



ગુજરાત જાહેર સેવા આયોગ

છ-૩ સર્કલ પાસે, છ રોડ, સેક્ટર-૧૦/એ, ગાંધીનગર-૩૮૨૦૧૦

ખ.ક. ૬૯ /૨૦૨૦-૨૧

જગ્યાનું નામ: સરકારી વિનયન, વાણિજ્ય અને વિજ્ઞાન કોલેજે ખાતે નાટ્યશાસ્ત્ર

વિષયના મદદનીશ પ્રાધ્યાપક, વર્ગ-૨ (શિક્ષણ વિભાગ)

ભાગ-૧ અને ભાગ-૨ ના ૧૮૦ મિનિટના સંયુક્ત પ્રશ્નપત્રની પ્રાથમિક કસોટીનો

અભ્યાસક્રમ

| પ્રાથમિક કસોટીનો અભ્યાસક્રમ ભાગ -૧ | |
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| માધ્યમ: ગુજરાતી | કુલ ગુણ :૧૦૦ |
| ૧ | ભારતની ભૂગોળ - ભૌગોલિક, આર્થિક, સામાજિક, કુદરતી સંસાધન અને વસ્તી અંગેની બાબતો- ગુજરાતના ખાસ સંદર્ભ સાથે |
| ૨ | ભારતનો સાંસ્કૃતિક વારસો- સાહિત્ય, કલા, ધર્મ અને સ્થાપત્યો- ગુજરાતના ખાસ સંદર્ભ સાથે |
| ૩ | ભારતનો ઇતિહાસ- ગુજરાતના ખાસ સંદર્ભ સાથે |
| ૪ | ભારતની અર્થવ્યવસ્થા અને આયોજન |
| ૫ | <u>ભારતીય રાજનીતિ અને ભારતનું બંધારણ:</u> (૧) આમુખ (૨) મૂળભૂત અધિકારો અને ફરજો (૩) રાજ્યનીતિના માર્ગદર્શક સિદ્ધાંતો (૪) સંસદની રચના (૫) રાષ્ટ્રપતિની સત્તા (૬) રાજ્યપાલની સત્તા (૭) ન્યાયતંત્ર (૮) અનુસૂચિત જાતિ, અનુસૂચિત જનજાતિ અને સમાજના પછાત વર્ગો માટેની જોગવાઈઓ (૯) એટર્ની જનરલ (૧૦) નીતિ આયોગ (૧૧) પંચાયતી રાજ (૧૨) નાણા પંચ (૧૩) બંધારણીય તથા વૈધનિક સંસ્થાઓ- ભારતનું ચૂંટણી પંચ, સંઘ લોક સેવા આયોગ, રાજ્ય લોક સેવા આયોગ, કોમ્પ્યુટર એન્ડ ઓડિટર જનરલ; કેન્દ્રીય સતર્કતા આયોગ, લોકપાલ તથા લોકાયુક્ત અને કેન્દ્રીય માહિતી આયોગ |
| ૬ | સામાન્ય બૌદ્ધિક ક્ષમતા કસોટી |
| ૭ | સામાન્ય વિજ્ઞાન, પર્યાવરણ અને ઈન્ફર્મેશન એન્ડ કોમ્યુનિકેશન ટેકનોલોજી |
| ૮ | ખેલ જગત સહિત રોજબરોજના પ્રાદેશિક, રાષ્ટ્રીય અને આંતરરાષ્ટ્રીય મહત્વના બનાવો |

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Assistant Professor of Drama in Govt. Arts, Science, Commerce College Class-II

