

## Worldly music and spiritual music

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*William Sheakespeare says :*

*“The man who hath no music in himself, nor is moved by the concord by sweet music is fit for treasons, stratagemms and his affections dark as Erabus. Let no such man be trusted”.*

Art and Life are closely related to each other. Art comes out of the life in the same manner as green grass grow in the rainy season. This grass is grown by nature or it grows without any effort. Like other arts Sur and tune are beautifully related to each other and hence music is originated in India. Music has such a power that it can fulfill all the needs of the people living in the society. It provides entertainment and immense pleasure to the people.

Worldly and spiritual music is related to the same society. They both are interlinked with each other as our body and spirit are related to each other. Without spirit a human body is like a heap of soil and spirit without human body is also meaningless spiritualism is one of the most important part of social life and human like is also important. Art of music is important for both human and social life. Music is helpful in solving mental and social problems. So, music is divided into two parts – one is spiritual music which has follow many rules and the other is pop music which entertain the people and according to the interest of the people. In the vedic period art of music has deep roots in spiritual and Worldly field and hence music was safe in this period.

It is true that in vedic period music was mainly diverted towards spiritualism but Worldly part was helpful in the development of social life. Such music was popular by two names – one is Gaatha Gaan and the second one is Narashansi Sangeet. Vedic age was mainly related with the religions but art of music was the soul of those religions. The music which was listened by the people are entertainment at idle time was known as Narashansi Sangeet. Meaning of Naranshansi was it is that part of sangeet kala. Which was thought to be at lower level by the Vedic point of view. This was the view of religious people but actually this part of music was important in social life of that time. In those days there was trend of music and it is appreciated by the large number of people. Stories of love and bravery of popular persons were presented in front of people in the form of

songs. Such musicians were present in the vedic age who performs Gaatha Gaan in front of common people.

After vedic period there was mahakavya period that is period of Ramayana and Mahabhart. During this period Gaatha Gaan was very famous. Lav Kush of Ramayana describes the character of Rama in the form of songs and on the other hand Gaatha Gaan in which love and bravery songs were popular like in vedic age. During the period of Ramayana Rishi Muni do meditation and sing Saam Gaan and on the other hand in the palace of Rawana dancers entertain the people by playing veena. During Mahabhart period flute of Lord Krishna performs two works at a time. In forest when Lord Krishan felt tired while grazing his cows so after playing flute he feels relaxed. In the evening or at night when Gopi's heard the sound of flute they forget everthing. In Puranas, music is a source of worshipping God. Music performs the duty for religion and society at time. In Puranas it is mentioned that to reach God. One of the method is true worshipping and Bhakti is done by the Keertan. Keertan is different form of music. In Keertan, Swaras are sung in such a manner that after listening Keertan a person feels himself totally devoted in the Bhakti of God. In Puranas, Bhakti has many forms. But music is the soul of all forms of Bhakti. Worldly and spiritual Parampara of music had completed hundreds of years in history but still they are as it is present in the Indian society. The difference is in the sources of Bhakti and Various menthod of Bhakti. Worldly music is also changing with the passage of time and it is also adopting new changes so that it can become popular as spiritual music. Time is progressing but today also. Lok Gathas are popular in the country Heer from Punjab, Rasiya from Brij, Dhola Maru of Rajasthan, Nehalde of Haryana, Aahla Gaan from Madhya Pardesh are some of the popular Lok Gathawan. Every society has appreciated and kept these Lok Gathas as precious gift from their ancestors.

With the passage of time, new thoughts took place in the society but both forms of music were always safe. Society has taken care of these forms of music from the political changing. In Indian history Keertan parampara was originated from sham Gaan Parampara and on the other hand in every state the songs were sung on various occasions like in wedding or religious ceremonies. These songs are melodious and people enjoy these songs and entertain themselves from time to time. Human being was impressed by the beauty of nature and he wrote Baramahan and songs related to various seasons like Basant and rainy season. New folk songs are written but the old one are listened by the people with same craze. They are everlasting. A person who is rowing the boat in adverse circumstances takes the help of music. He sings melodious songs and crosses all the hardless of life without any fear and achieve success in his work. Music has entertained the one part of the society and on the other hand it showed the right direction to the people to worship God. Music has

given so many things to classical music also. Folk music has given many Ragas to the classical music like Desi, Pahari, Bhopali, Gujri, Sindhwi etc. folk music is very popular but it has bounded it self in some rules and regulations. In this way new shalies took birth in the lap of music. Art of music is facing many responsibilities. But it is handling all responsibilities boldly. Every music has their base same that is seven swaras but the difference is of subject matter and the place. Spiritual music makes changes in social folk songs or songs related to beauty of nature and hence such songs become popular as folk songs in the society. As you frame this art of music in that form only it can be changed. It favours each and every part of society and on the other hand people also appreciate and pay respect to this form of art. Hence this art is one of the most elaborative and highly respectable by the all members of society.

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