill to us which has reverberated in every soul. It has given voices to our buried thought. But when it comes to music of Bollywood, it simply dazzle us with its immaculate lyrics and emotive tunes. It has mesmerized Indians for more than a century. It has become indispensable part of our lives. This paper is a humble attempt to

comprehend those undercurrents which have made our music so mellifluous, philosophical as well as democratic in its spirit.

Key words : Music , Hollywood, Bollywood,

A Historical Perspective

He loves no plays,

As thou dost, Antony. He hears no music.

Seldom he smiles, and smiles in such a sort

As if he mocked himself and scorned his spirit.

Such men as he be never at heart's ease

Whiles they behold a greater than themselves,

And therefore are they very dangerous

It is how Shakespeare defines a man who does not love music. Hence, one can fairly assume that how important is music for humans. As far as Hindi film music is concerned, it owes its birth to first Hindi film, 'Aram Ara' in 1931. Since then it has never looked back. Film after film it became effective representative of Indian culture and feelings. It has such a grip on Indian minds and souls that we cannot think of any occasion without filmi music. Bollywood has given us music for almost every occasion. Be it love, grief, death, separation or patriotism our songs have Captured essence of Indian life with all its nuances. The singers like Kundan Sehgal, Lata Mangeshkar, Kishore Kumar , Mohammed Rafi, Mukesh Kumar have added a rare aroma and aura to music of Bollywood. Our film industry have taken recourse to various genres like kawwali, ghazal, rock and so on. Our film directors have liberally chosen their lyrics from all type of lyricists. Be it a revolutionary poet like Kaifi Aazmi, Sahir Ludhianvi, or Mazrooh Sultanpuri and indeever. Ghazal singers like Jagjit Singh have added his unique voice to whole gamut of filmi music. The romantic songs like ' Baharon fool barsao mera Mehboob aaya hai, or sensuous songs like ' Laila hi Laila kaisi main laila' patriotic songs like ' Our chale hum Fida zaano tan sathio' 'Dil Dita hai Jaan bhee denge e vatan tere liye' evergreen like ' A meri zohrazabi tujhe maloom nahi' elegies Luke's Jane chale jaate hai Kahan duniya se jaane wale' have entertained us for decades. They have entered into our lives. No Indian marriage can be relished without playing of ' Do ghut pika de sakiya' . The bhajans sung in various hindi

movies have inspired us and guided us in moments of confusion, wavering or inaction. The bhajans like ' Sukh me sab saathi Sukh mein na koi ' or ' Yasomati Maiya se bole nandlala Radha kyon Gauri main kyon kala' or payers like ' E Malik tere bands hum aise hi hamare karam' are recited in every Indian school everyday. In this way we can see how music produced by Bollywood has echoed our sentiment and feelings. It has even helped us to understand our own emotions. The Application of literary devices like 'Rasa' or ' Dhvani' in music of Bollywood.

Application of Theories like Rasa and Dhvani

Now a very riveting question which arises before us is, what makes Indian music so reverberating and dazzling your hearts and souls. The answer is not far away. Our lyricists and musicians have made ample use of aestheticism and suggestively in their compositions. They have invariably tried us to transport us in World of imagination divorced from this monotonous and commonplace world which otherwise dampens our soul section (Chapter 6) in the Sanskrit text Natya Shastra, an ancient scripture from the 1st millennium BCE attributed to Bharata Muni. However, its most complete exposition in drama, songs and other performance arts is found in the works of the Kashmiri Shaivite philosopher Abhinavagupta (c. 1000 CE), demonstrating the persistence of a long-standing aesthetic tradition of ancient India. According to the Rasa theory of the

Natya Shastra, entertainment is a desired effect of performance arts but not the primary goal, and the primary goal is to transport the individual in the audience into another parallel reality, full of wonder and bliss, where he experiences the essence of his own consciousness, and reflects on spiritual and moral questions.

Although the concept of rasa is fundamental to many forms of Indian arts including dance, music, theatre, painting, sculpture, and literature, the interpretation and implementation of a particular rasa differs between different styles and schools. The Indian theory of rasa is also found in the Hindu arts and Ramayana musical productions in Bali and Java (Indonesia), but with regional creative evolution. These theories have added significantly to success of Bollywood.

CONCLUSION

Therefore we can reasonably conclude that aestheticism is quintessential to existence of music. The life of common man is so monotonous that it drives him to seek pleasure in music of company which help him to escape what Keats describes as "fever and fret" of human life. The suggestive element of music gives ample space to audience to interpret things in their own fashion. History bears testimony to fact how music has helped our country in moments of crisis. Who can forget first Prime minister of India who publicly cried when a patriotic song "E mere vatan me logo" was played in his presence. Music is a miracle making life bearable to us.