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A SOCIAL AND CULTURAL STUDY OF WOMEN IN KARNATAKA (1900-2020)

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ABSTRACT:

Culture assumes a significant job in the advancement of any country. It speaks to a lot of shared frames of mind, qualities, objectives and practices. Culture and inventiveness show themselves in practically all financial, social and different exercises. A nation as differing as India is symbolized by the majority of its way of life.

India has one of the world's biggest assortments of melodies, music, move, theater, society customs, performing expressions, rituals and ceremonies, works of art and compositions that are known, as the 'Immaterial Cultural



Heritage' (ICH) of mankind. So as to save these components, the Ministry of Culture actualizes various plans and projects planned for giving money related help to people, gatherings and social associations occupied with performing, visual and artistic expressions and so on.

KEYWORDS: Culture assumes, qualities, objectives and practices.

INTRODUCTION:

Karnataka's social legacy is rich and variegated. Kannada writing saw its first work during ninth Century and in quite a while it has made seven champs of Inanapeetha Award for their scholarly gifts. Artistic movement in different dialects neighboring territories in this state and absolutely nearby dialects like Tulu and Kodava is likewise extensive. Newscasting in Kannada has its history going back to 1843 and has numerous accomplishments

surprisingly. Karnataka has hurled remarkable characters of authentic criticalness. In the melodic guide of India, the State has brilliant spots, regardless of whether it is Hindustani or Karnatak, the last having started in this land. In the field of move and workmanship too Karnataka has noteworthy accomplishments. Yakshagana is both a society and world class workmanship thriving here. The State's convention in people expressions is likewise colourful.When one thinks about the social scene, Shivaram Karanth, Kuvempu, Dr. Rajkumar, Maya Rao, Mallikarjuna | bureau, and Nafees Fazal,

Mansur, T. Chaudiah, K.K.Hebbar, Panith Bheemasen Ioshi, Gangubai Hangal, B.V. Karanth U.R. Anantha Murthy. Girish Karnad, Chandrashekar Kambar are a couple of brilliant appearances that sparkle forward. An endeavor is made to review the social exhibition of Karnataka in this section.

SOCIAL STATUS OF WOMEN IN **KARANATAKA**

Karnataka has had a few ladies pastors, to be specific Margaret Alva, Basavarajeshwari Taradevi Siddharth in the Union

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Manorama Madhvaraj, Rani Satish, and so on., in the state bureau. The late KS Nagarathnamma was the main ladv...

In any sort of formative movement, socio-social elements assume a noteworthy job. In such manner, the adopters of developments endeavor to translate them on top of their sociocultural settings. They needed to fit into their social grid at exactly that point, would the developments get an endurance possibility. Culture causally affects financial improvement. It is estimated by pointers of individual qualities and convictions, for example, trust and regard for each other and trust in singular self-assurance. The trouble in evaluating a causal impact of culture is that it is endogenous to financial advancement. As worried by the Modernization Theory, monetary advancement effectsly affects culture and public activity (Inglehart and Baker 2000). Thus, we need to locate some endogenous and exogenous wellspring of variety to recognize a causal impact from culture to monetary improvement and viceversa.

In any sort of formative action, socio-social variables assume a huge job. In such manner, the adopters of advancements endeavor to decipher them on top of their sociocultural settings. They needed to fit into their social grid at exactly that point, would the developments get an endurance possibility. Culture causally affects monetary improvement. It is estimated by pointers of individual qualities and convictions, for example, trust and regard for each other and trust in singular self-assurance. The trouble in assessing a causal impact of culture is that it is endogenous to monetary advancement. As worried by the Modernization Theory, financial improvement effectsly affects culture and public activity (Inglehart and Baker 2000). Thus, we need to locate some endogenous and exogenous wellspring of variety to recognize a causal impact from culture to financial advancement and viceversa.

From its extravagant craftsmanship and culture of multilingual ethnicity, bewildering move structures, entrancing music, advanced legacy, energetic celebrations, exquisite garments and delightful cooking Karnataka has a plenty of authentic insider facts, interlaced inside a rich and shifted culture. It is a significant vacation destination with urban areas like Bangalore, the beautiful Coorg, the lesser known slope town of Chikmagalur, and legacy locales like Hampi, which pull in incalculable individuals consistently. Karnataka offers a bit of something for everybody, be it a history aficionado, a nature darling, or somebody hoping to drench oneself in its social legacy. It is home to different clans, the extraordinary Siddi people group, numerous Tibetan outcasts, the anthropological riddle that is the Kodava people group and others, who add to its very own remarkable culture.

Prior, painting included the demonstration itself as well as the whole procedure, from making one's hues to ridiculously to life. Paper, wood, material, and so forth were a portion of the materials specialists utilized as a base for their works of art. Brushes weren't produced using manufactured materials however were produced using the first hair of creatures like camels, goat, and squirrel. The Mysuru style of works of art for the most part are portrayals of legends, legendary scenes, and the illustrious family. This style of painting from Karnataka is known for its effortlessness and perplexing specifying the nation over. The specialists utilized a specific gesso glue, comprising of zinc oxide and gum, which framed a defensive layer on the artistic creation, which has kept them intact significantly following 150 years.

