

TA231110 -Tamil Marabu

Unit II HERITAGE - ROCK ART PAINTINGS TO MODERN ART – SCULPTURE

Hero stone to modern sculpture - Bronze icons - Tribes and their handicrafts – Art of temple car making - Massive Terracotta sculptures, Village deities, Thiruvalluvar Statue at Kanyakumari, Making of musical instruments - Mridhangam, Parai, Veenai, Yazh and Nadhaswaram - Role of Temples in Social and Economic Life of Tamils

TA231110 - Tamil Marabu,

Unit II: Heritage - Rock Art Paintings to Modern Art – Sculpture.

Short questions and answers

1. Hero Stone to Modern Sculpture:

Q: What are hero stones in Tamil art and culture?

A: Hero stones are commemorative monuments erected in memory of brave individuals who died in battles or heroic acts. They depict the heroic deeds and life of the person they honor.

2. Bronze Icons in Tamil Art:

Q: What are bronze icons in Tamil art, and why are they significant?

A: Bronze icons are intricate and finely detailed sculptures made using the lost-wax technique. They hold cultural and religious importance, often portraying deities and serving as objects of worship in temples and households.

3. Tribes and Their Handicrafts:

Q: How do Tamil tribes contribute to handicrafts and art?

A: Tamil tribes create various handicrafts like baskets, textiles, pottery, and jewelry, reflecting their cultural identity and skills. These crafts also provide an insight into their way of life.

4. Art of Temple Car Making:

Q: What is the art of temple car making in Tamil Nadu?

A: Temple car making involves crafting intricately designed wooden chariots used in temple festivals. These processions are a significant part of Tamil religious and cultural traditions.

5. Massive Terracotta Sculptures:

Q: Describe massive terracotta sculptures in Tamil art.

A: Massive terracotta sculptures are large clay sculptures that often depict deities or mythological scenes. They showcase the artistic prowess and creativity of Tamil artisans.

6. Village Deities and Thiruvalluvar Statue:

Q: How do village deities and the Thiruvalluvar Statue contribute to Tamil heritage?

A: Village deities play a central role in rural religious practices, and the Thiruvalluvar Statue stands as a tribute to the Tamil philosopher Thiruvalluvar. Both symbolize the rich cultural and spiritual heritage of Tamil Nadu.

7. Making of Musical Instruments:

Q: Name some traditional Tamil musical instruments and their significance.

A: Musical instruments like Mridhangam, Parai, Veenai, Yazh, and Nadhaswaram are integral to Tamil music and cultural performances, adding rhythm and melody to various occasions.

8. Role of Temples in Social and Economic Life:

Q: How do temples contribute to the social and economic life of Tamils?

A: Temples serve as not only religious centers but also as places of education, cultural gatherings, and community support. They play a vital role in shaping social and economic aspects of Tamil society.

Long questions and answers

TA2311110 - Tamil Marabu,

Unit II: Heritage - Rock Art Paintings to Modern Art – Sculpture.

1. Hero Stone to Modern Sculpture:

Question: Explain the significance of hero stones in Tamil art and culture. How do they depict the valor and bravery of individuals?

Answer: Hero stones hold immense cultural and historical significance in Tamil art and culture. These commemorative monuments are erected to honor individuals who exhibited exceptional bravery and sacrifice, often in battles or heroic acts. The hero stones feature intricate carvings and inscriptions that narrate the heroic deeds and life of the person being commemorated. These stones serve as visual narratives of valor and are valuable sources for understanding the societal values and historical events of that era.

2. Bronze Icons in Tamil Art:

Question: Discuss the art of creating bronze icons in Tamil Nadu. How does the lost-wax technique contribute to the intricate detailing of these sculptures?

Answer: Bronze icons are a hallmark of Tamil artistry, known for their intricate craftsmanship and religious significance. The process of creating bronze icons involves the lost-wax technique, where a detailed wax model of the sculpture is created and encased in layers of clay. Upon heating, the wax melts, leaving behind a mold into which molten bronze is poured. This technique allows for precise detailing, intricate ornamentation, and capturing the nuances of expression in the final sculpture. Bronze icons often depict Hindu deities and are revered as objects of worship in temples and homes, reflecting both artistic mastery and spiritual devotion.

3. Tribes and Their Handicrafts:

Question: Explore the contribution of Tamil tribes to handicrafts and art. How do their creations reflect cultural identity and traditions?

