Revised Curriculum Bachelor of Arts Degree Programme CDCE 2021

PERFORMING ARTS - DANCING

Year	Semester	Course Code	Course Title	Compulsory	
Study				/Optional	Credits
		PADN 18214	Introduction to Performing	Compulsory	4
	1 & 2		Arts.		
1		PADN 18224	Practical – Kandyan Dance	Compulsory	4
			I* Or		
			Practical – Low-Country		
			Dance I*		
		PADN 28214	Folk and classical dance	Compulsory	4
	3 & 4		traditions of Sri Lanka		
2		PADN 28224	Practical – Kandyan Dance	Compulsory	4
			II* Or		
			Practical – Low-Country		
			Dance II*		
		PADN 38214	Classical Dance Traditions of	Compulsory	4
	5 & 6		India and Asia		
3		PADN 38224	Practical – Kandyan Dance	Compulsory	4
			III* Or		
			Practical – Low-Country		
			Dance III*		

^{*} Students should select only one practical subject and continue it throughout LEVEL I, II, & III

Course Code:	PADN 18214
Compulsory/	Compulsory
Optional:	
Course Name:	Introduction to Performing Arts
Intended	Upon completion of the course students will be able to understand the
Learning	theories, concepts, and techniques of Performing Arts and apply them
Outcomes:	in their creative work.
Course Content	- History of Performing Arts in the World & in Sri Lanka and
	difference aspects
	- Elements of Performing Arts in rituals: plot, themes,
	content, characters, etc.,
	- Significance of ritual stage
	- Elements of Performing Arts- Nritta, Nritya, Natya, Four
	Abhinayas
	- Difference between acting and Performing
	- Relationship between Music and Dance in Performance
	 Distinction of the style- Realistic/ Stylistic Importance of Stage/ Theatre in Performing Arts
	- Importance of Stage/ Theatre in Terrorning Arts - Importance of Costume and Make up and improvisation in
	Performance
	- Theatrical innovations of Sri Lankan Dances:
	dances to recorded music, stage lighting and
	sound engineering in dances
	- Importance of Audience
	- Importance of establishment of cultural Identity
	- Modern trends. techniques and aspects of Sri Lankan
	traditional dances: fusion dance, modern dance, creative
	dance, music and dance etc.,
	Sri Lankan Classical dances and global stage
Teaching	Lectures, Discussions, Assignments, Workshop
/Learning	All should be presented by using LMS (As PowerPoint
Activities:	presentation), Using web search and self-studies methods.
Assessment	Written exam (100 marks) or written exam (80 marks) +
Strategy:	assignments (20marks) at end of the academic year.
Recommended	• මංගලිකා, ජේ, (2009), පුාසංගික කලා, විදහාලංකාර මුදුණාලය,
Reading:	කැලණිය.
	• Appleton, Ian (2008). Buildings for the Performing Arts:
	A Design and Development Guide, reprint. Burlington,
	MA Architectural Press for Elsevier Ltd URL:
	www.educacion-
	olistica.org/Theatres%2C%20performing% 20arts/
	Buildings%20for
l .	

• Lowe,(2020), Adapting performance between stage and screen, The Mill, Parnell rd.,U K
• Schechener, Richard, (2002), Performance Studies:
AnIntroduction, Routhledge, USA.
The Performance Arts in Asia, Edited and with introductions by
James R. Brandon (1971). Paris, UNESCO URL:
unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0000/ 000030/003091eo.pdf

Compulsory/	
Compuisor y/	Compulsory
Optional:	
Course Name:	Practical – Kandyan Dance I* Or
	Practical – Low Country Dance I*
Intended	Upon completion of the course students will be able to perform,
Learning	demonstrate, and elaborate all the items mentioned in the course
Outcomes:	content of Kandyan Dancing. OR
	Upon completion the course the students will be able to perform all
	the items mentioned in the course content of Low Country Dancing.
Course Content	Kandyan Dance:
	- Vattam- kudanta gata dom vattama with kastiram and adau from
	1 metre to 12
	- Hat pada- Bulath padaya,Kothala Padaya
	- Vannam-Hanuma, PathalaWairody, Thuranga, Sawula, Naiyadi,
	Nertha Wannama,
	- Mangalam
	-Thith Mathra
	- Koalmura – Kohomba Deviyange
	- Traditional songs- Kolmura Kavi(Kohomba and Weeramunda)
	Grahapanthi Kavi, Kadathura kavi, Pantheru upath kavi, Uddaki Upath Kavi.
	OR
	Low Country Dance:
	- Illangam Saramba 1-12
	- Gunda Gundigatha vattama I-7
	- Sarala kavi Tala (medum and maha tani tita)
	- Gejji matraya,
	-Shuddha Mathraya
	- Traditional chants – Sanda kinduru kolam kavi, Mal asna kavi,
	- Pattini Saudama, Sirasapada Kavi
	Folk dances – Lee Keli , Kulu, Kadu, Chamara with Low-country dance rhythms

