



CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF KARNATAKA

International Virtual Conference

‘Transition & Transmission in Oral Tradition’

Organised by

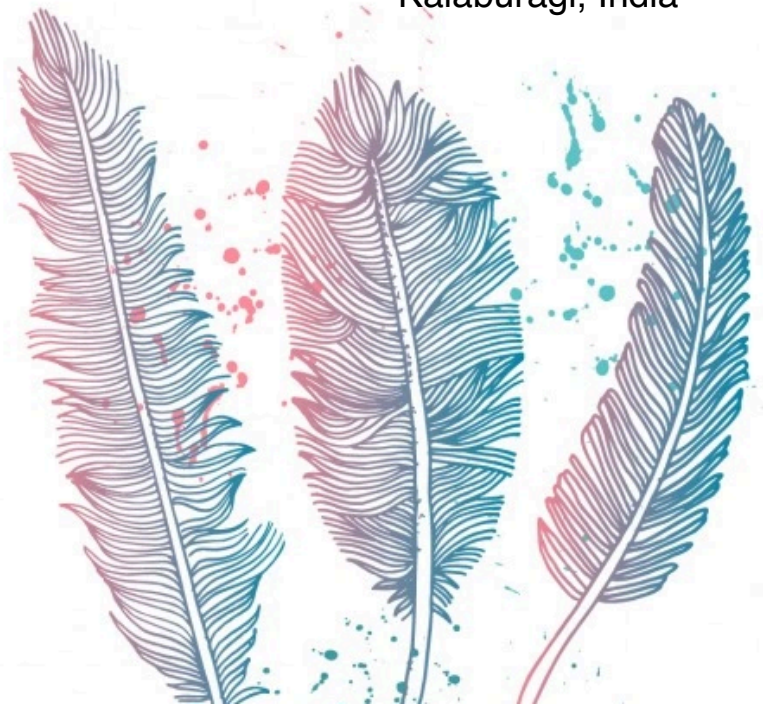
Department of Folkloristics and Tribal Studies

School of Social and Behavioral Sciences

Central University of Karnataka

Kalaburagi, India

20th to 22nd
January
2022



Oral tradition is the communication system that aimed at some kind of message/messages that the concerned society wanted to transmit through generations. The definition of Folklore given by Dan Ben-Amos, 'Artistic communication among small groups,' pin pointing the communicative aspect of folklore including Oral tradition any folklore including oral tradition. The feature of transition and transmission of oral tradition is unique in comparison with other forms of communication systems. Unlike other communication system, oral tradition has potential to create any number of texts, spatial and temporal. What we refer, as genre is actually a code as far as communication is concerned, through which a particular kind of message is transmitted. Therefore, message is the deciding factor in choosing a particular genre for perfect communication. For example, proverb is a unique genre to communicate certain messages (Wisdom of the earlier generation) that cannot be communicated through any other genre.

Each genre is a system of communication by itself and its spatial/ temporal transmission and transition create so many intricacies in understanding the form and content of a particular oral tradition. In one way or other, all efforts that have been made by various scholars so far through establishing different theories on oral traditions are the quest for understanding the rules behind the transition and transmission of oral traditions.

Once upon a time oral tradition is considered as the synonym for folklore because Anthropology, drawn the demarcation for the data of Folklore and anthropology by defining folklore as oral tradition. Early theories on oral tradition were in search of the origin and evolution (Solar mythology, Indianistic theory, myth-ritual theory etc.). In a way, all these theories deal with the changes that oral tradition undergoes during its spatial and temporal transmission. Historical geographical method by Kaarle Krohn is trying to draw the transmission routes, through time and space of Kalevala, the National epic of Finland.

Compare to other forms of oral tradition myth is very complex in many respects and

therefore Claude Levi-Strauss devoted his whole life to understand 'the science of mythology'. What is a myth to a tribal community and what it does to the society and more over what happens to the myth while it is transmitted to generation-to-generation. It is an interesting matter that to inquire into the mutual relationship of the concept of 'myth transformation' and transmission of myth. Originally, a myth is the manifestation of a single binary opposition and while it transmitted through different space and time, it gets so many manifestations.

As far as folk is concerned oral tradition is the main means for the sustenance of the traditional practices in the life of traditional community such as beliefs, customs and so many other practices. For example, the whole procedure of practice of hunting that depicted in folk songs or ballad is the customary practice to make aware of or giving training in hunting to the younger generation. Agricultural practices of the land is elaborately use to describe in agricultural songs. Religious songs are the representation of the metaphysical life of folk. All these evident that oral tradition is the carrier of the culture of any traditional society.

In a globalising situation, Folklore in general and oral tradition in particular undergoes many changes to appropriate in accordance with the circumstances functionally, structurally, and thematically. The folk/tribal society as envisaged by modern period is no more. Morality, ethics, cultural values and way of life are not the same as before and therefore the form, content, function and technique of transition and transmission of oral tradition have been taking new shapes. In the beginning of post modernism orality to literacy was a serious topic for discussion in Folklore. Now, oral tradition is struggling for its survival in most of the traditional society for various reasons. Oral tradition enters into several other contemporary genres such as different forms of performance, cinema and social media in particular. Accordingly, it receives new form, function and new modes of transmission. It poses many questions such as, is it possible to consider the new form of oral tradition under the same old

category of oral tradition and the new channels of dissemination can be understood through the concept of transition and transmission?.