Answer: Tamil tribes have made significant contributions to the realm of handicrafts, creating a diverse range of artistic creations that reflect their cultural identity and traditions. Through their skilled craftsmanship, tribes produce baskets, textiles, pottery, and jewelry, among other items. These creations showcase distinctive designs, patterns, and techniques that are passed down through generations. By engaging in these crafts, tribes preserve and celebrate their unique heritage, while also contributing to the broader artistic tapestry of Tamil culture.

4. Art of Temple Car Making:

Question: Describe the art of temple car making in Tamil Nadu. How do these elaborately designed wooden chariots contribute to religious festivals?

Answer: The art of temple car making in Tamil Nadu involves the creation of ornate wooden chariots used in religious processions during temple festivals. Skilled artisans meticulously craft these chariots, incorporating intricate carvings, paintings, and decorative elements that showcase the region's artistic prowess. The temple cars play a central role in religious festivities, as they carry deities in grand processions, allowing devotees to engage in devotional acts and witness divine presence. These processions are a visual spectacle, uniting communities and fostering a sense of spiritual connection.

5. Massive Terracotta Sculptures:

Question: Discuss the significance of massive terracotta sculptures in Tamil art. How do they showcase the artistic capabilities of Tamil artisans?

Answer: Massive terracotta sculptures hold a special place in Tamil art, serving as impressive creations that exemplify the talent and creativity of Tamil artisans. These sculptures, often large and made from clay, depict various subjects including deities, mythological scenes, and historical events. They are a testament to the artisans' skill in shaping and molding clay into intricate forms, and they provide insights into the cultural, religious, and artistic contexts of their time. These sculptures connect the past with the present, offering a glimpse into the rich artistic heritage of Tamil Nadu.

6. Village Deities and Thiruvalluvar Statue:

Question: Explain the significance of village deities in Tamil society. How does the Thiruvalluvar Statue at Kanyakumari contribute to Tamil heritage?

Answer: Village deities play a crucial role in the religious and cultural fabric of Tamil society. These deities are revered as guardians and protectors of local communities, with rituals and festivals dedicated to their worship. The Thiruvalluvar Statue, located at Kanyakumari, is a monumental tribute to the ancient Tamil philosopher Thiruvalluvar. Standing tall and majestic, the statue symbolizes the values, wisdom, and literary contributions of Tamil culture. It stands as an iconic representation of Tamil heritage and is a source of inspiration for generations.

7. Making of Musical Instruments:

Question: Explore the traditional Tamil musical instruments, such as Mridhangam, Parai, Veenai, Yazh, and Nadhaswaram. How do these instruments enrich Tamil music and cultural expressions?

Answer: Traditional Tamil musical instruments hold a special place in the realm of music and cultural expressions. The Mridhangam is a percussion instrument that provides rhythmic accompaniment to various musical forms. The Parai is a drum associated with folk and cultural performances. The Veenai and Yazh are string instruments that contribute melodious tones to classical music. The Nadhaswaram, a wind instrument, is integral to weddings and religious ceremonies. These instruments not only enrich Tamil music with distinct sounds but also contribute to cultural performances and rituals, connecting people to their heritage.

8. Role of Temples in Social and Economic Life:

Question: Discuss the multifaceted role of temples in the social and economic life of Tamils. How do they transcend religious functions?

Answer: Temples in Tamil Nadu play a multifaceted role that extends beyond religious functions. They serve as centers of education, culture, and community engagement. Temples provide platforms for learning traditional arts, music, and scriptures. They host cultural festivals, bringing communities together and preserving cultural heritage. Economically, temples support local artisans, musicians, and vendors during festivals. Additionally, temple trusts often engage in

charitable activities, providing aid to the needy and supporting social welfare programs. Thus, temples are pivotal in shaping the social, cultural, and economic dynamics of Tamil society.

Very long question and answers

TA231110 - Tamil Marabu,

Unit II: Heritage - Rock Art Paintings to Modern Art – Sculpture.

1. Hero Stone to Modern Sculpture:

Question: Discuss the historical and cultural significance of hero stones in Tamil art. How do hero stones provide insights into the valor and societal values of ancient Tamil society?

