A.S.D.GOVT.DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

(AUTONOMOUS), KAKINADA

DEPARTMENT OF HOME SCIENCE

CERTIFICATE COURSE IN MADHUBANI PAINTINGS

26-02-2024 TO 15-03-2024

2023-2024

A.S.D.GOVT.DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS), KAKINADA

DEPARTMENT OF HOME SCIENCE

ACTIVITY PROFORMA

DATE	26-02-2024 to 15-03-24
CLASS	Any students of the college
NATURE OF THE ACTIVITY	Certificate course in Madhubani Paintings
TITLE OF THE ACTIVITY	Madhubani Paintings
NAME OF THE DEPARTMENT	Department of Home Science
STUDENTS PARTCIPATED	25
NAME OF THE LECTURER WHO ACTED AS RESOURCE PERSON	Department of Home Science
BRIEF REPORT OF THE ACTIVITY	Department of Home Science Conducted a certificate course on Madhubani Paintings from 26-02-2024 to 15-03-24. Twenty five students participated in this programme. They learned different varieties of paintings.
SIGNATURE OF THE DEPARTMENT INCHARGE	M. Suvarchala
SIGNATURE OF THE PRINCIPAL	
REMARKS	

From

M. Suvarchala

Lecture In charge

Department of Home Science

Kakinada.

To

The Principal,

ASD GDC for W (A)

Kakinada.

Respected Madam,

        Sub:- Dept. of Home Science – Permission to conduct certificate course on *"MADHUBANI PAINTINGS"* for a period of 20 Days (30 hours) from *26/2/2024 to 15/3/2024,* for all the I, II, & III Year Students of this college.

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I request you to give us permission to conduct Certificate course on *"MADHUBANI PAINTINGS"* for all the I, II, & III Year Students of this college. The certificate course will be conducted from *26/2/2024 to 15/3/2024.*

        Thanking you madam.

                Yours faithfully.

                (M.SUVARCHALA)

                Lecturer in H.R Science

A.S.D.GOVT.DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS), KAKINADA

(under the jurisdiction of Adikavi Nannaya University, Rajamahendravaram)
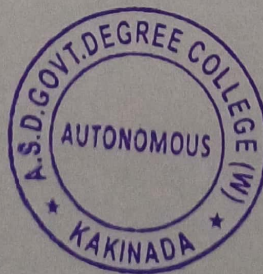
DEPARTMENT OF HOME SCIENCE

CIRCULAR

The Department of Home Science is going to conduct a certificate course on *"MADHUBANI PAINTINGS"* for a period of 20 Days (30 hours) from *26/2/2024 to 15/3/2024*, for all the I, II, & III Year Students of this college.

Students who are interested to join in this Certificate course can give their names in the Department of Home Science .The batch consists of 30 students.

H. Suvarchale
Lecturer In charge

Principal
PRINCIPAL
A.S.D.GOVT.DEGREE COLLEGE (W
AUTONOMOUS
KAKINADA

ASD Govt Degree College for Women (Autonomous) Kakinada

DEPARTMENT OF HOME SCIENCE

CERTIFICATE COURSE IN MADHUBANI PAINTINGS

26-02-2024 to 15-03-2024

Madhubani art — also known as Mithila art — is a traditional Indian art form noted for its use of local plants for colors, cow dung to treat the paper and bamboo sticks that serve as brushes, not to mention the beauty and simplicity of the paintings themselves. Madhubani paintings designs are supposed to have originated during the Ramayana when King Janaka commissioned artists to depict his daughter Sita's wedding.

A.S.D.GOVT.DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS), KAKINADA

DEPARTMENT OF HOME SCIENCE

LIST OF STUDENTS IN MADHUBANI PAINTINGS

S.NO	NAME OF THE STUDENT	CLASS/GROUP	SIGNATURE
1	MANYALA SREEJA	**I BSC HSC**	M. Sreeja
2	DEVISETTI MOUNIKA	I BSC HSC	D. mounika
3	VANAMADI JANAKI	I BSC HSC	V. Janaki
4	DUNNA USHA	I BSC HSC	D. USHA
5	KADA SRAVYA KUMARI	I BSC HSC	K. Sravyau.
6	POTHURAJU SANJANA	I BSC HSC	P. Sanjana
7	SHAIK NAZIR NISHA	I BSC HSC	Nazir Nish
8	KOURU MOUNIKA	I BSC HSC	K. Mounika
9	BEERABOINA RAJESWARI	I BSC HSC	B. Rajeswari
10	PANDA SRAVANI CHANDRIKA	I BSC HSC	P. Sravani chandrika
11	SANNAPU SUVARNA	I BSC HSC	Suvarna
12	BONGU VEERALAXMI	I BSC HSC	B. veeralakshmi
13	TATAPUDI DIVYA JYOTHI	I BSC HSC	T. Divya Jyothi
14	MATHA PREMALATHA	I BSC HSC	M. Premalatha
15	VASA NANDINI	I BSC HSC	V. Nandini
16	PULLELA SRIJA	I BSC HSC	P. Srija
17	GULLAPLLI REKHADEVI	I BSC HSC	G. Rekha Devi
18	SANNIBOYINA SOWMYA	I BSC HSC	S. Sowmya
19	PUSAM PAVANI	I BSC HSC	P. Pavani
20	SAVALAM SRILATHA	I BSC HSC	S. Srilatha
21	G.SUPRIYA	**I BSC BOTANY**	Supriya
22	CH.CHAKRAVENI	I BSC BOTANY	Ch. chakraveni
23	P.NEHA	I BSC BOTANY	P. Neha
24	S.JAYANTHI	I BSC BOTANY	S. Jayanthi
25	M.SHARMILA	I BSC BOTANY	Sharmila

