

## **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY /DATA COLLECTION**

The basic objective of the study is to understand the tribal songs in their musical and aesthetic aspects and to identify their notations.

This needs visit to tribal areas during their festivals marriages and other such important cultural events and recording their songs.

In order to study the musical and aesthetical aspect of the folk songs of Rajpipla the first thing required is the collection of the songs sung by these tribal's, the second thing is to listen to this songs live as performed by the tribals and to get them recorded. There after these recordings could be studied and analysed and the notations identified. In order to meet the above mentioned objective first of all a collection of all the known tribal folk songs of these areas was created. For this purpose extensive study of the works done by far on the tribal literature and languages of Rajpipla was taken up. This included the following works:

- 1) Raj Na Adivaasi Cheliya (રાજના આદિવાસી છેલીયા) by Dr Jayanand Joshi
- 2) Folk songs of south Gujarat by Madhubhai Patel
- 3) Adivaasi Sanskriti No Swadhyay (આદિવાસી સંસ્કૃતિનો સ્વાધ્યાય)(Shankarbhai Somabhai Tadv)
- 4) Lagna Geeto Ek Swadhyay(લગ્નગીતો એક સ્વાધ્યાય) by Dr. Jayanand Joshi
- 5) Holi Geeto (હોળીગીતો) by Dr. Jayanand Joshi
- 6) Gujarat na Lagna Geeto (ગુજરાતના લગ્નગીતો) by Vinayak Raval
- 7) Gujarat nu Loksahitya (Lokgeeto ane Lok Kathao) ગુજરાતનુ લોક સાહિત્ય (લોકગીતો અને લોક કથા) Publication division ministry of Information & Broadcasting Govt. of India.

- 8) Gujarati Lok Sahitya Mala ગુજરાતી લોકસહિત્ય માળા part 1 (Gujarat Loksaahitya samiti Ahmedabad)
- 9) Gujarati Loksaahitya Mala ગુજરાતી લોકસહિત્ય માળા part 5 (Gujarat Loksaahitya samiti Ahmedabad) by Dr. Manjulal Majmudar, Shree Bachubhai Raval, Shree Manubhai Jodhani

After the creation of this collection, extensive field study was planned. Local tribal acquaintances were contacted. Information was collected on tribal gatherings, fairs, festivals, marriages and other such social events. Basing on such information field visits were arranged to various villages in different parts of Rajpipla's tribal areas. During the visit, the music and songs were recorded using an audio recorder. Further on having explained the purpose of the study, the tribal's came forward to cooperate. Thus it became possible to share with them the songs of the collected literature and to request them to sing any of the collected songs as relevant to the event. The tribal groups often volunteered to sing a few of these songs. Some of the songs that were otherwise out of fashion could be performed, recorded and to that extent revived.

At the end of all the field visits, a substantial and varied collection of recorded songs was now available for the analytical part of the research work.

First of all the recorded songs were transliterated to English. For this purpose acquaintance of the local tribal dialects and Dr. Jayanand Joshi's works on Tribal dialects proved to be of great help.

After this the identification of notations (North Indian Classical music and notation in Bhatkhande swarlipi) was taken up. This included identifying the Scale, Taal, Lay, proximity to rag if any and notations.