

Session 3- SLO 1

Assignment

Two images of Kalamezhuthu:



Here are two images representing Kalamezhuthu, the traditional floor art from Kerala. These illustrations capture the vibrant and ritualistic essence of the art form as practiced in Kerala, with the images depicting Goddess Bhadrakali and Lord Ayyappa drawn in natural colors and illuminated by bell metal lamps.

Session 3- SLO 2

Assignment

Mandana Design:



Session 4- SLO 1 & 2

Assignment

Alpona Design:



My homeland – Uttar Pradesh

In Uttar Pradesh, one of the most common forms of floor art done during festivals is known as "Rangoli." Rangoli is a traditional Indian art form where patterns are created on the floor using materials such as colored rice, dry flour, colored sand, or flower petals. It is typically made during Hindu festivals like Diwali, Pongal, Onam, and other significant celebrations and is meant to bring good luck.

During Diwali, the Festival of Lights, intricate and colorful Rangoli designs are drawn at the entrances of homes and temples to welcome Goddess Lakshmi, the deity of wealth and prosperity. The designs are often symmetrical and can depict lotus flowers, geometric patterns, or deities. In addition to their aesthetic appeal, Rangoli patterns are thought to have a spiritual significance and are a means of sharing joy and celebrating the festive time.

In some parts of Uttar Pradesh, Rangoli designs are called "Chowk Pujan" and are drawn with a more ritualistic intent during auspicious occasions, using rice paste which is a traditional method. The women of the house usually undertake this task early in the morning after cleaning the floor.

The act of creating Rangoli is also seen as a time for family bonding, as multiple family members often come together to partake in the design and execution of the Rangoli. This shared experience serves to enhance the festive atmosphere and creates a sense of community and tradition.