OF THE OFFICE: MADHUBANI PAINTINGS

NAME	Desig-nation	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
I.B.S.C HSC.																											
Manpala Sreeja		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Diviselli mounika		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Vanomadi Janaki		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Dunna usha		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Kada Srayo kumari		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Pothuraju Sanjana		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Shaik Nazir Nisha		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Karru Mounika		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Beerabayina Rajeswari		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Panda Sravani chandrika		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Sannapu Suvarna		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Bongu veeralakshmi		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Tatapudi divya Jyothi		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	A	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Matha Pramalatha		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Vasa Nandini		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Pollela Srija		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Gullapilli velcha devi		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	A	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Sanniboyina Sowmya		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Pusam pavani		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Sevalam Srilatha		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
G.T BSC BOTONY																											
G. Supriya		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Ch. Chakravmi		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
P. Neha		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
S. Jayanthi		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
H. Sharmila		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	

K. Suvarchala.
Lecturer in Home Science
A.S.D. Govt. DEGREE COLLEGE (W)

Certificate Course in Madhubani Painting

Course Title: Certificate Course in Madhubani Painting

Course Overview: Madhubani Painting, also known as Mithila Art, is a traditional art form originating from the Mithila region of India. This course will introduce students to the techniques, motifs, and cultural significance of Madhubani Painting, enabling them to create their own vibrant and intricate artworks.

Course Duration: The course will be conducted over a period of three weeks.

Learning Objectives:

- Gain an understanding of the history, cultural significance, and techniques of Madhubani Painting.
- Develop proficiency in traditional Madhubani Painting techniques, including line drawing, filling, and detailing.
- Explore traditional motifs, themes, and storytelling elements used in Madhubani Painting.
- Cultivate an appreciation for the cultural heritage and artistic traditions of Madhubani Painting.

Course Outline:

1. **Introduction to Madhubani Painting**
   - Overview of Madhubani Painting history, cultural contexts, and significance
   - Introduction to materials, tools, and techniques
   - Safety precautions and best practices

2. **Materials and Tools**
   - Introduction to materials used in Madhubani Painting: handmade paper, natural colors, brushes, etc.
   - Understanding traditional and contemporary tools used in Madhubani Painting
   - Hands-on practice: Familiarization with materials and tools

3. **Line Drawing and Outlining**
   - Techniques for creating intricate line drawings and outlines

- Understanding the importance of symmetry and balance in Madhubani compositions
- Hands-on practice: Line drawing exercises

4. **Filling Techniques and Patterns**
   - Techniques for filling and coloring different motifs and patterns
   - Introduction to traditional Madhubani motifs: nature, animals, geometric patterns, etc.
   - Hands-on practice: Filling techniques and pattern creation

5. **Coloring and Shading**
   - Introduction to natural colors used in Madhubani Painting: vegetable dyes, mineral pigments, etc.
   - Techniques for mixing and applying colors to create depth and dimension
   - Hands-on practice: Coloring and shading exercises

6. **Detailing and Embellishments**
   - Techniques for adding fine details and embellishments to Madhubani artworks
   - Introduction to additional embellishments: metallic paints, sequins, etc.
   - Hands-on practice: Detailing and embellishment techniques

7. **Traditional Madhubani Motifs: Part I**
   - Exploration of traditional Madhubani motifs: fish, peacocks, lotus flowers, etc.
   - Understanding the symbolism and cultural significance of motifs
   - Hands-on practice: Creating traditional motifs

8. **Traditional Madhubani Motifs: Part II**
   - Continuation of exploration of traditional Madhubani motifs: trees, birds, gods/goddesses, etc.
   - Incorporating motifs into compositions and narratives
   - Hands-on practice: Creating compositions with traditional motifs

9. **Storytelling and Narrative Themes**
   - Understanding the role of storytelling and narrative themes in Madhubani Painting
   - Techniques for depicting stories, myths, and folklore in Madhubani artworks
   - Hands-on practice: Creating narrative Madhubani paintings

10. **Contemporary Applications and Portfolio Development**
    - Exploring contemporary trends and applications of Madhubani Painting
    - Portfolio development: documenting and presenting Madhubani artworks
    - Final presentation of student portfolios

Assessment Methods:

- Participation in class discussions and activities
- Completion of hands-on projects and assignments
- Final presentation and evaluation of student portfolios

Materials Required:

- Handmade paper or other suitable surfaces for painting
- Natural colors (vegetable dyes, mineral pigments, etc.)
- Brushes (fine and broad), pens, and other drawing tools
- Traditional and contemporary embellishments (sequins, metallic paints, etc.)