Answer: Hero stones, also known as "Virakkal" or "Nadukal," hold profound historical and cultural importance in Tamil art. These commemorative stone monuments were erected to honor individuals who displayed exceptional bravery, often sacrificing their lives in battles or acts of heroism. Hero stones typically feature intricate carvings and inscriptions that narrate the heroic deeds, lineage, and life of the individual being commemorated. These inscriptions, often composed in Tamil or old Tamil scripts, not only glorify the bravery of the person but also provide glimpses into the social, religious, and political dynamics of ancient Tamil society. The artistic depiction of battles, weapons, and attire on hero stones helps historians reconstruct the military practices, clothing, and weapons used during that era. Furthermore, hero stones reflect the deep-rooted societal values of courage, honor, and sacrifice that were revered in Tamil culture. Through their artistry and inscriptions, hero stones serve as tangible records of a bygone era, offering a unique window into the past and celebrating the courage of individuals who played a role in shaping Tamil history.

2. Bronze Icons in Tamil Art:

Question: Examine the intricate craftsmanship and religious significance of bronze icons in Tamil Nadu. How does the lost-wax technique contribute to the creation of these revered sculptures?

Answer: Bronze icons occupy a prominent place in Tamil art, representing both artistic mastery and religious devotion. These sculptures are meticulously crafted using the lost-wax technique, an intricate process that involves several stages. Artisans create a detailed wax model of the sculpture, capturing every nuance of expression and ornamentation. This model is then coated in layers of clay, creating a mold that encases the wax. Upon heating, the wax melts away, leaving behind a cavity into which molten bronze is poured. The result is a highly detailed and finely crafted bronze sculpture that preserves the original wax model's intricate features. Bronze icons often depict Hindu deities, embodying spiritual and cultural significance. They serve as objects of worship in temples and homes, facilitating a direct connection between devotees and the divine. These sculptures are not merely artistic creations but vessels of religious devotion, fostering a sense of spiritual connection and reverence.

3. Tribes and Their Handicrafts:

Question: Explore the diverse range of handicrafts produced by Tamil tribes. How do these creations reflect the cultural identity, traditions, and skills of these indigenous communities?

Answer: Tamil tribes contribute to a rich tapestry of handicrafts, showcasing their artistic skills, cultural identity, and ancestral traditions. Through their craftsmanship, tribes produce a wide array of items, including baskets, textiles, pottery, jewelry, and woodwork. These creations are often characterized by intricate patterns, vibrant colors, and unique designs that are passed down through generations. Handicrafts serve as tangible expressions of tribal heritage, connecting modern communities to their ancestors and preserving the essence of their way of life. The

techniques employed in creating these handicrafts, such as weaving, dyeing, carving, and pottery-making, embody a wealth of traditional knowledge and skills that have been honed over centuries. These crafts not only sustain tribal livelihoods but also contribute to the broader cultural landscape of Tamil Nadu, highlighting the intricate relationship between art, culture, and identity.

4. Art of Temple Car Making:

Question: Delve into the artistry and cultural significance of temple car making in Tamil Nadu. How do these elaborately designed wooden chariots enhance the experience of temple festivals?

Answer: Temple car making is a remarkable art form that has deep cultural and religious roots in Tamil Nadu. Skilled artisans meticulously craft elaborately designed wooden chariots known as "Ther" or "Ratham." These chariots are integral to temple festivals, where they play a central role in processions carrying deities through the streets. The design of temple cars incorporates intricate carvings, paintings, and decorative elements that reflect the region's artistic excellence and devotion. The very act of constructing these chariots becomes a communal endeavor, uniting artisans, devotees, and local communities in a shared celebration of faith. Temple festivals, featuring the majestic presence of these ornate chariots, offer a dynamic fusion of spirituality, artistry, and communal participation. The sight of a temple car being pulled through the streets, accompanied by music, dance, and fervent devotion, creates an immersive experience that transcends religious boundaries and fosters a sense of unity among diverse individuals.

5. Massive Terracotta Sculptures:

Question: Examine the significance and artistic merit of massive terracotta sculptures in Tamil art. How do these sculptures provide insights into the cultural, religious, and artistic dimensions of ancient Tamil society?

