

CONTEMPORARY KERALA
MODULE-IV
Institutionalisation of Culture

VALSA.M.A
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
DEPT.OF HISTORY
LITTLE FLOWER COLLEGE
GURUVAYOOR
2015-2016 VI-SEM B.A. HISTORY



Institutionalisation of Culture

Kalamandalam :-

Institutionalisation = established institution

eg: Kerala Kalamandalam- imparting training & conducting performance of classical arts of the land like Kathakali, Koodiyattam ,Mohiniyattam, Thullal & Panchavadyam.

Kerala Kalamandalam was founded by Vallathol Narayana Menon & others.

Vallathol was inspired by Shanthiniketan of Tagore.

Vallathol & his close associate Mukuna Raja formed a society called Kerala Kalamandalam in 1927.

Objectives:- to provide a rejuvenation to the three major classical performing arts of Kerala- Kathakali , Koodiyattam & Mohiniyattam

It first established as an institution at Kunnamkulam in 1930. Later shifted to Cheruthuruthy on the banks of the Nila river. It was on the process of development under the leadership & guidance of Vallathol who was its chairman from 1930-58.



Various courses in Keralite traditional arts are being offered at kalamandalam- gurukula style

-became deemed University in 2006.Now the best deemed University in classical arts in the country.

Post of Chairman – Vice Chancellor


Kathakali Artists-Pattikamthodi Ravunni Menon ,
Kalamandalam Krishnan Nair , Kalamandalam Gopi ,
Takazhi Kunchu Kurup , Kalamandalam Raman Kutti
Nair , Padmanabhan Nair etc.were associated with
kalamandalam . Other luminaries :-Neelakantan
Nambisan & Haider Ali in katakali Music ,
Krishnankutty Poduval in percussion , Painkulam
Rama Chakkiyar in kudiyaattam, Thottassery
Chinnammu Amma& Kalyanikutty Amma in
Mohiniyaattam

MALAYALAM LITERATURE IN NATIONAL STAGE:-

G. SANKARA KURUP:

The first winner of Jnanapith Award in 1956 – for his collection of poems in Malayalam- ‘Odakkuzhal’ -better known as Mahakavi G- received Soviet land Nehru Award in 1967- Padmabhushan in 1968. Kerala Sahitya Academy Award won in 1961 for his ‘Viswadarsanam’-Kendra Sahitya Academy Award won in 1963.

Born at Vappalassery , near Angamali in Ernakulam district He had worked as Malayalam Pandit at Maharaja’s College, Ernakulam- 40 works in Malayalam-translated ‘Rubiyat ‘ of Omar Khayyam, ‘Meghaduta’ of Kalidasa & ‘Geetanjali’ of Tagore – penned the lyrics for P.J. Cheriyan’s ‘Nirmala’ the first Malayalam film to incorporate music & song in 1948




Mahakavi G led an active public life as a member of Rajya Sabha , the upper house of Indian Parliament during 1968-1972.


-Editor of ‘ Sahithya Parishat Magazine’ & ‘Tilakam’.

-Chairman of Kerala Sahitya Academy.

-his works were translated to English, Russian & Italian languages & to other Indian languages.

His earlier poems are included in 4 volumes of ‘Sahitya Kutuhalam’- later poems are included in ‘Sooryakanti , Poojapushpam , Navathithi, Chenkatirukkal , Nimisham, Italukal’ etc.





The poetic style of Sankara Kurup was influenced by the the predecessor poets like Vallathol & Ullor -influence of Tagore in developing idealism & imagination.

Ardent lover of nature-transformed him a mystic poet.

Symbolism is another aspect.

Greatly influenced by Gandhism & freedom struggle- eg: Odakkuzhal.

Described as 'bard of Science'

He established an award for Literature in 1968-Odakkuzhal Award

A decorative border of purple flowers surrounds a central black rectangle containing the text "THANK YOU".

THANK YOU