



MORE ABOUT ODISSI

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TYPES OF ODISSI NURTYA (DANCE)



TANDAVA NURTYA



LASHYA NURTYA



PARTS OF ODISSI NURTYA (DANCE)

MANGALACHARANA

BATTU OR STHAYEE

PALLAVI

ABHINAYA

MOKSHYA

MANGALACHARANA

- Mangalacharana is the first part of odissi dance. Every single time we start our dance with mangalacharana . "mangal" means "something good". It is a mark of starting everything in a good way and ending in a good way too. Here, we take the blessing of god & our guru and welcome the audience.



BATU OR STHAYEE

Batu Nrutya is also known as Sthayee Nrutya. It is performed in the honour of Lord Shiva – the cosmic lord of dance. It is one of the 64 furious aspects of Lord Shiva known. The origin of the dance is from tantrism that has flourished in Odissi

.Batu nrutya is an item of pure nrutya and remains the most difficult item of Odissi dance. There is no song or recitation accompanying the dance, but throughout the item refrain of rhythmic syllables is provided.





PALLAVI

Pallavi is a pure dance item in which a raga is elaborated through eye movements, body postures and intricate footwork. Pallavi literally means blooming. This is applicable not only to the dance but also to the music, which accompanies it. Pallavi starts with slow, graceful, lyrical movement of the eyes, neck, torso and feet and slowly builds in a crescendo to climax in a fast tempo at the end. The name of the dance item is always based on the Raaga of the song accompanying it.

ABHINAYA

Abhinaya is an expressional dance, which is an enactment of a song or poetry, where a story is conveyed to the audience through mudras, bhavas, eye movements and body movements. The dance is fluid, very graceful and sensual. Abhinaya can be performed on verses in Sanskrit and Odiya language. Most common are abhinayas are on Sanskrit Astapadi or Sanskrit Stutis like Dasavatara or Ardhanari stotram. Abhinaya often forms the largest part of an Odissi performance, and these are usually longer dance pieces that involve intricate theatrical expressions.





MOKSHYA

- Moksyha is the conclusion item of a recital. Moksyha means spiritual liberation. The dance represents a spiritual culmination for the dancer who soars into the realm of pure aesthetic delight. Movements and poses merge to create ever-new pattern, ever-new design in space and time. The dance moves onto a crescendo that is thrilling to both the eyes and the ears. With the cosmic sound of the 'OM' the dance dissolves into nothingness, just like moksha or the deliverance of the soul in real life.



THANK YOU



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