Prerequisites: There are no prerequisites for this course. It is suitable for individuals with an interest in painting and traditional arts, regardless of prior experience or background.

Notes

Introduction to Madhubani Painting • Overview of Madhubani Painting history, cultural contexts, and significance • Introduction to materials, tools, and techniques • Safety precautions and best practices

Madhubani painting, also known as Mithila painting, is a traditional art form originating from the Mithila region of Bihar, India. Its history dates back to ancient times, with roots in the folk art and cultural practices of the region. Madhubani paintings are characterized by their vibrant colors, intricate patterns, and themes drawn from mythology, nature, and daily life.

History and Cultural Context:

Madhubani painting has a rich cultural history, with its origins tracing back to the epic Ramayana, where it is believed that King Janaka, the father of Sita, commissioned artists to create intricate paintings for his daughter's wedding. Over time, Madhubani painting became an integral part of various rituals and celebrations, such as weddings, festivals, and religious ceremonies, serving as a form of storytelling and expression for the community.

Significance:

This art form holds deep cultural significance, not only as a means of artistic expression but also as a way to preserve traditions, rituals, and cultural heritage. Madhubani paintings often depict scenes from Hindu mythology, local folklore, and nature, reflecting the beliefs, values, and cultural practices of the Mithila region.

Materials, Tools, and Techniques:

Traditionally, Madhubani paintings are created using natural materials such as rice paste, cow dung, natural dyes, and plant extracts. However, modern artists may also use acrylic or poster colors for convenience. The paintings are typically done on handmade paper or cloth, with bamboo sticks or brushes made from twigs used for intricate detailing.

The techniques involved in Madhubani painting vary depending on the style and complexity of the artwork. Broadly, there are two main styles: Bharni (filled) and Kachni (line). In the Bharni style, the motifs are filled with vibrant colors, while in the Kachni style, the outlines are emphasized with fine lines. Artists often employ intricate patterns, geometric designs, and symmetrical compositions to create visually stunning artworks.

Safety Precautions and Best Practices:

When working with traditional materials such as natural dyes and pigments, it's essential to take proper safety precautions to avoid any adverse health effects. Artists should ensure adequate ventilation in their workspace and use protective gear such as gloves and masks when handling chemicals or toxic substances. Additionally, it's advisable to work in a clean and organized environment to prevent accidents and minimize exposure to harmful substances.

Overall, Madhubani painting is not only a beautiful form of art but also a reflection of the rich cultural heritage and traditions of the Mithila region. By understanding its history, cultural significance, and techniques, artists can appreciate and contribute to the preservation of this ancient art form.

2. Materials and Tools • Introduction to materials used in Madhubani Painting: handmade paper, natural colors, brushes, etc. • Understanding traditional and contemporary tools used in Madhubani Painting • Hands-on practice: Familiarization with materials and tools

Materials Used in Madhubani Painting:

1. **Handmade Paper or Cloth**: Traditionally, Madhubani paintings are created on handmade paper or cloth. The choice of surface depends on the artist's preference and the intended use of the artwork.

2. **Natural Colors**: Natural dyes and pigments sourced from plants, minerals, and other natural sources are commonly used in Madhubani painting. These include colors like indigo, turmeric, vermilion, and charcoal. However, modern artists may also use synthetic colors for convenience.

3. **Brushes**: Brushes play a crucial role in Madhubani painting, allowing artists to create intricate details and patterns. Bamboo sticks or twigs are often used to make brushes, and they vary in size and shape depending on the desired effect.

4. **Ink Pens**: In addition to brushes, ink pens are used for finer lines and detailing in Madhubani painting. These pens are typically made from bamboo or reed and are used to draw intricate patterns and outlines.

5. **Binder**: A binder such as rice paste or gum arabic is used to mix with natural pigments to create a paint-like consistency and enhance adhesion to the painting surface.

Traditional and Contemporary Tools:

1. **Bamboo Sticks**: Bamboo sticks are commonly used as brushes in Madhubani painting. They are cut and shaped to create different brush sizes and shapes for various painting techniques.

2. **Natural Pigments**: Traditional Madhubani paintings use natural pigments sourced from plants, minerals, and other natural sources. These pigments are ground into a fine powder and mixed with a binder to create paint.

3. **Modern Paints**: Contemporary artists may use acrylic or poster colors in addition to or instead of natural pigments. These paints offer a wider range of colors and are often more convenient to use.

4. **Fine Liners**: Fine liners or micro-tipped pens are used for intricate detailing and fine lines in Madhubani painting. These tools allow artists to add delicate patterns and embellishments to their artwork with precision.

