

# NIOS lesson adaptation project

by  **Embrace** Volunteers  
The power within you!

(A community initiative of Harchan Foundation Trust)

## Lesson-2

### HISTORY AND APPRECIATION OF ART FROM (7th AD TO 12th AD)

This project is aimed at supporting children with different needs. Information provided is adapted to the best of knowledge by the volunteers. For complete information please refer to the NIOS resources in <https://www.nios.ac.in/online-course-material/secondary-courses.aspx>.

# KWL Chart

What you know (before lesson)	What will you learn	What you learnt (After Lesson)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ Briefing the art period from 7<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> AD.</li><li>❖ Identifying the art objects.</li><li>❖ Characteristics of enlisted art objects.</li></ul>	

# Keywords

- Penance.
- Gangavatarana.
- Pallava
- Govardhana
- Hoysala.
- Surasundari.
- Konarka
- Ganga

# Description

Title	Arjuna's Penance / Gangavatarana	Krishna supporting mount Govardhan	Surasundari
Medium	Stone	Stone	Stone
Date	Pallava Period	Hoysala period	Ganga Dynasty
Finding Site	Mamallapuram (Chennai)	Belur (Karnataka)	Konarka (Orissa)
Size	91 ft * 152 ft	3 ft	Little more than life size
Artist	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown

# Art from (7<sup>th</sup>AD to 12<sup>th</sup> AD)

- ✓The post Gupta period is known for the growth in Temple architecture and sculpture.
- ✓These are the major dynasty which are frequent in growth of temple architecture and sculpture.

South	East
Pallavas	Palas
Cholas	Senas
Hoysalas	Ganga

Dynasty	Detail about their style of art form
Pallavas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capital was Mamallapuram or Mahabalipuram.</li> <li>• Arjuna's penance, Mandapas, Pancharathas are important contributions</li> </ul>
Hoysala	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temple architectures were one of the important activities during Hoysala period.</li> <li>• Major Hoysala temples are at Belur.</li> <li>• The capital of Hoysala was Dvarasamudra, the modern Halebidu.</li> <li>• Hoysala kings become powerful in 11<sup>th</sup> century and come to an end in 14<sup>th</sup> century.</li> <li>• Hoysala sculptures have deep carving, undercutting, soft rhythms of body contours, delicate and intrinsic designs</li> </ul>
Ganga	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The best Odisha's architecture is the Sun Temple at Konark built by Narsimha Deva 1 of the Ganga dynasty.</li> <li>• Gigantic sculptures is the main feature of the temple. The images are full of volume and movement.</li> </ul>

# Arjuna's Penance or Gangavatarana



# Arjuna's Penance or Gangavatarana

- The sculpture is on two huge rocks.
- Crowd of life size human and animal figures.
- Includes gods, semi-gods and sages in flying position
- There is a cleft in between boulders.
- Male figure has been shown at one end in the posture of meditation is known as Arjuna's penance.
- Animal figures show close observation of artists.  
Ex-sleeping baby elephant , deer scratching it's nose, monkey figure
- Figures have softness in treatment and roundness.
- This has been regarded as one of the masterpieces of the Indian sculptures.



# Krishna Supporting Mount Govardhana



# Krishna Supporting Mount Govardhana

- Krishna's sculpture was found in Belur Karnataka.
- We can see deep carving, undercutting, soft rhythms of the body and delicate designs in Hoysala sculpture.
- Whole incident shown in layers.
- Krishna placed in centre with human figures and cattle in different layers
- Krishna is shown in heroic form.
- Animal figures were shown with liveliness.
- Elaborate jewelleries and Indian hairstyle is seen.
- Intrinsic carvings shows the mastery of Hoysalas.



# Surasundari from Konarka



# Surasundari from Konarka

## Sun Temple at konarka

- The Sun Temple of Konark is situated in Orissa.
- King Narasimhadeva I built this temple.
- Large sun image and female musician increases beauty of the temple.
- It is famous for gigantic and greater than life size sculptures.
- The figures are of full movement and volume.
- Musicians are boldly carved , full confidence and delight.

## Surasundari

- Surasundari is one of the group of female musicians.
- Surasundari can be seen with a drum.
- Drummer is shown with graceful beauty like a big face with smile.
- Curves and bends are present with a rhythm.
- Soft carving of ornaments enhances softness of figure

# List of Volunteers

## Embrace-NIOS lesson adaptation project

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**Mentors ( Volunteers ) :** Banu Arjun, Hema Bhatia, Indumathi , Kalpana Sankar, Priya Balasubramanian, Renu Goyal, Sowmya Srikumar, Viraja.

### Special educator/Parent Volunteers:

Beverly Sujit ,Chantelle Saldana, Gayathri,Haritha Meda,Jaishree Muralidharan, Madhushree Bhat, Meenakshi, Nisha Narayanan, Pavithra, S. Arjun , Savita Sharma Bhardwaj, Sathyabhama Naryanan, Selvarani, Shakkeela Narikkoottungal, Shweta Taneja, Sucharitha Karthik, Suja Varghese, Sunitha R , Rohitesh Sharma , Tinu Anna Sam.

"volunteers don't necessarily have the time, they just have the **HEART**."

~ elizabeth andrew

Thank You  
Volunteers.

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Slide No	URL
7	<a href="http://www.art-and-archaeology.com/india/mamallapuram/ap01.html">http://www.art-and-archaeology.com/india/mamallapuram/ap01.html</a>
9	<a href="https://www.dreamstime.com/stock-photo-temple-outside-wall-carved-sculpture-lord-krishna-lifting-govardhana-giri-carving-hoysaleswara-halebidu-image98627105">https://www.dreamstime.com/stock-photo-temple-outside-wall-carved-sculpture-lord-krishna-lifting-govardhana-giri-carving-hoysaleswara-halebidu-image98627105</a>
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