

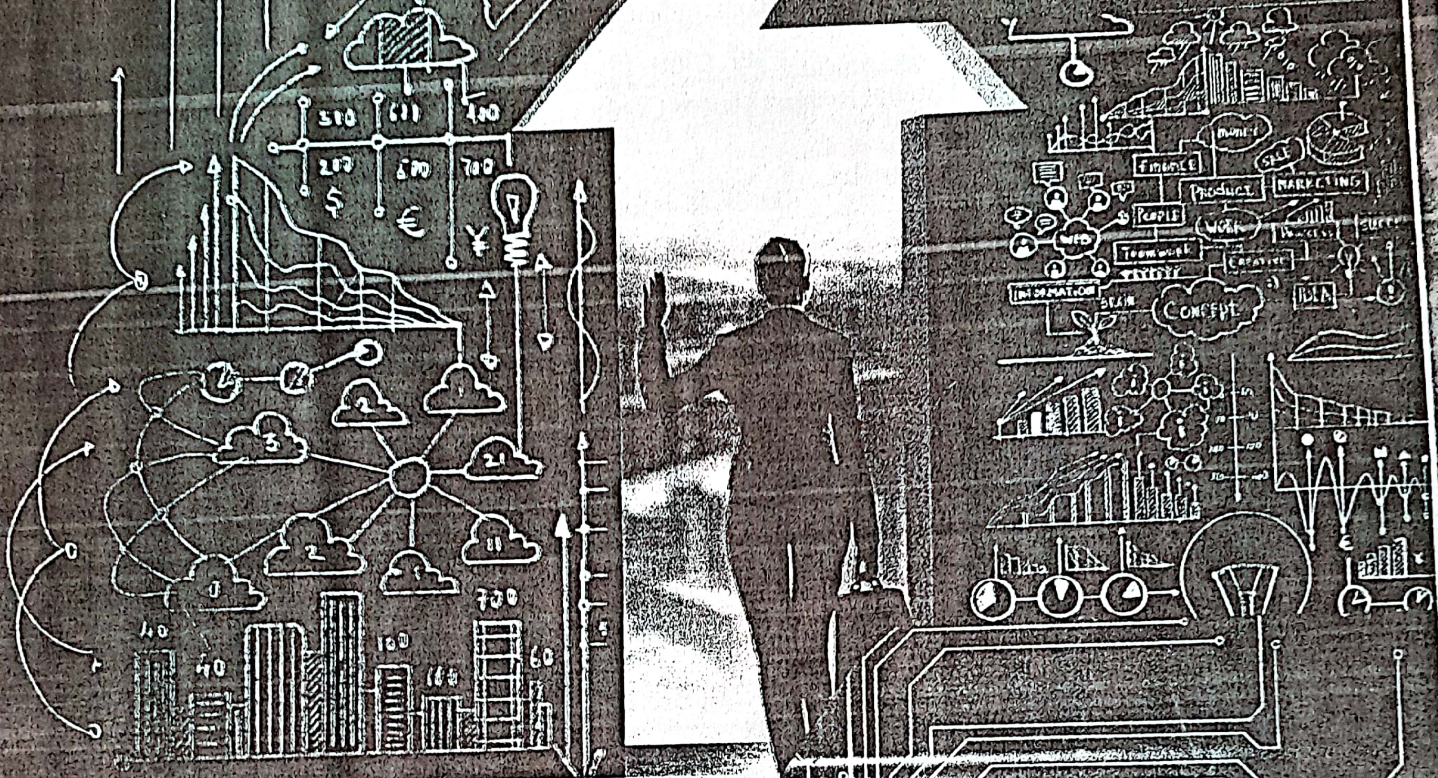


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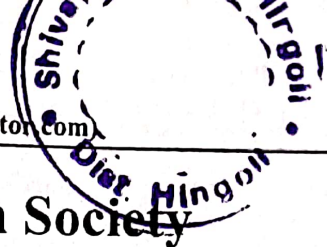
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6. The Powerful Role of Music in Society

Dr. Smt. Gawali M. B.

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The present paper is an attempt to focus on the result of a worldwide literature, review of authoritative articles which address the power of music, which is dictated as follows;

1. Introduction

Music and society have always been intimately related. Music reflects and creates social conditions- including the factors that either facilitate or impede social change. The development of recording techniques in the latter half of the 20th century has revolutionized the extent to which most people have access to music. All kinds of music are available to most people 24 hours a day at the touch of a switch. The downside of this easy availability of music in the western world is that there is a tendency for it to be taken granted.