Hands-on Practice:

To familiarize oneself with the materials and tools used in Madhubani painting, beginners can start by experimenting with basic techniques such as creating different brush strokes, mixing colors, and practicing basic patterns and motifs. It's essential to understand how each tool interacts with the painting surface and how different materials behave when combined. Through hands-on practice, artists can develop their skills and gain confidence in working with Madhubani painting materials and tools.

3. Line Drawing and Outlining • Techniques for creating intricate line drawings and outlines • Understanding the importance of symmetry and balance in Madhubani compositions • Hands-on practice: Line drawing exercises

Techniques for Creating Intricate Line Drawings and Outlines:

1. **Freehand Drawing**: Madhubani artists often start by sketching the outline of their design freehand directly onto the painting surface using a pencil or ink pen. This allows for spontaneity and fluidity in the design process.
2. **Use of Grids**: Some artists use grids to create precise and symmetrical outlines. By dividing the painting surface into equal sections with a grid, artists can ensure that their designs are balanced and proportionate.
3. **Fine Liners and Pens**: Fine-tipped pens or ink pens are used to create intricate lines and details in Madhubani paintings. Artists carefully trace over their pencil sketches with these pens, emphasizing the outlines and adding intricate patterns and motifs.
4. **Steady Hand Technique**: Maintaining a steady hand is crucial when creating intricate line drawings and outlines. Artists often use their wrist or forearm to guide the movement of the brush or pen, keeping their strokes smooth and controlled.

Importance of Symmetry and Balance:

1. **Symmetrical Composition**: Symmetry is a key element in Madhubani painting, with designs often arranged in a symmetrical manner to create visual harmony and balance. Artists pay careful attention to the placement of motifs and patterns to ensure that the composition is balanced on both sides.

2. **Visual Harmony**: Symmetry helps to create a sense of visual harmony and cohesion in Madhubani compositions. By repeating patterns and motifs on both sides of the composition, artists can create a sense of unity and completeness in their artwork.

3. **Traditional Symbolism**: In Madhubani painting, certain motifs and patterns hold symbolic significance and are arranged in specific ways to convey meaning. Symmetry plays a crucial role in conveying these traditional symbols and their associated meanings.

Hands-on Practice: Line Drawing Exercises

1. **Basic Strokes**: Practice creating basic strokes such as straight lines, curved lines, and zigzag lines using a fine-tipped pen or brush. Experiment with varying the pressure and angle of your strokes to create different effects.

2. **Symmetrical Designs**: Draw symmetrical designs on paper or canvas, focusing on creating balanced compositions with mirrored patterns on either side. Start with simple motifs such as flowers, leaves, or geometric shapes, and gradually increase the complexity of your designs as you gain confidence.

3. **Pattern Repetition**: Practice repeating patterns and motifs in your line drawings, paying attention to spacing and alignment to maintain symmetry. Experiment with different motifs and arrangements to create visually interesting compositions.

4. **Incorporate Traditional Motifs**: Explore traditional Madhubani motifs such as fish, birds, peacocks, lotus flowers, and geometric patterns in your line drawings. Pay attention to the symbolic meanings associated with these motifs and incorporate them thoughtfully into your designs.

By practicing these line drawing exercises, you can develop your skills in creating intricate outlines and patterns in Madhubani painting while also gaining an understanding of the importance of symmetry and balance in composition.

4. Filling Techniques and Patterns • Techniques for filling and coloring different motifs and patterns • Introduction to traditional Madhubani motifs: nature, animals, geometric patterns, etc. • Hands-on practice: Filling techniques and pattern creation

Techniques for Filling and Coloring Motifs and Patterns:

1. **Flat Wash**: One of the most common techniques for filling larger areas in Madhubani painting is the flat wash. Artists use a large brush to apply a single color evenly across the designated area, creating a smooth and uniform surface.

2. **Layering**: Layering involves applying multiple colors on top of each other to create depth and dimension in the artwork. Artists start with a base color and gradually add layers of lighter or darker shades to create highlights and shadows.

3. **Pointillism**: Pointillism involves creating patterns and textures by dabbing or stippling small dots of color onto the painting surface. This technique is often used to create intricate details and textures in Madhubani paintings.

4. **Hatching and Cross-Hatching**: Hatching and cross-hatching techniques involve drawing parallel lines or intersecting lines to create shading and texture. Artists can vary the spacing and angle of the lines to achieve different effects.

Introduction to Traditional Madhubani Motifs:

1. **Nature**: Madhubani paintings often feature motifs inspired by nature, including flowers, trees, leaves, and fruits. These motifs symbolize fertility, abundance, and the cycle of life.

2. **Animals**: Animals such as peacocks, elephants, fish, birds, and turtles are commonly depicted in Madhubani paintings. Each animal carries its own symbolic meaning, representing qualities such as strength, grace, and wisdom.

3. **Geometric Patterns**: Geometric patterns such as circles, squares, triangles, and concentric circles are prevalent in Madhubani art. These patterns are often used to fill empty spaces and create visual interest in the composition.