Syllabus of Preliminary Test

Paper-1

Medium: Gujarati

Total Marks- 100

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|---|--|
| 1 | Geography of India-Physical, Economic, Social, Natural Resources and population related topics- with special reference to Gujarat |
| 2 | Cultural heritage of India-Literature, Art, Religion and Architecture- with special reference to Gujarat |
| 3 | History of India with special reference to Gujarat |
| 4 | Indian Economy and Planning |
| 5 | <p><u>Indian Polity and the Constitution of India:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">(1) Preamble(2) Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties(3) Directive Principles of State Policy(4) Composition of Parliament(5) Powers of the President of India(6) Powers of Governor(7) Judiciary(8) Provisions for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and backward classes of the society(9) Attorney General(10) NITIAayog(11) Panchayati Raj Institutions(12) Finance Commission(13) Constitutional and Statutory Bodies: Election Commission of India, Union Public Service Commission, State Public Service Commission, Comptroller and Auditor General; Central Vigilance Commission, Lokpal and Lokayukta, Central Information Commission |
| 6 | General Mental Ability |
| 7 | General Science, Environment and Information & Communication Technology |
| 8 | Daily events of Regional, National and International Importance including Sports |

**Syllabus for the preliminary test for the recruitment of Assistant Professor
(Drama), Class II in Govt. Arts, Commerce and Science colleges**

Marks – 200

Questions – 200

Medium - English

1. Cultural History of India

- Cultures of India from pre-historic to CE 1200
- Evolution of Art in pre-historic and historic periods, as evidenced in cave paintings, sculptures and other visual representations
- Evolution of dance and drama (*Natya*), (a) the divine origin theory according to *Natyasastra*, and, (b) art as a product of society, its rituals and belief systems
- The *Vedas*, major epics and *puranas* (*Ramayana*, *Mahabharata*, *Cilappadikaram* and *Bhagavatapurana*) in terms of their content, character and relevance to dance and theatre
- Bhakti and various religious movements and their influence on different representative aspects of culture with focus on dance and theatre

2. Folk and Traditional Theatre Forms of India

- Understanding and defining the terms Tribal, Folk, Traditional and Classical in the context of Indian dance and drama and their interrelation
- Introduction to the different tribal, folk and traditional dance and theatre forms spread over various regions of India
- Introduction to regional theatrical practices of Kudiattam, Yakshagana, Bhagavatamela, Tamasha, Ramalila, Rasalila, Bhavai, Nautanki, Jatra, Chhau, Laiharaoba, Therukoothu, Theyyam, Ankiya-nat, Pandvani, Chindu Bhagavata, Bhand Jashan and others
- Awareness of various musical instruments, costumes and make-up used in these forms

3. The Natyasastra

- Knowledge of *Natyasastra* and the concept of *Natya* and *Nritta*
- Study of chapters relating to the eleven aspects (*ekadash sangraha*) such as, *Abhinayas*, *Dharmis*, *Vrittis*, *Pravrittis* and *Aatodyas*. *Samanya* and *Chitrabhinayas* and their classification

- *Dasarupakas*
- *Natyagruha* (Playhouse) and *Ranga* – Construction, types and different elements
- *Poorvarangavidhi* and Stage conventions viz. *Kakshya vibhag* etc.

4. Art and Aesthetics

- '*Rasasutra*' of Bharata
- Elaboration of the theory of *Rasa* by commentators like Bhattalollata, Sri Sankuka, Bhattanayaka and Abhinavagupta.
- *Rasa* and its constituent elements, viz., *Sthayi*, *Sanchari* and *Sattvika bhavas* and their corresponding *Vibhavas* and *Anubhavas*
- Definition, purpose and elements of Art
- A brief introduction to Performance studies and significant western theories on Art : 'Art as Imitation/Catharsis' , 'as Imagination', 'as Beauty', 'as Communication' and 'as Utility' put forth by various Philosophers

5. Dance and Theatre forms of East and South Asian Countries

- An overview of dance and theatre forms of East Asian (China, Japan and Korea), South Asian (Bangladesh, Pakistan and Sri Lanka) and South- East Asian (Indonesia, Thailand, Vietnam, Cambodia, Myanmar, Philippines and Laos) countries
- History and presentation techniques of various popular theatre and dance forms of the above countries

