Significance of Haryanvi Folk Songs in Education

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Abstract

Education is play prominent role in human social life. Education is the greatest wealth one can attain in this world and it is a necessity in today's world. It is a wealth that gives satisfaction and saves you from destruction. Education means nourish the good qualities in individual and draw out the best in every individual. Education seeks to develop the innate inner capacities of individual. India has a rich music cultural right from the Vedic ages. In whole India, Haryana state is one of the famous its culture and music. The Indian music is a vast, unfathomable ocean and only a few have succeeded in their search for pearl and other bounties. The Indian masses being illiterate, traditional and orthodox. Its real history lies in its rich heritage of oral and verbal traditions. The folk music and songs are create by mouth. It can easily be forgotten since these songs are not written down. The world is changing and and the western song have been documented. The youths now neglect the folk music and songs but strive to document theirs.Parents at home do not have the time to teach their children the local language and their traditional songs. The folk songs give the big meassage in school throw education. The purpose of this write up is to encourage the students of the traditional songs for future learning. They also loose focus of the fact that a child can be taught to respect the elders through folk songs and most especially love for peace. It also tells us how traditional songs serve as an effective instructional medium for the pupils and how the lyrics of the songs enhance the teaching of the culture of the society in which they exist and how the young ones could be educated with the use of traditional songs.

Introduction

Education is play prominent role in human social life. Without education a human being like an animal. After education he know all aspects of his life and learn how to behave withothers. Education is the process of facilitating learning, or the acquisition of knowledge, skills, values, beliefs and habits. Education is a treasure that can be robbed. It is a pleasure that can never be possessed. Education is the greatest wealth one can attain in this world and it is a necessity in today's world. It is a wealth that gives satisfaction and saves you from destruction.Education means nourish the good qualities in individual and draw out the best in every individual. Education seeks to develop the innate inner capacities of individual. According to Vivekananda, "Education is the manifestation of the divine perfection, already existing in man". According to Aurobindo, "Education is helping the growing soul to draw out that is in itself". According to ZakirHussain, "Education is the work of the whole life. It begins from the time of birth and continues till last moment of death".

India has a rich music cultural right from the Vedic ages. The ancient sages have referred to music as the soothing healer of maladies and that it is food for human existence. In whole India, Haryana state is one of the famous its culture and music. The Indian music is a vast, unfathomable ocean and only a few have succeeded in their search for pearl and other bounties The Indian masses being illiterate, traditional and orthodox. Its real history lies in its rich heritage of oral and verbal traditions. Folk drama, folk theatre, folk songs, raginis, fables, tales and riddles etc: are popular forms of folk literature.

Concept of Folk or Lok

'Lok' is consider edsynonym of 'Folk'. 'Lok' is derived from Sanskritword 'LokriDarshane', or ' Lokte' meaning the onlooker. The word 'Lok' has been used in Vedas, Upanishadas, Bharat Muni's NatiyaShastra, Mahabharat, Geeta works of Kalidas and in many such other work sin different contexts. According to renowned Hindischolar, Dr.Hazari Parsad Dvedi, the word 'Lok' does not mean 'gramya' orrural. It consist so fall people living in villages and cities who sepractical knowledge is not base don written manu script. Dr. S. Parmar considers 'Lok' as the whole society aim edat the welfare of ancient culture and civilization while Dr.V.S.Aggarwal viewsita "Great ocea no four life connected with our past, present and future. Taking into account of the various concept about the word Folk or 'Lok' it may be concluded that it points to ward salarge group of people having some of the following characteristics.

- Thenumber of this group should be quite large having hundred, thousands or even lacsof people.
- It usually has commondialect, language, religionand geographical area away from urban centres.
- It should have commontraditions, customs, beliefs, practices, ethos, mythsetc.which may help to identify each other.
- The group is usually illiterate. Their knowledge of the pastand the presentisusually based on oral orver bal traditions in the form of stories, fables, tales, songs, ramas, music, idioms and proverbs etc.
- The group is often averse to change and is not easily in fluenced by the force sofmechanization, industrialization and modernization.

Types of Haryana Folk Music

It has two main forms :-(i) Classical folk music of Haryana. (ii)Desi folk music of Haryana

The classical form of Haryan vimusic is closely associated with base don Indian classical music. The Indian state of Haryana has produce da number of kinds of folk music and has also produce dinnovations in Indian classical music. Hindust aniclassical ragas are used tosing Alha-khand(1663-1202CE) about bravery of Alha Udal, chitto, brahmas, teej festive songs, phaag songs of phal gunmon thofholiandholi songs. Haryan viisadialect which is really difficult to do exact translation in English but Hindi speaking people canunderstanditeasily.

Thecountry– side (native)form of Haryanvi musicis based on Raag-Bhairvi, Raag-Bhairav, Raagkafi, Raagjaijaivanti, Raagjhinjhoti and Raag Pahadi and used force lebrating community bonhomieto sing seasonal songs, ballads, ceremonial songs (wedding,etc) and related religious legendary tales such as Puran Bhagat. Ahirsal souse melodic Raag piluona scale using seven semi–tones.

