

Class 9 - Arts

Madhurima

Dance as Visual Storytelling

CBSE NOTES

Dance as Visual Storytelling - Revision Guide

Revise faster with structured summaries, key points, and important ideas.



Personal AI Tutor for CBSE Classes 6-12 & NCERT Help

edzy is a personal AI tutor for CBSE and State Board students, with curriculum-aligned guidance, practice, revision, and study plans that adapt to each learner.

1. Define dṛśhya-kāvya in Indian dance.

Dṛśhya-kāvya means visual poetry, where dance conveys stories through movements.

2. What is abhinaya?

Abhinaya is the art of expression in dance, divided into four types: Āṅgika, Vāchika, Āhārya, and Satvika.

3. Explain Āṅgika Abhinaya.

Āṅgika uses body movement for storytelling; includes elements like sthāna and hastas for expression.

4. What is Vāchika Abhinaya?

Vāchika involves verbal elements like lyrics and recitation, enhancing narrative through sound.

5. Definition and function of Āhārya Abhinaya.

Āhārya refers to visual elements like costumes and props that enhance the dance's cultural and emotional context.



6. Identify key elements of Āṅgika.

Key movements include chārī (style), gati (gait), and hastas (hand gestures), building a dance's vocabulary.

7. Importance of facial expressions.

Facial expressions complement body movements, deepening emotional connection with the audience.

8. Real-world application of dance.

Dance narrates folklore and historical events, preserving cultural heritage through performance.

9. Examples of Indian dance forms.

Forms like Bharatanatyam and Kathak express diverse themes from mythology to daily life nuances.

10. Significance of props.

Props like clappers or cymbals add visual appeal and rhythmic depth to the storytelling in dance.

11. Analyzing costuming in dance.

Costumes reflect regional identity and emotional tone, making them essential for performance aesthetics.



12. Distinguish instrumental vs. lyrical dance.

Instrumental dances focus solely on body movements; lyrical dances integrate songs, requiring vocal skills.

13. Recognize storytelling through seasonal dance.

Dances often embody cycles of nature, illustrating agricultural themes like sowing, growing, and harvesting.

14. Explore symbolism in hand gestures.

Hastas convey specific meanings and emotions, allowing dancers to communicate without words.

15. Connect dance forms to visual arts.

Dance and visual arts share aesthetics; costumes in dance resonate with artistic traditions in textiles.

16. Collaborative nature of folk dances.

Folk dances often involve community participation, reflecting collective identity and shared narratives.



17. Types of narrative themes in dance.

Themes range from divine legends to mundane life, showcasing humanity's rich, diverse stories.

18. Role of rhythm in dance.

Rhythmic patterns guide movement flow, establishing a connection to music and enhancing performance dynamics.

19. Misconceptions about dance narrative.

Dance is not merely movement; it intricately weaves in emotional storytelling through technique and expression.

20. Key takeaway: Emotion in performance.

The essence of dance lies in its emotional communication, making expressiveness pivotal to storytelling success.



Study smart, not hard - with Edzy!

For Students

- Practice past papers to get exam-ready
- Study with a timer to stay focused
- Revise regularly to build long-term memory

For Teachers

- Use Edzy to share quizzes instantly with students
- Save time with ready-made teaching aids
- Simplify test prep with structured resources

Before You Sleep:

Quickly review important notes - it helps memory consolidation.

Download Edzy App

Discover why we're called India's largest learning platform.



Personal AI Tutor for CBSE Classes 6-12 & NCERT Help

edzy is a personal AI tutor for CBSE and State Board students, with curriculum-aligned guidance, practice, revision, and study plans that adapt to each learner.