6. Drama and its theories: Indian and Western

- Concept of drama- Indian and Western
- Elements and structure of drama according to Indian and Western Dramaturgy
- A brief study of different classifications of Western dramas – Tragedy, comedy, tragic comedy, melodrama and farce
- A brief introduction to various 'isms' in relation to drama including realism, naturalism, symbolism, expressionism, absurd and epic
- Playwrights and their contribution:

Sanskrit – Kalidasa, Bhasa, Sudraka, Bhavabhuti, Visakhadutta, Bhattanarayana; Ancient Greek and Roman – Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides, Aristophanes, Seneca

Western – Shakespeare, Moliere, Ibsen, Brecht, Pirandello, Miller, Chekov, Beckett, Ionesco

7. Modern Indian Theatre

- Origin and development of modern Indian theatre with reference to region, state and personalities
- A brief study of new trends in theatre since Independence movement both at national and regional level, such as, IPTA movement, Navanatya movement, Root Theatre movement, Third Theatre, Alternate theatre, Street theatre, Theatre of the Oppressed, Applied theatre, Forum Theatre, Site Specific theatre
- An overview of major playwrights, directors and other contributing personalities of various regions, whose plays are widely performed at the national level.
- Popular Play Houses, Theatre Companies, Institutions and Groups in India and their contribution

8. Acting and Direction

(A)

- Different schools of acting – Western and Eastern
 1. Early period- Greek, Roman, Elizabethan, Commedia Dell' arte
 2. Modern Period – Representational, Stanislavsky, Meyerhold, Brecht, Grotowski
 3. Eastern – Sanskrit, Peking Opera, Noh, Kabuki
- Role of Mime, Voice, Speech, Improvisation and Physical Theatre in actor's training

(B)

- Different directorial innovations and methods
- Role of director in Theatre
- Fundamentals of play direction: Balance, emphasis, composition, picturisation, movement, tempo and rhythm
- Process of production: Script to performance

(C)

- Ideas on Production
 1. Realistic : Duke of Sexe Meiningen, Stanislavsky, Elia Kazan, Antione
 2. Non-realistic : Brecht, Meyerhold, Peter Brook, Augusto Boal
- Impact of above ideas on post independent Indian Theatre movements

9. Theatre Design and techniques

(A)

- Theatre architecture: Greek, Roman, Elizabethan, Thrust Stage, Proscenium, Arena, Open Stage.
- Sanskrit : Vikrishta – Madhyam Natyagraha
- Chinese, Japanese play houses of classical era

(B)

- Stage craft: Fundamentals and functions of sets, lights, costumes, make-up, sound, props, other arts and theatre music in terms of various kinds of play production
- Aharya and Nepathya vidhi in classical Indian, Chinese, Japanese and Indian Traditional theatre

(C)

- Theatre management and organization

(D)

- Children's theatre, applied theatre, community theatre, theatre in education, theatre of oppressed and feminist theatre

10. Theatre Education, Pedagogy and Research

- Theatre as part of curriculum from primary education and in University system
- Relevance of traditional theatre training
- Movement analysis based on kinesthetics, Yoga, Theatre Game, Martial Arts, Folk, Puppetry and other forms
- Eminent scholars and their works who contributed to the knowledge of Indian Theatre
- Trends in Indian Theatre research and scholarship in India
- Patronization to theatre- major institutions, organizations, Government, corporate, private bodies and personalities after independence

- Awareness of important theatre festivals, Awardees and current affairs in theatre

11. Evolution of Gujarati Theatre: Pre-independence and Post-independence, Prominent Actors and their contribution, Prominent playwrights and their contribution, the new Gujarati Theatre, Various trends in Gujarati theatre.

12. Understanding of Allied media-Radio, TV, Film. Acting and Production techniques of Radio, TV and Film. Method of film appreciation.

13. Current Trends and Recent Advancements in Relevant field.