Teaching /Learning Activities: Assessment Strategy:	Lectures, Discussions, Assignments, Workshop All should be presented by using LMS (As PowerPoint presentation), Using web search and self-studies methods. Written exam (100 marks) or written exam (80 marks) + assignments (20marks) at end of the academic year.
Recommended	• ගොඩගන්දෙණිය, පී.ආර්, (1963), නාටා ගුරුවරයා, ඇම්. ඩී.
Reading:	ගුණසේන සහ සමාගම, කොළඹ. ● දිසානායක,එම්, (1993), සිංහල නර්තන කලාව, එස්. ගොඩගේ සහ සහෝදරයෝ, කොළඹ
	• දිසානායක, මුදියන්සේ, (2001), නර්තන වාක් කෝෂය, ඇස්.ගොඩගේ සහ සහෝදරයෝ, කො
	• සේදරමන්,ජේ.ඊ, (2009), උඩරට නැටුම් කලාව, ඇම් ඩී ගුණසේන සහ සමාගම, කොළඹ
	• Raghavan, (1967), Dances of the
	Sinhalese, M.D. Gunasena, Colombo OR
	• කෝට්ටෙගොඩ, ජයසේන, (1993) පුායෝගික පහතරට නර්තනය, ජේ,කේ, පබ්ලිකේෂන්, බොරලැස්ගමුව.
	දිසානායක,එම්, (1993), සිංහල නර්තන කලාව, එස්. ගොඩගේ සහ සහෝදරයෝ, කොළඹ

Course Code:	PADN 28214	
Compulsory/	Compulsory	
Optional:		
Course Name:	Folk and Classical Dance Traditions of Sri Lanka	
Intended	Upon completion of the course students will be able to identify the	
Learning	authentic elements of folk and classical dance traditions of Sri	
Outcomes:	Lanka, traditional and indigenous performance styles, techniques,	
	and arts and craftsmanship of the traditional and professional	
	artists and apply them in their creative and professional work	
Course Content	- Evolution of Sri Lankan Theatre: rituals,	
	- Major traditions of Sri Lankan Classical Dance:	
	Kandyan, Low Country and Sabaragamu, and	
	their origin and evolution	
	- Emergence of Folk Dance and Drama and its socio-cultural	
	aspects	
	- Kolam, Sokari and other regional performances,	
	- Dramatic aspects of folk performances.	
	- Religious and cultural festivals and theatrical aspects	
	- Dance elements and unique to each tradition	

	- Difference between folk and classical dances of Sri Lanka
	- Tala systems of each tradition
	- Performing stage, and unique elements.
	- Traditional costumes and make up
	- Percussion and allied instruments of each tradition
	Traditional recitals and <i>Tala</i> of each tradition
Teaching	Lectures, Discussions, Assignments, Workshop
/Learning Activities:	All should be presented by using LMS (As PowerPoint
Activities:	presentation), Using web search and self-studies methods.
Assessment	Written exam (100 marks) or written exam (80 marks) +
Strategy:	assignments (20marks) at end of the academic year.
Recommended	• කෝට්ටෙගොඩ, ජයසේන,(1995),පහතරට
Reading:	ශාත්තිකර්ම සාහිතා, ඇස් ගොඩගේ සහ සාක්රේලයේ ලකුගුම
	සහෝදරයෝ , කොළඹ.
	• දිසානායක, මුදියන්සේ, (2003), කිල්ල සහ කොටහලුව, ජාතික අධාාපය ආයතනය, මහරගම.
	400000, 00000.
	• රාජපක්ෂ,ශුියානි (2000), සබරගමු කුමාර සමයම, ඇස්
	ගොඩගේ සහ සහෝදරයෝ ,කොළඹ.
	• රාජපක්ෂ,ශුියානි ,(2009), සමන් දේවාල පුද සිරිත් , ඇස්
	ගොඩගේ සහ සහෝදරයෝ ,කොළඹ.
	- PARO P 1999 / (1990) C S O / C
	• සර්ච්චන්දු, එදිරිවීර, (1992) ,සිංහල ගැමි නාටකය , ජාතික අධාාපන ආයතනය ,මහරගම.
	• Gunawardhana, Theja., (1977) Ravana Dynasty in Sri
	Lankan Dance-Drama, National Publishing
	House, Lahore.
	 Mhindukulasooriya, R.P., Fernando, S., (2000), <i>Rituals</i>,
	Folk Beliefs and Magical Arts of Sri
	Lanka, Sridevi printers, Dehiwala.
	• Pertold, Otaker, (1954) Ceremonial dances of the
	Sinhalese, Tisara Prakasakayo, Dehiwala.
	• Obeysekara, G., (1963) The cult of the Goddess Pattini.
	The University of Chicago press, Chicago and
	London.
	• Senevirathna, Anuradha. 1984. Traditional Dance of
	Sri Lanka, Colombo, Central Cultural Fund
	• Wirz, Paul, (1954) Exorcism and the Art of healing in
	Ceylon, Leiden.