4. **Symbols and Mythological Figures**: Madhubani paintings also feature symbols and mythological figures from Hindu mythology, such as gods, goddesses, deities, and mythical creatures. These figures are often depicted in intricate detail and surrounded by decorative motifs.

Hands-on Practice: Filling Techniques and Pattern Creation

1. **Color Mixing**: Practice mixing different colors to create a variety of shades and tones. Experiment with mixing primary colors to create secondary and tertiary colors, as well as adding white or black to adjust the value and intensity of the colors.

2. **Filling Large Areas**: Practice filling large areas in your Madhubani painting using flat washes or layering techniques. Start with simple motifs such as leaves or flowers and gradually work your way up to more complex designs.

3. **Creating Texture**: Experiment with pointillism, hatching, and cross-hatching techniques to create texture and detail in your artwork. Use these techniques to add depth and dimension to your motifs and patterns.

4. **Incorporating Traditional Motifs**: Choose traditional Madhubani motifs such as birds, animals, or geometric patterns and incorporate them into your artwork. Pay attention to the symbolism associated with each motif and use them thoughtfully to convey meaning in your composition.

By practicing these filling techniques and pattern creation exercises, you can develop your skills in Madhubani painting and create visually stunning artworks inspired by traditional motifs and patterns.

5. Coloring and Shading • Introduction to natural colors used in Madhubani Painting: vegetable dyes, mineral pigments, etc. • Techniques for mixing and applying colors to create depth and dimension • Hands-on practice: Coloring and shading exercises

Introduction to Natural Colors Used in Madhubani Painting:

1. **Vegetable Dyes**: Madhubani paintings traditionally use vegetable dyes sourced from natural materials such as flowers, leaves, fruits, and vegetables. Common vegetable dyes include turmeric (yellow), indigo (blue), pomegranate (red), and spinach (green).

2. **Mineral Pigments**: In addition to vegetable dyes, Madhubani artists also use mineral pigments obtained from minerals and earthy substances. These pigments include ochre (yellow-brown), lamp black (black), and ochre red (red-brown).

3. **Natural Extracts**: Some Madhubani paintings use natural extracts such as charcoal and soot for black color, creating depth and contrast in the artwork.

Techniques for Mixing and Applying Colors:

1. **Color Mixing**: Madhubani artists mix natural colors to create a wide range of hues and shades. They often use traditional color mixing techniques, such as layering translucent colors to create new shades or blending colors directly on the painting surface.

2. **Layering**: Layering involves applying multiple layers of translucent colors to create depth and dimension in the artwork. Artists start with lighter colors as a base layer and gradually add darker shades to create shadows and highlights.

3. **Wet-on-Wet Technique**: The wet-on-wet technique involves applying wet paint onto a wet surface, allowing the colors to blend and merge naturally. This technique is often used to create soft transitions and subtle gradients in Madhubani paintings.

4. **Dry Brush Technique**: The dry brush technique involves applying paint with a dry brush or sponge, resulting in a textured and stippled effect. This technique is commonly used to create texture and add visual interest to the artwork.

Hands-on Practice: Coloring and Shading Exercises

1. **Color Mixing Practice**: Experiment with mixing different natural colors to create a variety of hues and shades. Start with primary colors and gradually mix in secondary and tertiary colors to create a color palette for your artwork.

2. **Layering and Blending**: Practice layering translucent colors to create depth and dimension in your Madhubani painting. Start with simple motifs and gradually add layers of color to create shadows, highlights, and texture.

3. **Shading Techniques**: Experiment with different shading techniques, such as hatching, cross-hatching, and stippling, to add depth and dimension to your artwork. Pay attention to light and shadow and use shading to create realistic forms and volume.

4. **Exploring Texture**: Use the dry brush technique to create texture and add visual interest to your Madhubani painting. Experiment with different brush strokes and techniques to create a variety of textures, from smooth to rough, in your artwork.

By practicing these coloring and shading exercises, you can develop your skills in mixing and applying colors in Madhubani painting, creating vibrant and dynamic artworks inspired by traditional techniques and natural materials.

6. Detailing and Embellishments • Techniques for adding fine details and embellishments to Madhubani artworks • Introduction to additional embellishments: metallic paints, sequins, etc. • Hands-on practice: Detailing and embellishment techniques

Techniques for Adding Fine Details and Embellishments:

1. **Fine Liners and Pens**: Fine-tipped pens or ink pens are used to add intricate details and outlines to Madhubani paintings. Artists carefully trace over their pencil sketches with these pens, adding fine lines, dots, and patterns to enhance the intricacy of the artwork.

2. **Brush Detailing**: Artists use small, fine brushes to add details and embellishments to their Madhubani paintings. They can use these brushes to create delicate patterns, textures, and shading, adding depth and dimension to the artwork.

3. **Stippling and Pointillism**: Stippling and pointillism techniques involve creating patterns and textures by dabbing or stippling small dots of color onto the painting surface. Artists can use these techniques to add intricate details and embellishments to their Madhubani paintings, such as decorative borders, floral motifs, and geometric patterns.

