

Contribution of Education & Haryanvi Folk Songs for National Development

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ABSTRACT

The development of any nation and its literature depends upon its education system. Literature is considered one of the best sources for knowing the history of any nation in the world. The Indian masses being illiterate, traditional and orthodox, its real history lies in its rich heritage of oral and verbal tradition folk drama, folk theatre, folk songs, raginis, fables tales and riddles etc. are popular forms of folk literature. Education and Folk songs of Haryana contributes a lot of efforts to develop the feeling of nationalism. Categories of Folk Songs are: (i) Historical songs (ii) Lullaby songs (iii) Reflective songs (iv) Ritual songs (v) Dirges (vii) Moral songs (viii) Relaxation songs (ix) Recreational songs and (x) Rite of passage songs. These categories of folk songs help to develop the feeling of Nationalism. There are three types of folk songs: Recreational songs, ceremonial songs and entertainment songs. Folk music was accepted as the most substantial source of a national character in music education and conceptions of music education having national character got their origins from folk music structures which belong to that society. To form national music concepts, folk melodies that have a national identity are needed to be transferred to school environment which have systematic education opportunities.

Introduction

The development of any nation and its literature depends upon its education system. Literature is considered one of the best sources for knowing the history of any nation in the world. The Indian masses being illiterate, traditional and orthodox, its real history lies in its rich

heritage of oral and verbal tradition folk drama, folk theatre, folk songs, raginis, fables tales and riddles etc. are popular forms of folk literature, A study of folk songs, raginis and songs its required here for depicting the socio-cultural life of Haryana. Socio-culture development depends upon on education. Education means all round development of human beings. Education is an old as the human race. It is very important for the progress of individual and society. It is through education that is transformed into human, social, moral and spiritual beings. According to Shankracharya's view "Educationist realization of the self." According to Gandhiji, "By education, I mean an all-round drawing out of the best in child and man body, mind and spirit." According to Zakir Hussian, "Education is the work of the whole life. It beings from the time to birth and continues till last month of death." Education and Folk songs of Haryana contributes a lot of efforts to develop the feeling of nationalism. Folk songs from the major part of folklore in India and have attracted the attention the scholars particularly in 20th century. Before coming to folk songs, the meaning of the word 'folk' requires some explanation. The word folk have been derived from 'folc' prevalent in Germany as volk or 'Vock. The songs connected with folks or 'lok' may be described as folk songs or 'lok geet'. According to encyclopedia Britannica "Primitive spontaneous music has been called folk songs". It is neither new nor old. It is like a forest tree with its root deeply buried in the past but which continually puts forth new branches, new leaves and new fruits. Similarly, a folk song is "Essentially of the people, by the people and for the people".

Features of Folk Songs

The folk songs generally have the following feature:

- It is simple, lyrical, rhythmic song, sung by folk community engaged in house hold, agricultural, social or religious activities.
- It is composed by more than two individuals.
- It has capacity of addition, subtraction or alteration.
- It is easily understood, learnt and sung by the whole group having common dialect or language.
- It is sung by almost all members of the group with no distinction of the singers or the listeners.

Categories of Folk Songs

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Historical songs

Historical songs are songs that are based on the society's past and value. They are usually derived from oral tradition of the society in view. Historical songs involve detailed narrations of events with brief allusions to significant incidents and account of descent from ancestors and date back to the 16th century and depict the Cossacks struggle against the tartars and Turks, the best known and the best about border.

Lullaby Songs

Lullaby songs are for luring a baby to sleep with gentle soft sound, Mothers use these songs for their children when the Mother wants them to help a baby to sleep. An example of the song is “go to sleep my darling, close your little eyes angel, we above us piping through the skies God is in his heaven and he watch dolt keep.

Reflective Song

These are usually philosophical songs that are based on proverbs, poetic images, witty saying replete with the use of allusion. Reflective songs are songs that are composed to make the individual in the society have conscious thought and morals. It may be satirical, humorous or conical and these are used to go for war which means tears to thousands of mothers when their sons go to fight and lose their lives.