Karnataka is home to 50 distinct clans, each having their conventions and customs. Innate craftsmanship is another indigenous work of art. Hase Chitra mud painting is a fine art rising up out of the Shimoga and Karwar areas and is as of now being resuscitated.

FOOD CULTURE OF KARNATAKA

Karnataka is known for its wide assortment dosas and sambar. The nourishment is wealthy in flavor and comprises of different vegan and non-veggie lover dishes. Be that as it may, a run of the mill Kannadiga Oota (feast) comprises of rice, sambar, pickle, ghee, dessert, and other curry put together dishes and is presented with respect to a banana leaf. Other prominent dishes incorporate the excessively light Neer dosa, Bisi Bele Bhaat which is a great deal like a khichdi, and chicken curry known as Korri Gassi. Coconut and natural products are a staple component of these dishes. A mark

dish of South Karnataka is the kori rotti. It comprises of a flimsy wafer-like rotti produced using rice, dunked in chicken curry. This is the customary dish of the Tuluvas.

Mangalorean fish curry is one of the numerous prominent dishes that are a many-sided some portion of Karnataka's food. The gassi is made in redfish or prawn curry or kori roti, another famous dish of Udupi food. Coconut glue is a significant component of the dish, and the curry itself is comprised of adaptations of milder curries. Mangalore is a port city; fish is a staple eating regimen for some individuals. It has wonderful coasts and avenues fixed with palm trees and was likewise a significant seaport during the rule of Tipu Sultan.

DRESSING CULTURE OF KARNATAKA

In Karnataka, the clothing types fluctuate from locale to area as it is home to different networks. The Kodava individuals, accepted to be the immediate relatives of Alexander the Great, have a particular conventional clothing which goes about as a quick differentiator. Ilkal sarees are one of the prevalent customary clothing types of ladies in Karnataka. Customarily worn by ladies in the provincial region, Ilkal sarees have now grabbed the eye of the whole nation. Ilkal sarees are named after a town by a similar name in Bagalkot area of Karnataka. These are presently looked for after by saree sweethearts the country over because of the one of a kind procedure by which they are woven. They are made utilizing an alternate circling process known as Tope Teni. This eighth century strategy is totally embraced by the weaver himself, without the utilization of machines. The sarees are hand woven and are sought after by local people during the wedding season.

WEDDING CUSTOMS IN KARNATAKA

Weddings in Karnataka pursue customs like Traditional Hindu Weddings. The primary custom happens to be Nandi Puja pursued by an intriguing custom of Kashi Yatra happens, where the husband to be professes to go on a journey saying that the family doesn't discover a lady of the hour for him. The lucky man is assuaged by his uncle toward the finish of the Kashi Yatre and afterward Dev Karya happens before Lord Ganesha finishing the prewedding customs.

Source

The Wedding begins with the Mandap(Mantap) Puja to purify the scene pursued by the Var Puja and the Dhare service. The most significant piece of each wedding is the Sapthapadi where the lady and man of the hour stroll around with the sacred fire at the focal point of it multiple times while reciting the Vows of Marriage. The wedding closes with the man of the hour tieing the Mangalsutra around the lady's neck.

Festivals of Karnataka

The ongoing commotion over Tamil Nadu's bull-subduing celebration of Jallikattu has caused to notice Karnataka's Buffalo race called Kambala. The yearly wild ox race, a two-day celebration, is a fundamental piece of the provincial network and is viewed as a game just as a convention. Prior, the prizes used to be coconuts, however these have been supplanted by decorations in the ongoing occasions. The celebration can be followed back more than 800 years and is commended to please Lord Kadri Manjunatha, a manifestation of Lord Shiva. Over the most recent couple of years, it has gotten a great deal of reaction from associations worried about creature mercilessness. Be that as it may, the ongoing judgment by the Supreme Court has permitted the festival of this yearly celebration.

The other principle celebrations of Karnataka are Ugadi, the Kannada new year, and Mysuru Dasara, or famously known as Navratri, a ten-day celebration to pay tribute to the Hindu goddess Chamundeshwari which can be followed back to fifteenth century.

CONCLUSION

Ladies in an inborn society assume an essential job in their social, social, monetary and strict lifestyles and are considered as a financial resource in their general public. Be that as it may, they are as

yet falling a long ways behind in the different backgrounds like instruction, business, great wellbeing and financial strengthening and so on. Engaging might be comprehended as empowering more fragile segments like poor ladies, particularly inborn ladies to secure and to have power and assets, so as to settle on choices all alone After the examination of the information and field perception, it is uncovered that absence of training, unexpected frailty status and newborn child death rate, low degree of compensation work, absence of independent work opportunity, sorting out limit and authority quality are the primary snags to the financial strengthening of ancestral ladies. The legislature and non-administrative associations should get ready appropriate plans and projects for the monetary strengthening of ancestral ladies.

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