

# The Role of Drama in Accomplishing the Art of Communication

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**Abstract – This article tries to showcase the conspicuous role of drama as a performing art to develop the art of transmission, that is, communication skill. The paper also demonstrate how drama and communication are consolidated each other from the ancient time as displayed by Bharat Muni in his treatise called 'Natyashastra'. This article will spread the splashes of light over the importance of participation by students and Emphasis how it can, in turn, cultivate the overall intellectual as well as psychological growth.**

**Key words: Drama, Communication Skill, Bharatmuni, Natyashastra, Participation.**

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## MAIN PAPER:

The enrollment of 21st century acquires the revolution in learning the communication skill, whether one is teacher, businessman, politician, writer, actor, performer or student. The communication skill has become an indispensable part of everyday living in every spare of life. The root of this art is always found in the second home of student, that is, schools, colleges and other academic institutions. So it's quite obvious for a student or learner to flourish her/his personality through a dignified communication skill.

One of the most powerful tropes to uplift the proficiency in communication skills is Drama. Drama is a performative art. As Bharat muni exclaimed that the human lives that are consist of the blend of joy and sorrow happiness and pain presented by the process of abhinaya is called is drama that means the drama, as a performing art, is a universal art of human expression. By merely participating in drama, one can developed his communication. The traits or characteristics of drama has direct link with the various facets of communication skill. Drama teaches to communicate with different emotions, feelings, gestures, rhythm, languages and so on.

Plot, characters, setting, dialogue, gestures, are some indispensable part of drama. About plot, Bharatmuni said that it originates from "the representation of three worlds- the divine, the human, the demonic". Thus the participation of students in drama enactment even uplifts their moral values by making them aware of good-evil, light-dark, truth-falsehood etc.

According to Ghose, Natyashastra inscribes four modes to communicate between the performer and spectators-gestures, words, dresses and makeup. When one participate and enacts, he/she must have to clutch these modes to deliver desired emotions by words, we may consider the language. Drama is performed in various languages and dialects. So for learner or student it forms a magnificent opportunity to learn different languages or dialect, which in turn, develops their communication skills as language is a crucial factor over there.

Expressions or gestures are the soul or core of any performing art. The achievements of actors rely totally on their gestures and expressions. When student gets engaged with drama, they learn the art of expression, the gesture required at different temperament. Voice, which is also an important aspect to deliver a particular dialogue. In real life when it comes to dialogues, it is always prefer a moderate tone. Many a students poorly fail when it comes to address the class often by baffling or lowering their voice which is a result of their poor or fragile communication skills.

The success of drama rely on the characterization. One has to impose upon on self the imaginary character, its inner state of mind. This thing provides students opportunity to trigger their imaginative power which in turn makes the creative person.

Drama activities can be useful to provide opportunities for students to be involved actively. Their body language helps to support the oral communication.

To be an effective communicator, one has to master over non-verbal communication.

### **CONCLUSION:**

Thus for a student, drama is a pre-condition to go for a good communicator.

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