The approach and theoretical framework that scholars in Folklore followed in the care of oral tradition since Max Muller may not be sufficient to deal with the current nature, feature and function of oral traditions. We hope, this seminar could throw new light to cognize the new development that oral tradition passes.

Call for Papers & Registration

Academicians, Industry Professionals, Researchers and Students are invited to register from the below said themes using the given google form link:

<https://forms.gle/exHLadmXvM6khMzi9>

Submission of technical papers in the following areas are invited:

- Oral Tradition in India and its Impacts on Society
- Psychological aspects in Oral Tradition (Memories in Oral Tradition)
- New Media, Social Media and Oral History
- Oral Tradition in Tribal lore
- Oral Traditions, Continuities and transformations in North East India and beyond
- Oral Tradition and Social Work
- Oral History - Public Policies and Programs
- Oral Tradition and Performing arts
- Theoretical aspects of oral tradition

General guidelines and format for abstract submission

Send your abstract of about 200-300 words with not more than five key words, on or before 21st Dec 2021. The abstract must be related to the conference theme. The authors will be notified to proceed with

Department of Folkloristics and Tribal Studies

The Department of Folkloristics and Tribal studies was established in the year 2016 as a major Centre of teaching- learning and research in Kalyan Karnataka region by acknowledging the creative ability, unique and varied practices of Folk and Tribal communities, and the increasing realisation to preserve their knowledge for sustainable living. The Department thus strive on facilitating multidisciplinary, holistic, cross cultural exchange and dialogue toward understanding and addressing problems pertaining to Folk and Tribal communities.

the full paper submission. The abstract and the full paper should be email to

oraltradition2022@gmail.com

Use Time New Roman, Font size 12 with 1.5 line spacing.

Publication

Selected papers/articles will be published by a leading national publisher after blind peer review process.



KEYNOTE ADDRESS

David Delgado Shorter

Professor of World Arts and Culture/ Dance,
University of California, Los Angeles, USA.



INVITED SPEAKERS



Dr. S. Raguram

Head, Dept. of Media Studies,
University of Jaffna, Srilanka.



Prof. Naduvattom Gopala Krishnan

Director, International School of Dravidian Linguistics
Trivandrum, Kerala, India.



Prof. Sudhakar Reddy

Professor & Head, Centre for Folk Culture
Studies, University of Hyderabad, Telangana,
India.



Dr. Maheswaran

Former Director, Tribal Research Centre, The Nilgiris;
Government of Tamilnadu, India.



Dr. Justin Selvaraj

Head, Dept. of Fine Arts and Aesthetics,
Madurai Kamaraj University, Tamilnadu,
India.

CHIEF PATRON



Prof. Battu Satyanarayana

Hon'ble Vice Chancellor,
Central University of Karnataka

PATRONS

Prof. Basavaraj P. Donur

Registrar (i/c),
Central University of Karnataka

Prof. Romate John

Dean, School of Social and Behavioral Sciences
Central University of Karnataka

CONVENER

Dr. Rajashekaran L.

MEMBERS

Dr. Rajashree

Assistant Professor and Coordinator,
Department of Folkloristics and Tribal Studies

Dr. Rohinaksha

Assistant Professor, Department of
Folkloristics and Tribal Studies

Dr. Longshibeni N Kithan

Assistant Professor, Department of
Folkloristics and Tribal Studies

Dr. E. Rajkumar

Assistant Professor, Department of
Psychology

Dr. K. Karthik

Assistant Professor, Department of Journalism &
Mass Communication

Dr. Rupa Rani Sonowal

Assistant Professor, Department of Journalism &
Mass Communication

Dr. M. Sivamoorthy

Assistant Professor, Department of Social Work





KEY DATES

Last date for abstract submission	21st Dec 2021
Abstract acceptance notification	25th Dec 2021
Commencement of Registration	25th Dec 2021 to 15th Jan 2022
Last date of full paper submission	15th Jan 2022
Conference Date	20th to 22nd Jan 2022

PARTICIPANTS FEES

Students	INR 500
Research Scholar/Project Fellows/Research Assistant	INR 600
Faculty/Field Practitioners/Independent Researchers	INR 1000
All International Participants	INR equivalent of US \$20

All the paper presenters must pay their registration fees through NEFT/IMPS to the bank details given below and the transaction details/fee receipt send to the email: oraltradition2022@gmail.com

Bank Name	Canara Bank, Kadaganchi Branch
Account Number	5109101000001
Account Name	Central University of Karnataka
IFSC	CNRB0005109

For more information contact:

Dr. Rajashekaran L.

(M) +919995450993 Email : oraltradition2022@gmail.com