Course Code:	PADN 28224
Compulsory/	Compulsory
Optional:	
Course Name:	Practical – Kandyan Dance II* Or
	Practical - Low- Country Dance II*
Intended	By the end of the course the students will be able to perform any item
Learning	prescribed in the syllabus, innovate a new form of dancing mixing
Outcomes:	folk and classical traditions.
	OR
	By the end of the course the students will be able to perform any item
	prescribed in the syllabus, innovate a new form of dancing mixing
	folk and classical traditions.
Course Content	- 1st 12 metres: Kudakujigata Vattama with kasthirama & adavs
	- Pol padaya, Yahan mutti padaya
	- Asne upto 12 metre with kastiram,
	- Vannam – Gajaga, Mayura, Earadi, Ganapati, Udara, Kirala,
	Sinharaja -Dunumalappuwa,
	- Yakkenuma
	- Sinhawalli Kathawa
	- Folk dances- Kulu, Talam
	- Traditional chants- Palavala dane kavi, Prashasthi gee,
	Sirasapada kavi, Nalu gee, Kolmura kavi
	OR
	Kotala Padaya & Dummala Padaya
	-Giri Devi,
	-Devol Pada, 1-4
	- Sindu vannam 01,
	- Mal Asne for God Vishnu,
	- Anabera Kolama & Nonchi Kolama
	- Reeri Yaka
	- Naga Kanya -Patthini Saudama
Teaching	Lectures, Discussions, Assignments, Workshop
/Learning	All should be presented by using LMS (As PowerPoint
Activities:	presentation), Using web search and self-studies methods.
Assessment	Written exam (100 marks) or written exam (80 marks) +
Strategy:	assignments (20marks) at end of the academic year.
Suategy.	assignments (20marks) at end of the academic year.
Recommended	• දිසානායක, මුදියන්සේ, (1993), සිංහල නර්තන කලාව,
Mariana	

Reading:	ඇස්. ගොඩගේ සහ සහෝදරයෝ, කොළඔ.
	• දිසානායක, මුදියන්සේ, (2001), නර්තන වාක් කෝෂය,
	● දිසානායක, මුදියන්සේ, (2001), නටත්න වාක කොෂය, ඇස්,ගොඩගේ සහ සහෝදරයෝ, කොළඹ. සේදරමන්, ජේ.ඊ. (1992), උඩරට නැටුම් කලාව" ඇම්. ඩී. ගුණසේන සහ සමාගම, කොළඔ.
	• Raghavan, (1967), <i>Dances of the</i>
	Sinhalese, M.D. Gunasena, Colombo
	OR
	• කෝට්ටගොඩ, ජයසේන, (1996) පුායෝගික පහතරට නර්තනය 1, ජේ.කේ. පබ්ලිකේෂන්ස්, බොරලැස්ගමුව.
	• දිසානායක,එම්, (1993), සිංහල නර්තන කලාව, එස්. ගොඩගේ සහ සහෝදරයෝ, කොළඹ

Course Code:	PADN 38214
Compulsory/	Compulsory
Optional:	
Course Name:	Folk and Classical Dance Traditions of India and Asia
Intended	Upon completion of the course students will be able to identify the
Learning	traditional and indigenous performance styles, techniques, and
Outcomes:	arts and craftsmanship of the indigenous artists,
	-Students will identify the specific characteristics of classical dance traditions in India and Asia,
	-Students will identify the distinctive elements of folk and
	classical dance traditions of Asia, analyze them based on their culture and elements,
	And apply them in their creative and professional work/performances
	satisfactorily
Course Content	Classical Dance Traditions of India: Bharatha Natyam,
	Kathakali, Kathak, Manipuri, Kuchchipudi, Odissi
	,Chav,Mohiniattam and their origin and evolution ,specific
	choreographic elements
	Dance elements and unique elements of each tradition
	Dance traditions of South and East Asian countries other than India,
	Dance traditions of Pakistan, Bangladeshi, Nepal, Thailand,
	Indonesian Archipelago
	Dances and Choreographic styles of Japan, Korea, China etc.,
	with a focus on their unique forms, content, choreographic
	elements and ancillary art belonging to those traditions
	Religious, and socio-cultural background of the particular dance traditions

