International Journal of Research in Humanities and Social Studies

Volume 5, Issue 5, 2018, PP 54-56

ISSN 2394-6288 (Print) & ISSN 2394-6296 (Online)



Creativity in Making Visible to Indians Skill in Visual Arts

Dr. Shekhar Chandra Joshi

Professor, Dean, Faculty of Visual Art HOD Drawing and Painting Kumaun University, SSJ Campus Almora Uttarakhand, India

*Corresponding Author: Dr. Shekhar Chandra Joshi, Professor, Dean, Faculty of Visual Art HOD Drawing and Painting Kumaun University, SSJ Campus Almora Uttarakhand, India

ABSTRACT

Visual art is an exchange of feelings, signs and thoughts. It can be displayed by visually and performing depictions for its recipients. Indians are also associated with these by showing their creativity as artists or artisans. India has a rich artistic heritage and skills. The cave art of Ajanta, Ellora and Elephanta: and different schools of art Pal, Jain, Rajasthani, Pahari, Mughal etc.; and Indian architecture speak volumes about in general. Another form of artistic expression shows in the Indian handicrafts. Thus the arts and crafts of India both reflect varied amazing aspects of creativity of it areby Indian people. ¹This paper attempts to reveal how viewer should see the creativity in Making visible to Indians Skill in the field of Visual Arts.

INTRODUCTION

The slogan Make in India given by MrNarendraModi,the Prime Minister of India reminds us his vision and our capability is the great in the sense of artistic capability and leadership. Skill India is a campaign launched by him on 15 July 2015. Indians are very skilled in their respective areas. There are many skilled workers in this field. Skill is the ability to do something well; expertiseorin the sense of verbtrain (a worker) to do a particular task. There is a big role of skill to produce it in the Installation art, Tapestry work, Nail Art and others used for creativity in visual arts by several artists. Present paper highlight majorly those areas have had been explored by renowned visual artists for their creativity.

In India the weaving of textile is the ancient. Bearded man from Mohenjo-daro could easily be seen wearing a draped cloth decorated with big trefoil patterns like the clover leaf.2

The gorgeous golden and silver silk brocades as also soft-hued cotton brocades of Banaras display an exquisite blend of aesthetic perception and complex weaving techniques.3

Tanya Hastings Gill lives between Chandigarh, India, and Chicago, Illinois. She explores the experience of adaptation and remaking through a series of darned textile and paper inlay works. Gill uses darning or inlay to bring different surfaces together, or to reweave a hole or gap. In both methods, the plane is made whole again and a unified surface is created. Gill works towards an overall sense of grace and a respect for her materials. In 2016 Tanya created the work entitle "Altered". She executed this work in collaboration inspiring from the Rafoo (darning) and gave these entitledAltered: Revise Thread and found cloth 9" x 12"; Altered: Together Thread and found cloth 8" x 10.5; Altered: Belief, Thread and found cloth 8" x 12".

"The work in "Altered" is created in collaboration with Indian Rafoogars (darners,) and artist Priya Ravish Mehra acting as the liaison and inspiration. Priya Ravish Mehra has been working with Rafoogars in her project "Making the Invisible Visible" for the past ten years. Priva invited me to respond to the idea of creating through Rafoo (darning). I used my work "Landscape Observed" as a starting place, experimenting with the implications of mending and re-creating wholeness that darning carries."

The Maw Naing of Myanmar used mosquito nets for his creation. "Entitled In and Out of Thin Layers, the concept art exhibit will feature 20-foot-tall, thin mosquito nets used in Myanmar meditation centers by those seeking to centre themselves, sans insects. In an interview with The Myanmar Times, The Maw Naing said he had the idea for the installation in 2006." Answering about his concept "Comparable to

Creativity in Making Visible to Indians Skill in Visual Arts

our mind, the thin membrane layour of each net is fascinatingly transparent – both physically and visually," he said. "When the audience enters a net they can leave on a journey into the mind. They can focus on answering the question: What is the difference between the inside and outside?"5

Net and netting was used in the past. There were different types of netting used for day to day daily use of life.





Some artists can not stop creating where major people do not have the skilled quality. Nevertheless, a juxtaposition of skill with creativity creates never ending creativity make it visible. In this art of creation Indian artists have earned lot of name and fame.