Answer: Massive terracotta sculptures stand as monumental testaments to the artistic brilliance and cultural richness of ancient Tamil society. Crafted from clay and fired to endure the test of time, these sculptures depict a wide range of subjects, including deities, mythological narratives, and everyday life scenes. Through their detailed forms and expressions, these sculptures offer valuable insights into the religious beliefs, cultural practices, and artistic sensibilities of the people who created them. The choice of subject matter, iconography, and symbolism present in terracotta sculptures provide clues about the societal values, rituals, and narratives that held significance during the respective periods. Additionally, the mastery of clay modeling and firing techniques showcased in these sculptures demonstrates the technical prowess of Tamil artisans. By studying massive terracotta sculptures, art historians and enthusiasts can unravel the multifaceted layers of Tamil heritage, shedding light on the diverse facets of life and thought in ancient times.

6. Village Deities and Thiruvalluvar Statue:

Question: Analyze the role of village deities in Tamil society and the cultural significance of the Thiruvalluvar Statue at Kanyakumari. How do these representations contribute to the preservation of Tamil heritage?

Answer: Village deities hold a central position in the religious and cultural landscape of Tamil society. These deities are often manifestations of localized divinity, serving as guardians and protectors of local communities. The worship of village deities involves rituals, festivals, and traditions that are deeply rooted in regional identities. Village deities foster a sense of unity and belonging among residents, reflecting the communal bond shared by those who honor them. The Thiruvalluvar Statue, prominently situated at Kanyakumari, is a powerful tribute to the ancient Tamil philosopher and poet Thiruvalluvar. The statue stands as a symbol of Tamil heritage, philosophy, and literary contributions. Its strategic location at the confluence of the Arabian Sea, the Bay of Bengal, and the Indian Ocean underscores the enduring legacy of Thiruvalluvar's

teachings and the far-reaching influence of Tamil culture. Both village deities and the Thiruvalluvar Statue serve as reminders of Tamil identity, cultural continuity, and the lasting impact of revered figures on society.

7. Making of Musical Instruments:

Question: Investigate the craftsmanship and cultural significance of traditional Tamil musical instruments, including Mridhangam, Parai, Veenai, Yazh, and Nadhaswaram. How do these instruments enrich Tamil music and artistic expressions?

Answer: Traditional Tamil musical instruments are indispensable components of the region's cultural heritage, enhancing musical performances and artistic expressions. The Mridhangam, a percussion instrument, forms the rhythmic backbone of classical music and dance, providing intricate beats that accentuate melodic compositions. The Parai, a drum associated with folk and cultural performances, holds historical and societal significance, often accompanying storytelling and ritualistic ceremonies. The Veenai and Yazh, string instruments, contribute melodious tones to classical music, enabling musicians to evoke emotions and convey intricate ragas. The Nadhaswaram, a wind instrument, holds a sacred role in weddings, temple ceremonies, and auspicious occasions. These instruments not only enrich Tamil music but also elevate artistic expressions by infusing depth, rhythm, and melody. Through their distinctive sounds, traditional musical instruments embody the essence of Tamil cultural identity, connecting generations and resonating with the spirit of the land.

8. Role of Temples in Social and Economic Life:

Question: Analyze the multifaceted influence of temples on the social and economic dimensions of Tamil society. How do temples transcend their religious functions to become vital community hubs?

Answer: Temples in Tamil Nadu play a pivotal role in shaping both the social and economic fabric of the society they serve. Beyond their religious functions, temples function as vibrant community hubs that foster various aspects of cultural, educational, and economic life. Temples have historically served as centers of learning, where scriptures, arts, and literature are taught and preserved. They host cultural festivals, which showcase traditional music, dance, and drama, creating a sense of unity and shared heritage among diverse communities. Economically, temples support local artisans by providing opportunities to showcase their crafts during festivals and fairs. The sale of prasadam, offerings, and other goods generates income for temple activities and local vendors. Furthermore, many temples engage in philanthropic activities, including providing food, healthcare, and education to the less fortunate. This multifaceted role underscores the temples' significance as pillars of social cohesion, cultural preservation, and economic empowerment within Tamil society.

Session 1: Hero Stone to Modern Sculpture

Quiz:

1. What are hero stones, and what is their significance in Tamil culture?
2. How do hero stones provide insights into the valor of ancient Tamil society?
3. What kind of information can be found in the inscriptions on hero stones?
4. Describe the transition from hero stones to modern sculpture. How has this art form evolved over time?

Key:

1. Hero stones are commemorative monuments honoring brave individuals who died in battles or heroic acts. They provide insights into the courage and societal values of ancient Tamil society.
2. Hero stones showcase the heroic deeds of individuals and offer a glimpse into the historical and cultural context of their time.
3. Inscriptions on hero stones contain details about the individual's life, lineage, and heroic actions, contributing to our understanding of history.
4. The transition involves a shift from hero stones to more contemporary sculptural forms, reflecting changes in artistic styles, techniques, and societal needs.

