

### **Intro to World Music**

- Time in Indian Culture
  - Cyclic conception of time
    - Life of the individual
    - Days
    - Seasons
    - Civilizations
  - Mantras
  - Yoga
  - Meters of classical Sanskrit poetry
- Rhythm in Classical Indian Music
  - *tala*: hierarchal organization of cyclic rhythm
    - Level 1: *avarta* or *tala* cycle
    - Level 2: *vibhag*
    - Level 3: *sam* ["sum"], *khali*, *tali*, and remaining beats
- "Keeping *Tal*"
  - Counting a *tala* using hand gestures
  - Instructions:
    - Clap on *sam* and *tali* beats (x)
    - Wave on *khali* (o)
    - Touch right-hand fingers to thumb on remaining beats in this order:
      - Ring finger
      - Middle finger
      - Index Finger
- *Theka*
  - A pattern of mnemonic syllables (*bols*) representing tabla strokes
  - Useful for marking/ learning the basic beat
  - Most common *bols*:
    - *dha*
    - *dhin*
    - *ta*
    - *tin*
- Performance of Raga *Khamaj*
  - *Khamaj* — night raga associated with sensuality and feminine beauty
  - Two excerpts from a relatively short 30- minute performance
  - *Sarod* is melodic instrument
  - *Alap* divided into *sthai* and *antra* sections
  - *Gat* divided into *sval- javab* and *jhala* sections