

Marathwada Shikshan Prasarak Mandal's
Vinayakrao Patil Mahavidyalaya, Vaijapur

Staff Academy

**Conducted Mr. D.B. Khillari's lecture on,
"Folk Culture in folk Literature" on Friday, 29th November, 2019**

Report

On Friday, 29th November, 2019 Staff Academy organised a lecture of Dr. D.B. Khillari, Assistant Professor, Department of Marathi on Friday, 29th November, 2019 in Audio Visual Classroom no. 4. The topic of his discourse was folk culture and folk culture and folk literature. Mr. A. R. Kasbe welcomed Dr. D. B. Khillari and gave a brief introduction about him.

In his narrative Dr. Khillari defined folk literature. Conventionally folk culture refers to the products and practices of relatively homogeneous and isolated small-scale social groups living in rural locations. Thus, folk culture is often associated with tradition, historical continuity, sense of place, and belonging. Folk customs originate in the distant past and change slowly over time. Folk cultures move across space by relocation diffusion, as groups move they bring their cultural items, as well as their ideas with them. Folk culture is transmitted or diffused in person.

Practicing of folk culture helps to make alive the homogeneity and the sense of belonging among a tribe or community. On the other hand, outsiders of the community can identify them with the kind of folk culture they practice. The word, 'folk' has wide range of understanding and connotations – ranging from 'natural' to 'native' to 'traditional' to 'rural' and in some cases 'from the heart.' The 'outpourings from the heart' of native or traditional people later takes the form of folklore.

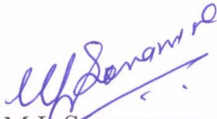
All folklores are oral traditions, the lore, traditional knowledge and beliefs of cultures often having no written language and they are transmitted, generally, by word of mouth. Like the written literature they contain both prose and verse narratives in addition to myths, dramas, rituals etc. All the cultures have their own folklores. In contrast and traditionally, literature is understood to mean any written work.

All folklores do more than merely conveying heart-pourings of natives about the nature around them. They are often, nay, always the carriers of culture, of social mores, customs and forms of behaviour – that is a society, nay, life in a nutshell. Folklores contain the lofty thoughts of yore and highest metaphysical truths, normally incomprehensible to laymen, in a subtle, story forms.

Literature, in written form, helps in preserving the folklores and oral traditions. But for the literature in this form, the world would have lost almost all the folk and oral traditions. Written books, as recordings of folklores help in passing on the lofty thoughts and ideas to posterity with no or very little changes in contrast to oral traditions where they often get lost in transition. Literature also can highlight the relevance of the stories of the past to the generation of the present, something which the oral traditions cannot strongly do.

Indian Literature, compared to any other literature in the world, played a dominant role in the preservation and propagation of oral traditions and folklores. Very ancients of this land, India, were past masters of all art forms that is folk. Sama Veda, to name one, is probably oldest form of folk music that has survived till date.

Prof. Mr. D.B. Khillari end his speech with hope of that it is our responsibility to keep various folk culture and folk literature alive. Vice Principal D. Salunke, Sandeep Pradesh, Dr. A. M. Zine and staff members were present for the lecture. Lastly in a vote of thanks Dr. S.K. Rathod thanked Prof. A.R. Kasbe for his well versed lecture. He also thanked the dignitaries on the dais and off the dais for their presence.


Dr. M.L. Sonaweane
Coordinator


Principal

Marathwada Shikshan Prasarak Mandal's
Vinayakrao Patil Mahavidyalaya, Vaijapur

Staff Academy

**Mr. D.B. Khillari, Assistant Professor Department of Marathi, sharing his
thoughts
on "Folk Culture in folk Literature" on 29th November, 2019**



M.S.P Mandal's

Vinayakrao Patil Mahavidyalaya, Vaijapur

Lectures Organised by Staff Academy

Resource Person : Mr. D. B. Khillari (Department of Marathi)

Topic : लोकसाहित्यातील लोकसंस्कृती

Time: 3:30 - 4:15 pm

Date: 29/11//2019

Venue: Audio Visual 4

Sr. No.	Name of Teacher	Department	Signature
1.	Shelke P.E	History	[Signature]
2.	Nilesh L. Kulkarni	BCA (mat Sci)	[Signature]
3.	S.S. Kumbhar	Hindi	[Signature]
4.	Gayke B. J.	marathi	[Signature]
5.	Kolekar R. B	marathi	[Signature]
6.	G.M. Patil	Bel	[Signature]
7.	A.B. Thore.	BES.	[Signature]
8.	S.K. Rathod	soe.	[Signature]
9.	Dr. M.B. Susare	EO.	[Signature]
10.	Dr. P.D. Pawar	chemistry	[Signature]
11.	A.S. Salunke	Chemistry	[Signature]
12.	S.S. Kasar	Chemistry	[Signature]
13.	Dr. D.B. Khillari	Marathi	[Signature]
14.	Dr. J.P. Sonar	Chemistry	[Signature]
15.	Dr. S.D. Miwale	Sociology	[Signature]
16.	Poke. V.S.	polsci	[Signature]
17.	Kasbe A.R.	Pol. Sci.	[Signature]
18.	Sirpat CV	zoology	[Signature]
19.	K.D. Bhadane	Computer	[Signature]
20.	Sunil Dahale	Hindi	[Signature]
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Dr. B.R. Dhapse (Coordinator)
Staff Academy

PRINCIPAL
Vinayakrao Patil Mahavidyalaya
Vaijapur, Dist. Aurangabad.