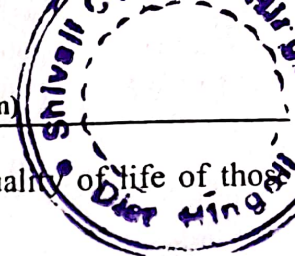
2. In Society

Music is very powerful medium and in some societies there have been attempts to control its use. It is powerful at the level of the social group because it facilitates communication which goes beyond words, enables meanings to be shared and promotes the development and maintenance of individual, group, cultural and national identities. It is powerful at the individual level because it can induce multiple responses - physiological, movement, mood, emotional, cognitive and behavioral. Few other stimuli have effects on such a wide range of human functions. The brains multiple processing of music can make it difficult to predict the particular effects of any piece of music on any individual.

3. Medical Field

Power of music to act therapeutically has long been recognized. Therapy can involve listening to or actively making music. Increasingly it may involve both. Music can be effective in conjunction with other interventions in promoting relaxation alleviating anxiety and pain in medicine and dentistry, and promoting well-being through the production of particular endorphins. Its therapeutic uses have been explored extensively with particular groups of patients, the elderly those with brain damage and those with persistent pain. It has also been used





to promote appropriate behavior in vulnerable groups and enhance the quality of life of those who cannot be helped medically.

4. For Human Development

Music can play an important part in human development in the early years stimulating foetuses and infants in such a way as to promote their well being. Early interactions between mother and child have an essential musical quality which assists in the development of communication skills. Listening to music or being involved in making it does not seem to directly affect intelligence, although active involvement in music making may enhance self-esteem and promote the development of a range of social and transferable skills. Listening to quiet, relaxing background music can improve performance on a range of academic tasks, while exciting music may interfere. Memorization can be particularly affected. Adults are able to meditate the effects of interference through the adoption of coping strategies.

The increased availability of music seems to be encouraging people to use music to manipulate their own moods, reduce stress, alleviate boredom while undertaking tedious or repetitive tasks and create environments appropriate for particular kinds of social occasion. In short, music is being used by individuals to enhance the quality of their lives.

5. In Industry Area

There is a large industry concerned with the effects of music on workers and consumers. Music influence our purchasing behavior in subtle ways in a range of environments. It can assist our ability to remember product names and enhance the product through association with liked music. When consumers are actively involved in making a decision about buying a product, music is likely to play a more peripheral role. The evidence outlined above indicates the extent to which music pervades our everyday lives and influences our behavior. This demand for music is likely to continue to increase. To support our appetite for music, the music industries in the developed world constitute a major element of the economics of many countries. They are in danger of losing their skilled work force in the future because of the extent to which music is taken for granted.

6. Psychological Development

Much of the research into the effects of music on intellectual and personal development, concentration, anxiety, pain reduction and behavior in a range of settings has tended to ignore the possible effects of cognition at the individual level. This is an important omission such research



As there is suggests that our thinking about music has a powerful impact on our responses to it. If we wish to understand how music affects our lives we have to take account of experience of the individual. The evidence suggests that many people have already discovered that music is good for them. Now we need to develop an understanding of exactly why and in what circumstances.

7. Multi Disciplinary Approach

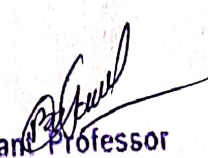
This will require a multi-disciplinary approach to take account of the many factors which may be important. These may include the society or culture to which the individual belongs, sub-group membership, individual characteristics including current mood, gender age, prior experiences of music whether the music is self or other selected and the extent to which music is considered important in the individuals life. To explore these issues a wide range of methodologies will need to be adopted which are capable of exploring the individuals subjective experiences of music while also taking account of those responses of which they are unaware.

8. Inferences

There is also a need for more systematic investigation of the ways that music can impact on groups of people in social settings. To date, research has tended to focus on commercial and work environments. The way that music may effect behavior in public places has been neglected. Such research, for instance ,might explore whether particular types of music might stimulate orderly exits from large public functions reduce the incidence of disorder in particular settings, increase tolerance when people have to queue for relatively long periods of time or engender feelings of well-being and safety in public places.