The reare many different folks in gingstyles prevalent in Haryanalike Gharwa Gayan, Jhoolana, Patka, Rasia, etc. These styles differ from each other the style s

in the way they are sunger performed by folksingers of different are a softhe state. Similarly ballads are very important section of folk music. They don't generally havely rical qualities of folk poetry as insong sinstance dabove. They are the unwritten history of community. In Hary ana, folk singers sing the glories of their success. Fine examples are warsongs of Hary ana. The sepo emsare called 'Dohas' and are sung by bards, known as 'Jogis'.

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.

Goddess saraswati is considered to be the goddess of knowledge, the reigning deity of all fine Arts like music, drawing and painting, sculpture, dance and drama and the muse of poetry.

Importance of Folk Songs

Folk songs are important for many reasons:

First of all it tunes down the complexity of modern instrumentation and takes it back to basics; just a guy/gal and his/her guitar. Folk music is important for this reason, it gives the artist an ability to focus on just honing his/her skills on just a couple instruments. Like the Banjo and Guitar, the mandolin and the Lute. It takes it down from all of the hustle and bustle of the world and takes it right back to nature. In fact, a lot of Folk bands par se, Angus and Julia Stone, The Head and the Heart, Sufjan Stevens, and Bon Iver, are Neo-Romanticists. People that really love nature, and everything in it.

The second reason that folk is important, is because it gets you back to your roots. Here in America it is hard for this diverse society to find its roots, and people oft don't want to find them. But unfortunately, Folk is primarily made up of white Americans, just as the country was at its origin. So racially this genre is divided. Now I'm not saying black people cant make Folk music, I'm just saying they have a different folk music, that traces back to their roots. It's all about the roots. In Louisiana, Jazz music is the Folk music of the region. Folk music can take many forms, but holistically, it is all music without synthesizers.

It deals with Folk music on a global scale. Folk music has been around since country's gained their independence. So all nations have Folk music. There's Irish Folk music (which I love), Scottish folk music, just put any country before the two words "folk" and "music" and T.S. a reality. In other cultures people would oft tell stories through song. The Hebrew people would tell of David's fleeing from Saul in the Psalms, and they'd sing those Psalms as Folk Songs. The genre of Folk is extremely broad and spans every generation of the earth that is why, Folk music is very instrumental in the way it used today. That is also why I love it so much, and you should love it too. It tells a history story.

Music and Education

Music is more a subject of character development rather than that of education. Music education is for fundamental personality development and not simply the transmission of certain techniques, therefore, the aim of education is to promote the development of creativeabilities, emotionality of perception and social consciousness through aesthetic experience. The purpose of music in education include the music activities and music learning which develop the social aspect of life. The education of music has been regarded as an important tool for the betterment of behavior and academic achievements of the children.

The value of folk songs

Folk songs tell stories. And they often tell stories about society in parable form, similar to how Jesus used parables, stories, to tell and teach upon moral and ethical issues, even spiritual things.Folk songs are often a mirror into which we can look and see ourselves, individually and as a society.They tell compelling stories, something a lot of music today has forgotten how to do.And they are memorable because they speak to our heart, not just our senses.They remind us of where we came from, who we are, where we may be going.And they warn us of the possible consequences if we don't pay attention to our intentions.

Value Education through folk songs

Traditional songs help to control bad behaviour such as gossiping, stealing, jealousy, laziness, etc. what the researcher is saying in this aspect is that traditional songs help to tell those that gossip to stop gossiping through traditional songs without mentioning persons names.

Create strong relationship human to other human

When a school arrange cultural programmed all students shows her/his performance throw songs, cultural drama ,stories, play ext. The songs, play and stories at the end of all this the meaning explained to the pupils, the effect of all these traditional culture related from past to the present time. The songs show a great relationship between one men to another man .so we can says that these traditional songs giving us a great massage love and respect for one another.

Message from Arya-samaj through folk song

InoursocietyknownverywellaboutMaharishiDayanand.Inschoolalsote IlsabouttheArya-smajanditswork.The followersofAryasmaj,aprosocialactivistgrouporiginallypropagatedbyMaharishiDayanandduring late19thcentury,havebeenusingsongsinlocallanguageforreducingsocial problems.Mainfocusisondisintegrationofjointfamily,againstidolwors hip,alcoholism,smoking,femaleeducationandgeneralawareness.

Concludingly the school must help to transmit values, needs and aspirations, we are fully aware that the traditional songs are some of these societal values which must be transmitted in our system. This write up if well circulated, will enable students to be understand with their culture both past and present of the society.

In the light of the above discussions onfolk songswe can say that music cannot be separated from the school system, music is used during teaching and learning process, children often sing their pristine multiplication table which fosters memorization. Even in the schools social activities, music plays a number of roles; it is used on prize giving days, speech days, etc. The tradition, culture and songs of the people needs to be fully used and taught in all school programmes, instead of the move towards western songs which have to be engraved in the curriculumandwe shouldfeel proudon our traditional songs.

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