

ghungroo kathakac academy

Kathak important instrument for dance performances

(IMPORTANCE OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS IN KATHAK)

The tradition of accompaniment with singing and dancing is very ancient. Dance is dependent on the rhythm and rhythm, so musical instruments have special importance in dance. In Kathak dance, **the harmonium, sarangi or violin is usually played along with tabla and pakhawaj**. With the passage of time, the instrument used in the sangat has also changed. Where earlier the **mridang** was used, the **tabla** is now used. In dance, musical instruments are used to indicate the duration of the rhythm and to establish its relationship with the music.

For example, tabla or pakhawaj is played according to different dialects of different talas. The songs which the dancer presents with his footsteps are played on the tabla or pakhawaj. By doing this, one's sense of speech comes out openly and secondly, the dancer gets to know the rhythm. Similarly fluttered in harmonium or use it is played on violin beat the dancers and audience and rhythm dam is used to keep. Hartal has a different Lehra. Lehra is of one frequency. By listening to it, we get to know which volume is going on.

The instruments played in the accompaniment continue till the entire dance is offered. The dance begins with the harmonization of the tabla and the lehra. In which rhythm the dancer is presenting his dance, it is known from the tabla and the waves at the first o'clock. It has been rightly said that without them dance-music would be meaningless and lifeless. Therefore, musical instruments have great importance in the performance of Kathak dance.