

Definition of Folk Music

Folk music consists of songs and music of a community that are uninfluenced by any sophisticated musical rules or any standard music styles.

In other words, it is a song which is composed by an ordinary singer without following the classical rules of music. It is a music which springs from the heart of a community .It includes both religious and secular songs.

Characteristics of folk Music

1. It is composed on the basis of ancient rules avoiding classical rules.
2. It is generally sung orally or with local instruments.
3. It is sung in groups or individually.
4. No regular practice is required for folk music.
5. It is composed and performed by illiterate or semi-literate people.
6. It is spontaneous expression in easy language, local dialect and simple tune.
7. It expresses human love, separation, joys and sorrows of everyday life.

Keywords of this Lesson

Genre-One of the types or kinds of literature. The major genres are poetry, drama, fiction, lyric, epic, mock-epic etc.

Classical- Related to ancient Greek or Latin.

Mystical-Relating to spiritual or religious.

Metaphor-A figure of speech in which an implicit comparison is made between two different things.

Ex: Liza is a rose.

Secular- Profane, spiritual or sacred

Transmit- To send or forward , convey , impart , conduct

Dialect-A variety of language that is distinguished from other varieties of the same language by features of phonology.

Explicit-fully and clearly expressed or demonstrated.

Separation- something that separates or divides.

Emotive- characterized by or pertaining to emotion.