Session 2: Bronze Icons in Tamil Art

Quiz:

1. What are bronze icons, and why are they significant in Tamil art?
2. Describe the lost-wax technique used in creating bronze icons.
3. How do bronze icons contribute to religious practices in Tamil Nadu?
4. What is the cultural and artistic importance of preserving bronze icon craftsmanship?

Key:

1. Bronze icons are intricate sculptures made using the lost-wax technique, often depicting Hindu deities. They hold religious and cultural significance in Tamil art.
2. The lost-wax technique involves creating a wax model, encasing it in clay, melting the wax, and pouring molten bronze into the mold to create a detailed sculpture.
3. Bronze icons serve as objects of worship in temples and homes, facilitating a spiritual connection between devotees and deities.
4. Preserving bronze icon craftsmanship helps maintain cultural heritage, artistic traditions, and religious practices.

Session 3: Tribes and Their Handicrafts

Quiz:

1. What is the role of Tamil tribes in contributing to handicrafts and art?
2. Name some examples of handicrafts created by Tamil tribes.
3. How do these handicrafts reflect the cultural identity and traditions of the tribes?
4. What is the significance of preserving and promoting tribal handicrafts?

Key:

1. Tamil tribes contribute to handicrafts such as baskets, textiles, pottery, and jewelry, showcasing their cultural identity and skills.
2. Examples include baskets, textiles, pottery, and jewelry, among others.
3. Handicrafts reflect unique designs, patterns, and techniques that are passed down through generations, preserving tribal heritage.
4. Preserving and promoting tribal handicrafts helps sustain cultural traditions, provides livelihoods, and enriches the artistic tapestry of Tamil culture.

Session 4: Art of Temple Car Making**Quiz:**

1. What is the art of temple car making, and what is its significance in Tamil culture?
2. How are temple cars crafted, and what artistic elements do they incorporate?
3. What role do temple cars play in religious festivals?
4. How do temple car processions foster a sense of community and spirituality?

Key:

1. Temple car making involves crafting ornate wooden chariots used in temple festivals. It holds cultural and spiritual significance in Tamil culture.
2. Temple cars are crafted with intricate carvings, paintings, and decorative elements that showcase artistic excellence and devotion.
3. Temple cars carry deities in grand processions during festivals, allowing devotees to engage in devotional acts and witness divine presence.
4. Temple car processions unite communities, creating a shared spiritual experience and reinforcing cultural bonds.

Session 5: Massive Terracotta Sculptures**Quiz:**

1. Describe the significance and characteristics of massive terracotta sculptures in Tamil art.
2. What subjects and themes do terracotta sculptures typically depict?
3. How do terracotta sculptures provide insights into ancient Tamil society?
4. How do terracotta sculptures contribute to the preservation of Tamil cultural heritage?

Key:

1. Massive terracotta sculptures are monumental artworks that showcase the artistic brilliance and cultural richness of ancient Tamil society.
2. Terracotta sculptures depict deities, mythological scenes, and everyday life, offering insights into religious beliefs and cultural practices.
3. They provide insights into religious beliefs, societal values, and artistic techniques of ancient Tamil society.
4. Terracotta sculptures contribute to the preservation of Tamil heritage by acting as tangible records of historical, cultural, and artistic aspects of the past.

Session 6: Village Deities and Thiruvalluvar Statue

Quiz:

1. Explain the role of village deities in Tamil society and their cultural significance.
2. What does the Thiruvalluvar Statue at Kanyakumari symbolize?
3. How do village deities and the Thiruvalluvar Statue contribute to the preservation of Tamil heritage?
4. How do these representations reflect the unity and diversity of Tamil culture?

Key:

1. Village deities are local guardians and protectors with a central role in religious and cultural life. They foster unity and cultural integration within Tamil society.
2. The Thiruvalluvar Statue at Kanyakumari symbolizes the legacy and wisdom of the ancient Tamil philosopher Thiruvalluvar.
3. Village deities and the Thiruvalluvar Statue preserve and celebrate Tamil heritage by representing spiritual beliefs, cultural values, and philosophical teachings.
4. These representations reflect the unity of Tamil culture through shared devotion and the diversity of expressions found in village deities and iconic statues.