Introduction to Additional Embellishments:

1. **Metallic Paints**: Some artists use metallic paints, such as gold, silver, and copper, to add shimmer and shine to their Madhubani paintings. Metallic paints can be applied using fine brushes or pens to add highlights and accents to the artwork, creating a sense of luxury and elegance.

2. **Sequins and Beads**: Artists may also embellish their Madhubani paintings with sequins, beads, and other decorative elements. These embellishments can be glued or stitched onto the painting surface to add texture, dimension, and visual interest to the artwork.

Hands-on Practice: Detailing and Embellishment Techniques

1. **Fine Line Work**: Practice adding fine lines, dots, and patterns to your Madhubani painting using fine-tipped pens or brushes. Experiment with different line thicknesses and styles to create intricate details and embellishments.

2. **Stippling and Pointillism**: Experiment with stippling and pointillism techniques to add texture and depth to your Madhubani painting. Use small dots of color to create patterns, textures, and shading, adding visual interest to your artwork.

3. **Metallic Accents**: Experiment with metallic paints to add shimmer and shine to your Madhubani painting. Use fine brushes or pens to apply metallic accents to your artwork, highlighting motifs, borders, and other elements to create a sense of luxury and elegance.

4. **Embellishments**: Explore the use of sequins, beads, and other decorative elements to embellish your Madhubani painting. Experiment with different placement and arrangement techniques to add texture, dimension, and visual interest to your artwork.

By practicing these detailing and embellishment techniques, you can enhance the intricacy and beauty of your Madhubani paintings, adding depth, dimension, and visual interest to your artwork.

7. Traditional Madhubani Motifs: Part I • Exploration of traditional Madhubani motifs: fish, peacocks, lotus flowers, etc. • Understanding the symbolism and cultural significance of motifs • Hands-on practice: Creating traditional motifs

Exploration of Traditional Madhubani Motifs:

1. **Fish**: Fish are a common motif in Madhubani painting and symbolize fertility, prosperity, and abundance. They are often depicted swimming gracefully in pairs or in groups, with intricate patterns and designs adorning their bodies.

2. **Peacocks**: Peacocks are another prominent motif in Madhubani painting and symbolize beauty, grace, and immortality. They are often depicted with vibrant plumage, intricate patterns, and elaborate tail feathers, dancing or perched amidst lush foliage.

3. **Lotus Flowers**: Lotus flowers hold significant cultural and religious symbolism in Madhubani painting. They symbolize purity, enlightenment, and spiritual growth. Lotus flowers are depicted in various stages of bloom, with delicate petals and intricate patterns adorning their petals and stems.

4. **Elephants**: Elephants are revered in Indian culture and symbolize strength, wisdom, and prosperity. In Madhubani painting, elephants are often depicted adorned with decorative motifs, intricate patterns, and symbolic accessories such as garlands or bells.

Understanding the Symbolism and Cultural Significance of Motifs:

1. **Fertility and Prosperity**: Many traditional Madhubani motifs, such as fish and lotus flowers, symbolize fertility, abundance, and prosperity. These motifs are often used in auspicious occasions such as weddings and festivals to invoke blessings for a prosperous and fruitful life.

2. **Spiritual Significance**: Certain motifs, such as lotus flowers and peacocks, hold deep spiritual significance in Madhubani painting. They symbolize purity, enlightenment, and spiritual growth, reflecting the artist's reverence for nature and the divine.

3. **Cultural Heritage**: Madhubani motifs also serve as a reflection of the region's rich cultural heritage and traditions. They draw inspiration from mythology, folklore, and daily life, capturing the essence of Mithila's vibrant culture and heritage.

Hands-on Practice: Creating Traditional Motifs

1. **Sketching**: Start by sketching traditional Madhubani motifs such as fish, peacocks, lotus flowers, or elephants onto your painting surface using a pencil or fine-tipped pen. Pay attention to the intricate details and patterns associated with each motif.

2. **Outlining**: Once you've sketched your motifs, carefully outline them using fine-tipped pens or brushes. Emphasize the contours and intricate details of each motif, ensuring precision and accuracy in your outlines.

3. **Filling**: After outlining your motifs, fill them in with vibrant colors using flat washes or layering techniques. Experiment with different color combinations and shading techniques to bring depth and dimension to your motifs.

4. **Embellishments**: Add embellishments and decorative details to your motifs using fine lines, dots, and patterns. Explore traditional Madhubani embellishments such as geometric designs, floral motifs, and symbolic accessories to enhance the beauty and intricacy of your artwork.

By practicing the creation of traditional Madhubani motifs, you can gain a deeper understanding of their cultural significance and symbolism while honing your skills in this ancient art form.