In India, Mrinalini Mukherjee inspired from tapestry. Mukherjee's is a unique voice in contemporary Indian art. The sculptures knotted painstakingly with hemp ropes in earthy or rich glowing colours evoke a fecund world of burgeoning life, lush vegetation, and iconic figures. The strong note of sexuality is manifest in the phallic forms, the mysterious folds and orifices, the intricate curves and drapes. There is a sensuous, tactile quality to her work which exercises a compelling hold on the viewer.





Subodh Gupta is known widely for installation and his creativity. In his work it draws together the maverick artist's varied body of work, including painting, sculpture, video and installation.

About his work he says "The objects I pick already have their own significance. I put them together to create new meanings." Subodh Gupta is best known for his monumental installations using everyday objects like steel plates, stainless steel tiffins and pots and pans. Taking a cue from the Dadaist doctrine, he

transforms the ordinary object into high art, creating a conversation about urbanization and cultural memory.

He works in a variety of media including painting, photography and film, in addition to sculpture. His major work highlights the artist's continued focus on shiny, stainless steel kitchen utensils.6

Shekhar Chandra Joshi has innovative ideas for his nail art.He uses finger nails for drawing the images instead of pen, pencil and brush on paper. He has mastery in portrait by his finger nails. The initially embossed drawings or sketches on paper by his finger nails reflect the theme of his creativity without colour. He puts colours when and where he likes in case of colour painting.





Keeping above facts the result shows that India has an adequate strength in the Installation art, Tapestry work, Nail Art and others used for creativity in visual arts. Nevertheless above many others canproudly show their creativity in the field establishing themselves either as artists or artisans for the useful record of rich artistic

heritage and skills for future too. That will shine by proving the slogan of our country that makes us proud in each walk including with the major help of visual arts and by the skills of skillful people. Every one should be positive to do his / her innovative and artful task for overall development of our country.

REFERENCES:

- [1] Dr. Shekhar Chandra Joshi, International Journal of Visual Arts and Crafts, Volume- Number 12, 2009, p1-15
- [2] Edith Tomory, A History of Fine Arts in India and the West, Orient Longman, 1982-2006, p-15
- [3] Dr. AnjanChakraverty, Engraved on Talk, Drawn on Paper: Decorative Embellishments for Banaras Brocades (Kala Dirgha,)pp-74-82
- [4] http://www.tanyagill.com/portfolio/altered, April 4, 2017
- [5] http://www.mmtimes.com/index.php/lifestyle/22 216-installation-art-uses-mosquito-nets-asmetaphors-1.html, April 4, 2017
- [6] http://www.saffronart.com/auctions/PostWork.as px?l=18414 April 4, 2017

DESCRIPTION WITH SOURCES/COURTESY OF VISUALS:

- [1] Mosaic, 4th century BC, showing a retiarius or "net fighter", with a trident and cast net, fighting a secutor(https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fishing_net#/media/File:Astyanax_vs_Kalendio_mosaic.jpg April 4, 2017)
- [2] Tacuinumsanitatiscasanatensis Baghdad 14th century
 (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fishing_net#/media/File:36pesca,Taccuino_Sanitatis,_Casanatense_4182..jp
 gApril 4, 2017)
- [3] Mrinalini Mukherjee, Pushp Hemp, 40.1" x 49.2" x 32.3", 1993& (3.ii) Mrinalini Mukherjee, Woman on Peacock Hemp 84.3" x 51.2" x 30.3"1991(http://www.contemporaryindianart.com/images/postindependence/mrinalini_mukherjee-2.jpg April 4, 2017)
- [4] Shekhar Chandra Joshi, Amrita Sher Gil Finger Nail Drawing on Paper 12 x 21 cm, 2014& (4.ii)Shekhar Chandra Joshi,Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, Finger Nail on Paper 30 x 48 cm, 2002 (www.uttarakhand arts.com, February, 28, 2018)

Citation: Dr. Shekhar Chandra Joshi "Creativity in Making Visible to Indians Skill in Visual Arts". International Journal of Research in Humanities and Social Studies, 5(5), pp.54-56

Copyright: © 2018 Dr. Shekhar Chandra Joshi. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.