International Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences (IJHSS) ISSN(P): 2319-393X; ISSN(E): 2319-3948 Vol. 3, Issue 3, May 2014, 27-32 © IASET



TRADITIONAL AND FOLK THEATRE

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ABSTRACT

Theatre is a powerful tool for communication ideas and entertaining people with creative experiences. India has a longest and richest tradition, the origin is closely related to ancient rituals. Bharata's natya shastra giving a divine origin to Indian theatre, attributing it to the natyaveda. It started as a narrative form, with recitation, singing and dancing becomin g integral elements of the theatre. Theatre in India has encompassed all the other forms of literature and fine arts into physical presentation. It is divided into three distinctive kinds. The second phase of theatre in India was based on oral traditions. The folk theatre emerged forcefully in different regions and different languages.

KEYWORDS: Natyashastra, Natyaveda, Lokadharmi, Natyadharmi, Media Wing, SAG