Citation

1. <https://musicmagic.wordpress.com>
2. <https://www.raggeduniversity.co.uk>>im
3. <https://eclipseofthegalaxy.wordpress.com>


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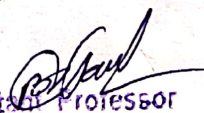
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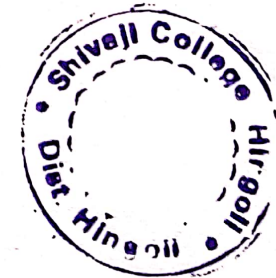
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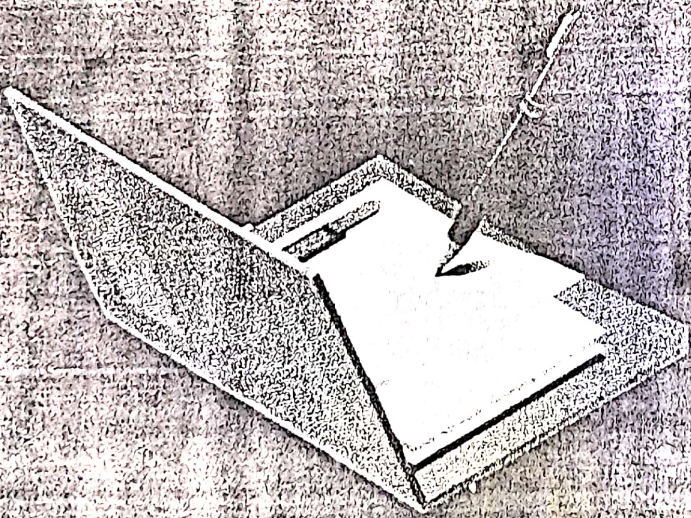
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Unpopular Plays Written by Popular Indian Poets

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The present paper is an attempt to focus the unpopular plays written by popular Indian poets with special reference to Sri Aurobindo, Nissim Ezekiel and Gieve Patel.

Introduction

Indian drama in English has slowly but steadily earned national and international recognition. The individual and collective experimental efforts of the innovative playwrights like Mohan Rakesh, Vijay Tendulkar, Badal Sircar and Girish Karnad in Hindi Marathi, Bengali and Kannada theatres respectively, in the sixties and seventies rendered regional drama in to national drama. The translations of the works of these playwrights in to English formed the main corpus of Indian English drama. The contributions of these four regional playwrights as writers and theatre men were so vital that the critical attention of the academic scholars. The academic inquiries into Indian drama in English have remained confined to these playwrights only.

Choice of the plays

The present research is limited to the plays of these playwrights available in English only. The plays under study are:

Plays by Sri. Aurobindo
Perseus, the Deliverer
Vasavadutta
Rodogune
Viziers of Bassora

Eric, the King of Norway
Plays by Nissim Ezekiel
Nalini
The Marriage Poem
The Sleep Walkers: An Indian American farce
Don't Call it Suicide
Plays by Gieve Patel
Princess
Savaksa
Mister Behram

Hypothesis

The following assumptions are framed to precede the research.

1. The poetical works of Sri. Aurobindo, Nissim Ezekiel and Gieve Patel have overshadowed their plays, therefore those plays did not receive due critical attention.
2. The failure of these popular poets as playwrights accounts for their talents as poets.
3. The analysis of their dramatic output will lead to reasons of their failure.

Objectives of the Research

1. To analyze the dramatic works of Sri. Aurobindo, Nissim Ezekiel and Gieve Patel.
2. To interpret the multiple issues discussed in the plays of these playwrights in the context of their times.
3. To analyze why these poets of eminence failed to earn equal status as playwrights.
4. To assess the contribution of Sri. Aurobindo, Nissim Ezekiel and Gieve Patel to the development of Indian English drama.

General Observations

The plays of Sri Aurobindo in the pre-Independence and those of Nissim Ezekiel and Gieve Patel in the post-Independence period have remained in oblivion. The contribution of Sri Aurobindo, Nissim Ezekiel and Gieve Patel to Indian English drama remains unexplored, the reasons behind it are as follows;

In spite of his vast profound knowledge

and learning, Sri Aurobindo appears to have ignored the rich tradition of Indian drama. In expressing the romantic impulse, Aurobindo seems to have relied excessively on the model of the Elizabethan drama. The lengthy speeches of Elizabethan style and the dramatic verse fail to suit the modern stage.