Teaching	Lectures, Discussions, Assignments, Workshop	
/Learning	All should be presented by using LMS (As PowerPoint	
Activities:		
	presentation), Using web search and self-studies methods.	
Assessment	Written exam (100 marks) or written exam (80 marks) +	
Strategy:	assignments (20marks) at end of the academic year.	
D 1.1		
Recommended	• කෝට්ටෙගොඩ, ජයසේන,(1995), පහතරට ශාන්තිකර්ම	
Reading:	සාහිතා, ඇස් ගොඩගේ	
	සහ සහෝදරයෝ ,කොළඹ.	
	• කෝට්ටගොඩ, ජේ. (2001), භාරතීය සම්භාවා නර්තන	
	කලාව, ජේ,කේ, පබ්ලිකේෂන්,	
	බොරලැස්ගමුව	
	• ගතේගොඩ,පී. (2004), ඉන්දීය නර්තන ලාලිතෳ, ඇස් ගොඩගේ සහ සහෝදරයෝ, කොළඹ.	
	 දිසාතායක මුදියන්සේ, (1998), සිංහල තර්තන කලාව, ඇස් ගොඩගේ සහ සහෝදරයෝ, කොළඹ. 	
	• සේදරමන්, ජේ. ඊ. (1992), උඩරට නැටුම් කලාව, ඇම්. ඩී. ගුණසේන සහ සමාගම, කොළඹ	
	 දිසානායක, මුදියන්සේ, (2003), කිල්ල සහ කොටහලුව, ජාතික අධ්‍යාපන ආයතනය, මහරගම. 	
	 රාජපක්ෂ, ශ්‍රියානි (2000), සබරගමු කුමාර සමයම, ඇස් ගොඩගේ සහ සහෝදරයෝ ,කොළඹ. 	
	 Descutner, Janet, (2010). Asian Dance, Infobase Publishing ISBN: 1438130783, 9781438130781 	
	Ganegoda, Preethi, 2004. <i>Indeeya Narthana</i>	
	Lalithyaya, Maradana, S. Godage Brothers.	
	 Gopal, Ram & Dadachanji, Serozh, 1951. <i>Indian</i> <i>Dancing</i>, London, Phoenix House 	
	 Miettinen, Jukka O. (1992). Classical Dance, and 	
	Theatre in South East Asia, United Kingdom, Oxford	
	University Press.	
	• Obeysekara, G., (1963) The cult of the Goddess	
	Pattini. The University of Chicago press, Chicago and London.	
	• Pertold, Otaker, (1954) Ceremonial dances of the	
	Sinhalese, Tisara Prakasakayo, Dehiwala.	
	• Venktaraman, Veena, Avinash Pasricha (2014). <i>Indian</i>	
	Classical Dance: Tradition and Transition, India: Roli	
	Books	
	Venkatharaman, Leela, 2002. Indian Classical Dance: Tradition and Transition, India, Roli Books	

Course Code:	PADN 38224
Compulsory/	Compulsory
Optional:	
Course Name:	Practical- Kandyan Dance III* Or
	Practical- Low Country Dance III*
Intended	By the end of the course the students will be able to perform all the
Learning	dancing items prescribed in the syllabus, create novel item mixing the
Outcomes:	characteristics of two major dance traditions
	3
Course Content	
	- Gog Gog Jin Jin Gata, Don Jinta Gata Donta Vattama from01- 12th metre to the end with
Tooching	Lactures Discussions Assignments Workshop
Teaching /Learning	Lectures, Discussions, Assignments, Workshop All should be presented by using LMS (As PowerPoint
Activities:	presentation), Using web search and self-studies methods.
Assessment Strategy:	Written exam (100 marks) or written exam (80 marks) + assignments (20marks) at end of the academic year.
Suategy.	assignments (20marks) at end of the academic year.
Recommended	• දිසානායක, මුදියන්සේ, (1993), සිංහල නර්තන කලාව, ඇස්.
Reading:	ගොඩගේ සහ සහෝදරයෝ,
8	• කොළඔ.
	• දිසානායක, මුදියන්සේ, (2001), නර්තන වාක් කෝෂය,
	ඇස්.ගොඩගේ සහ සහෝදරයෝ, කොළඹ. සේදරමන්, ජේ.ඊ.
	(1992), උඩරට නැටුම් කලාව, ඇම්. ඩී. ගුණසේන සහ

සමාගම, කොළඔ.
• සේදරමන්, ජේ.ඊ. (1992), උඩරට නැටුම් කලාව, ඇම්. ඩී.
ගුණුසේන සහ සමාගම, කොළඔ.
Raghavan, (1967), <i>Dances of the Sinhalese</i> , M.D. Gunasena,
Colombo.