8. Traditional Madhubani Motifs: Part II • Continuation of exploration of traditional Madhubani motifs: trees, birds, gods/goddesses, etc. • Incorporating motifs into compositions and narratives • Hands-on practice: Creating compositions with traditional motifs

Continuation of Exploration of Traditional Madhubani Motifs:

1. **Trees**: Trees are a prominent motif in Madhubani painting and symbolize fertility, life, and regeneration. Artists often depict stylized trees with elaborate branches, leaves, and fruits, incorporating intricate patterns and designs into their foliage.

2. **Birds**: Birds are frequently depicted in Madhubani paintings and symbolize freedom, spirituality, and divine grace. Common bird motifs include peacocks, parrots, sparrows, and mynahs, each carrying its own symbolic significance and aesthetic appeal.

3. **Gods/Goddesses**: Madhubani paintings often feature motifs of Hindu gods and goddesses, such as Lord Krishna, Radha, Ganesha, and Durga. These divine figures are depicted with reverence and adorned with intricate patterns and symbolic accessories, reflecting the artist's devotion and spirituality.

Incorporating Motifs into Compositions and Narratives:

1. **Balancing Elements**: When incorporating traditional Madhubani motifs into compositions, artists strive to achieve balance and harmony among the various elements. They carefully arrange motifs such as trees, animals, and deities to create a visually pleasing composition with a sense of symmetry and cohesion.

2. **Creating Narratives**: Madhubani paintings often tell stories and convey narratives through the arrangement of motifs and symbols. Artists use motifs such as gods, goddesses, animals, and nature to depict scenes from Hindu mythology, local folklore, and daily life, inviting viewers to engage with the artwork on a deeper level.

3. **Symbolic Meanings**: Each motif in Madhubani painting carries its own symbolic meaning and significance. Artists incorporate these motifs thoughtfully into their compositions to convey specific themes, messages, and emotions, enriching the narrative and visual appeal of the artwork.

Hands-on Practice: Creating Compositions with Traditional Motifs

1. **Sketching Composition**: Start by sketching a rough composition onto your painting surface, incorporating traditional Madhubani motifs such as trees, birds, animals, and gods/goddesses. Experiment with different arrangements and placements to achieve balance and harmony in your composition.

2. **Outlining and Filling**: Once you've finalized your composition, carefully outline each motif using fine-tipped pens or brushes. Emphasize the contours and intricate details of each motif, ensuring clarity and precision in your outlines. Then, fill in the motifs with vibrant colors using flat washes or layering techniques.

3. **Narrative Elements**: Consider how you can use motifs to convey a narrative or tell a story in your artwork. Incorporate symbolic elements, gestures, and expressions to imbue your composition with depth, meaning, and emotion, inviting viewers to interpret and engage with the artwork on multiple levels.

4. **Finishing Touches**: Add embellishments, decorative borders, and additional details to enhance the beauty and intricacy of your composition. Pay attention to symmetry, balance, and visual hierarchy, ensuring that each element contributes to the overall unity and coherence of your artwork.

By practicing the creation of compositions with traditional Madhubani motifs, you can develop your skills in storytelling, composition, and symbolic representation while exploring the rich cultural heritage and artistic traditions of the Mithila region.

9. Storytelling and Narrative Themes • Understanding the role of storytelling and narrative themes in Madhubani Painting • Techniques for depicting stories, myths, and folklore in Madhubani artworks • Hands-on practice: Creating narrative Madhubani paintings

Understanding the Role of Storytelling and Narrative Themes in Madhubani Painting:

1. **Cultural Heritage**: Madhubani painting has a long tradition of storytelling, with motifs and symbols often used to convey narratives from Hindu mythology, local folklore, and daily life. These narratives serve to preserve cultural heritage, transmit values, and foster a sense of community identity.

2. **Symbolism and Allegory**: Madhubani paintings are rich in symbolism and allegory, with motifs and compositions carrying deeper meanings and metaphors. Artists use symbols such as gods, goddesses, animals, and nature to convey moral lessons, spiritual truths, and philosophical concepts.

3. **Visual Language**: Madhubani painting employs a unique visual language to communicate stories and narratives. Artists use stylized forms, intricate patterns, and vibrant colors to create dynamic compositions that captivate the viewer's imagination and evoke emotional responses.

Techniques for Depicting Stories, Myths, and Folklore in Madhubani Artworks:

1. **Composition and Arrangement**: When depicting stories and narratives in Madhubani paintings, artists carefully plan and arrange motifs to convey a sense of movement, progression, and drama. They use elements such as gesture, expression, and spatial relationships to create dynamic compositions that draw viewers into the narrative.

2. **Symbolic Representation**: Madhubani artists use symbolic representation to convey abstract concepts and complex ideas. They employ motifs such as gods, goddesses, animals, and nature to represent universal themes such as love, courage, devotion, and the cycle of life.

3. **Narrative Sequencing**: Madhubani paintings often depict narratives in a sequential manner, with multiple scenes or episodes arranged in a linear or cyclical fashion. Artists use motifs and symbols to connect individual scenes and create a cohesive narrative that unfolds across the painting surface.