The first fact is that, except in the big cities, it is not customary to perform English plays on the popular stage in India, whether they possess stage worthy qualities or not. If at all Sri Aurobindo's plays deserved to be staged in any country, it should have been England. The second fact is that no dramatic troupe has so far taken interest in Sri. Aurobindo's plays for the purpose of producing them on the stage. As a result, their stage-worthiness has not been properly realized. So the fact except the play Eric, Sri. Aurobindo's plays have never been performed exposes them to the charge of being 'closet dramas'. According to experts in the field, closet drama is designed for reading in the study (closet) or to small groups rather than for performance on the public stage. Lastly, the author's indifference to having them staged or published, his adherence to self satisfaction as the due reward of a creative writer and the consequent absence of interest of actors and producers have forced Sri. Aurobindo's plays to be closet dramas in spite of the fact that they possess stage worthiness.

In case of Gieve Patel's plays, it is observed that Gieve Patel's plays have been performed in Bombay, Pune and other larger cities quite successfully, but as he is a Parsi poet, he only focuses in his plays the Parsi and Warli community and their problems. That means their appeal is limited to small section of society. As Parsi community is a minority community in India and it is situated in only Surat, Gujrat, Mumbai etc. hence he could not attract the attention of the audience to his plays though they are of quality. Perhaps his aloofness from the actual highs and lows of cultural scene in

India can be explained by the fact that Gieve Patel is also a poet, painter of repute and has also had a full career as a physician as Gieve Patel is famous as a painter and a poet his poetic genius and paintings over shadowed his playwright genius hence it is neglected.

Inferences

Finally the inferences as the plays written by these popular poets can be drawn as given below:

1. Aurobindo's use of the Elizabethan model, his voluntary retirement from the active public life, his indifferent attitude towards the future of his plays and his fame as a poet eclipsed his plays.
2. Ezekiel's satirical tone and his treatment of the middle class urban life issues confined his plays to limited appeal and success.
3. Gieve Patel's plays have covered the Parsi specific issues and hardly have any element relevant to all.
4. The genius of these three playwrights hidden somewhere else in case of Sri Aurobindo, it is hidden in spiritualism and poetry. Teaching and poetry in case of Ezekiel and poetry, painting and medical profession in case of Patel, naturally their playwriting is a kind of trying hands at other form of writing and received half paid attention.
5. Their poetical works have overshadowed their plays therefore those plays did not receive due creative attention.

Relevance and Significance of the Research

This study probes in to the dramatic art of these playwrights and aims at providing a thorough document for the students and scholars of dramatics in India. The present research investigates and offers a detailed study of the plays of Sri. Aurobindo, Nissim Ezekiel and Gieve Patel focusing on the dramatic art and actability. The study also accounts for their less success as dramatists. It also invites attention

of the young scholars to study the plays of other
successful or otherwise due to various reasons.

The plays written by Manohar
Malgaonkar and few other still awaits the
attention of the scholars.

Manohar Malgaonkar - Line of Mars

Khawaja Ahmad Abbas - Goddess


Rajinder Paul - Ashes Above the Fire

Shiv K. Kumar - The Last Wedding Anniversary

Dina Mehta - The Myth Makers.

Citations

1. Aurobindo, Sri. Collected Plays. Pondicherry:PUP,1970.
2. Ezekiel, Nissim. Collected Plays . New Delhi:OUP. 1969.
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03

A STUDY ON GREEN HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT: POLICIES AND PRACTICES

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=====*****=====

Abstract:

Today, Green Human Resource Management (GHRM) has become a important business strategy for the significant organizations where Human Resource Departments play an active part in going green at workplace. This study emphases on various green HRM practices followed in the organization. The paper largely emphases on the various green HRM practices and the relationship between corporate social responsibility and the green human resource management. Green HRM can be categorized into two important elements: eco-friendly HR practices and the preservation of knowledge capital.

Keywords: -Green HRM, Paperless office, Green initiative.

1. Introduction

Green HRM refers to utilizing each worker to boostsustainable apply and increment worker responsiveness and duties on the issues of maintainability. Given the current circumstance the associations have also to discover ways and procedures to bargain with decrease in environmental impressions other than managing the monetary issues. So as to achieve accomplishment inside the corporate group and to encourage achievement of benefit