Ritual Songs

These include all songs that are closely connected with worship or a set way of carrying out religious worship or performing rights or ceremonies.

Moral Songs

These are songs which concern the principles of right and wrong. They help to set moral standards, providing moral sense, a tool for distinguishing what is right and wrong in the society.

Relaxation Songs

These are songs used in typical situations in the live of rural community. After a day work, while resting or relaxing, some songs are usually song and it could be for an individual or group of persons.

Recreational Songs

These are types of songs that are played or sang for enjoyment; it could be song used at the palm wine bars or centers, love songs and boasting songs for making each other happy.

Types and Function of Folk Songs

There are different types of folk songs and the roles played by such folk songs are of vital importance. We have ritual songs, ceremonial songs, cult songs, marriage songs, burial songs, association music, war songs or music to mention but a few. The different types of folk songs will be grouped under the following headings:

1. Recreational songs
2. Ceremonial songs
3. Entertainment songs

Recreational Songs

Recreational songs are songs which are sung during moon light plays; these songs are songs for both personal and group entertainment. People perform this or sing this type of song without fear or shame. It is through this recreational music especially during moon light plays, that children come together to share a sense of belonging, social integration and friendliness

Ceremonial Songs

There are two types of ceremonies; those connected with royal institutions and aristocracy and those connected with the event of the life cycle.

- a. for the installation, coronation, funeral of a king.
- b. for the private functions, chiefs and the aristocrats (symbolic function).
- c. for war preparations and victory celebration
- d. for political rallies

And in all, there are different types of songs for the different ceremonies mentioned above. There are also songs which are connected with the life cycle such as for marriage ceremonies, birth and naming ceremonies. These are elaborate convectional forms of songs designed by societies for the purpose of expressing feelings, sentiments and emotions. In contrast to ritual ceremonies, these are not enforced by divine sanctions, but by conventional ones.

Praise Songs

These are traditional songs used in praising or congratulating somebody for any courageous act. They are mostly used to admire or give recognition to heroes whose heroism are worthy of great praise. It is also used for those in the court i.e. members of the royal family. There are songs for ritual performance and they for occasional uses. This kind of songs are used to invoke the spirit, to initiate a new member and for coronation ceremony.

Importance of Traditional Songs

Traditional songs are used to entertain people during social gatherings in schools and visit of an important person. Traditional music is used to make their visit interesting. Traditional music is also used to educate people living within the same community and to guide them to know rules and regulations of their society, for those that worship gods and goddesses, traditional music is used to communicate with the gods, to worship them and to invoke the spirit.

Traditional Songs can be Used in the Teaching of Pupils in Primary Schools

In the primary school system, (where the teachers ask the pupils to sing a folk song in front of the class.) before the teacher asks any pupil to tell a story, the teacher will first of all tell the pupil some short stories that have traditional songs. When the teacher tells the pupils a story that has traditional songs, getting to the point where the song is, the teacher will then ask the pupil to join in the chorus while the teacher sings the verses. After that, the teachers will then starts to ask each pupil to tell the class a story which has a traditional song. As the pupils do as they are taught. At the end of every story and song, the pupil will be asked to explain the importance of the story they have heard. Questions will be distributed to the pupils to be answered by the teacher that is one way in which pupils can be taught traditional songs. Again, children's attention should be drawn to the radio whenever they are singing traditional songs to enable the children to be serious when they are told to do the same thing.

Concluding, Folk songs are traditional or indigenous songs of a society. These songs are not written down but they are passed from one generation to another orally. They are also transmitted by what is described as “home-made, hand-made–down in words and music,

songs accepted by the whole community, songs voted well by the generation of singers and passed on by words of mouth to succeeding generations. Originally folk songs were created and composed by ordinary people. To form national music concepts, folk melodies that have a national identity are needed to be transferred to school environment which have systematic education opportunities.

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