Hands-on Practice: Creating Narrative Madhubani Paintings

1. **Choose a Story or Theme**: Start by selecting a story, myth, or theme that you want to depict in your Madhubani painting. This could be a scene from Hindu mythology, a local folklore, or a personal narrative that holds significance for you.

2. **Sketch the Composition**: Sketch a rough composition onto your painting surface, outlining the main characters, elements, and scenes of your narrative. Consider the spatial arrangement, pacing, and flow of the narrative, and how you can use motifs and symbols to convey key moments and emotions.

3. **Outline and Fill the Motifs**: Once you've finalized your composition, carefully outline each motif using fine-tipped pens or brushes. Pay attention to detail and precision, ensuring that each element contributes to the overall narrative and visual impact of the artwork. Then, fill in the motifs with vibrant colors using flat washes or layering techniques.

4. **Tell Your Story**: Use gesture, expression, and symbolism to bring your narrative to life on the painting surface. Consider how you can convey the emotions, motivations, and conflicts of your characters through their actions and interactions. Experiment with composition, lighting, and perspective to create depth and drama in your artwork.

By practicing the creation of narrative Madhubani paintings, you can develop your skills in storytelling, composition, and symbolic representation while exploring the rich cultural heritage and artistic traditions of the Mithila region.

10. Contemporary Applications and Portfolio Development • Exploring contemporary trends and applications of Madhubani Painting • Portfolio development: documenting and presenting Madhubani artworks • Final presentation of student portfolios

Exploring Contemporary Trends and Applications of Madhubani Painting:

1. **Modern Interpretations**: Contemporary artists are exploring new ways to reinterpret traditional Madhubani painting techniques and motifs, incorporating modern themes, styles, and materials into their artworks. This includes experimenting with abstract forms, mixed media, and digital techniques to push the boundaries of the art form while still honoring its cultural heritage.

2. **Cross-Cultural Collaborations**: Madhubani painting is gaining popularity beyond its traditional roots, with artists from diverse cultural backgrounds incorporating elements of Madhubani style into their own artistic practices. This cross-cultural exchange not only enriches the art form but also fosters greater understanding and appreciation of Mithila's rich cultural heritage on a global scale.

3. **Social Commentary**: Some contemporary Madhubani artists are using their artwork as a platform for social commentary, addressing issues such as gender inequality, environmental degradation, and political activism. By infusing their paintings with messages of empowerment, resilience, and social justice, these artists are harnessing the power of art to provoke thought, inspire change, and promote dialogue within their communities.

Portfolio Development: Documenting and Presenting Madhubani Artworks:

1. **Documentation**: Start by documenting your Madhubani artworks through high-quality photographs or scans. Capture multiple angles and close-up shots to showcase the details, textures, and colors of your paintings. It's also helpful to keep a written record of each artwork, including the title, dimensions, materials used, and any relevant notes or observations.

2. **Curation**: Curate your portfolio to showcase a diverse range of Madhubani artworks that highlight your skills, creativity, and artistic vision. Select pieces that demonstrate your mastery of techniques, your exploration of themes and narratives, and your ability to innovate within the tradition of Madhubani painting.

3. **Presentation**: Present your portfolio in a professional and visually appealing manner. Consider creating a digital portfolio using platforms such as a personal website, social media, or online portfolio sites. Alternatively, you can compile a physical portfolio by printing high-quality images of your artworks and arranging them in a portfolio case or binder for presentation during exhibitions, interviews, or gallery submissions.

Final Presentation of Student Portfolios:

1. **Selection Process:** Encourage students to carefully select artworks for inclusion in their portfolios, considering factors such as quality, diversity, and relevance to their artistic goals and aspirations. Provide guidance and feedback to help students curate a cohesive and compelling portfolio that reflects their unique artistic voice and style.

2. **Presentation Skills:** Prepare students for presenting their portfolios effectively, both verbally and visually. Encourage them to articulate their artistic process, inspirations, and intentions behind each artwork, as well as their long-term artistic goals and aspirations. Practice mock interviews and presentations to build confidence and poise when discussing their artwork with peers, mentors, or potential clients.

3. **Feedback and Reflection:** After the final presentation of student portfolios, facilitate a feedback session where students can receive constructive feedback from peers, mentors, or industry professionals. Encourage students to reflect on their strengths, areas for growth, and lessons learned throughout the portfolio development process, and to use this feedback to inform their future artistic endeavors and career aspirations.

By exploring contemporary applications of Madhubani painting, documenting and presenting their artworks in a professional manner, and participating in final portfolio presentations, students can gain valuable experience and insights into the world

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Miss. ....G. Supriya..of

I.BSc. Botany Class successfully completed. Certificate Course in

"**Madhubani Paintings**" held from 26 February 2024 to 15 March 2024 conducted by

Department of Home Science, A.S.D. Government Degree College for Women

Autonomous Kakinada

M. Suvarchala
Lecturer Incharge
Dept of Home Science

Principal
ASD Govt. Degree College (W)

MADHUBANI PAINTING

FEEDBACK

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P. Neha

I BsC Botany