

# **STUDENT'S WORKSHEET**

**FOUNDATION PROGRAMME FOR LITERACY  
NUMERACY AND SKILLS**

## **VOCAL MUSIC**

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**GRADE 9**

**TITLE OF CARD : CULTURAL APPRECIATION**

**STUDENT'S CARD 8**

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**MOE  
MAHATMA GANDHI INSTITUTE  
2025**

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**GRADE 9**

# **STUDENT'S WORKSHEET**

**CARD 8**

Title of Card: Cultural Appreciation



## Our Cultural Heritage

### Introduction

#### Folk Music

Folk music is a genre that originates from the anonymous creativity of the common people within a specific culture or nation, often passed down through generations by oral tradition. Typically accompanied by traditional acoustic instruments. Folk music reflects the life experiences, stories, and emotions of the people at the time it was created. Although the concept of folk music has evolved, it encompasses a variety of styles, including ethnic music, gospel hymns, and dance tunes. Historically, folk music has strong ties to rural communities but has also emerged from urban contexts.

#### Folk songs of Mauritius

##### Bhojpuri

Mauritius is far from being the only territory where Bhojpuri is spoken outside India. The migration of Bhojpuri speakers to various colonies was primarily driven by the British colonial system of indentured labour, which replaced enslaved African labour after the abolition of slavery. Between 1834 and the early 20th century, thousands of Bhojpuri-speaking labourers were taken to sugarcane plantations in the Caribbean, Fiji, and Mauritius.

Bhojpuri folk songs, deeply embedded in Mauritian cultural traditions, narrate themes of migration, labour struggles, devotion, and festivities. These songs have been adapted into local musical styles and continue to be performed in religious ceremonies and festivals.

## Geet Gawai



Geet-Gawai is a pre-wedding ceremony that combines rituals, prayer, songs, music and dance. It is performed mainly by Bhojpuri-speaking communities in Mauritius who have Indian descent. The traditional practice takes place at the home of the bride or groom and involves female family members and neighbours. The main instruments used are dholak and Lota.



**Dholak**



**Lota and spoons**

## Gamat

The gamat style of singing is a genre which is unique to Mauritius. There is no doubt that it exists in variant forms also in Trinidad and Tobago, Surinam, Guyana, South Africa, Netherlands, Fiji. But the form it has developed here is unparalleled indeed. Gamat, enjoyment or entertainment is traditionally associated with haldi night. The tradition of gamat singing in Mauritius has been kept alive thanks to the dedication and perseverance of this genre of singers. This category of singers are commonly known as chanteurs la tente. Sona Noyan was a famous gamat singer he was known as the king of Gamat.



## Sega



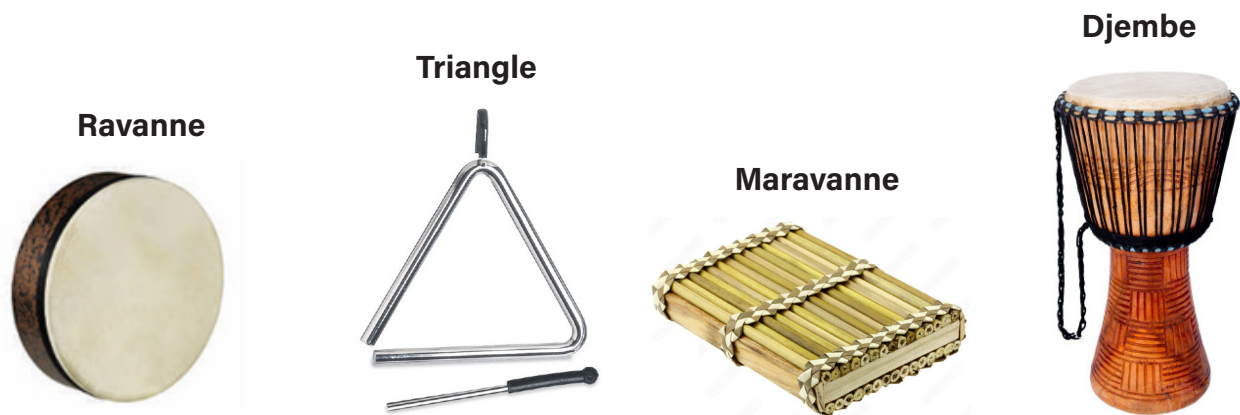
Sega music is a powerful symbol of Mauritian identity and heritage. It tells the story of the island's past and its journey towards freedom and unity. This cultural treasure not only enriches the lives of locals but also attracts tourists, making it one of the top things to do in Mauritius.

## Origin:

The Mauritian Sega is one of the most vibrant and iconic forms of music and dance in Mauritius. It is not just entertainment but a cultural treasure that reflects the history, struggles, and identity of the population. The origin of sega dates back to slavery period in Mauritius (18th- 19th Century). It was a means for enslaved Africans to express their pain, hopes and resistance through songs and dance. Enslaved Africans brought with them the rhythms and instruments of their homeland, which blended with the local Creole culture to create what we now know as Sega.

This music was a form of expression and resistance, offering a sense of hope and community.

Mauritian Sega is characterized by its lively rhythms and soulful melodies. Traditional instruments like the ravanne, maravanne, and triangle are integral to its sound.



The dance that accompanies Sega is equally captivating, with fluid movements that tell a story of daily life, social issues, joy and sorrow. Well-known traditional sega singers from Mauritius include Ti Frère, Marlene Ravaton, Serge Lebrasse, Michel Legris and Fanfan.





## ACTIVITY 1

### Compose a Short Modern Adaptation Of Sega

#### Purpose:

- To Help students understand and appreciate Mauritian cultural heritage by creatively adapting traditional sega music into a modern style while preserving its core identity
- To strengthen cultural awareness
- To encourage creativity and originality
- To develop rhythm and ensemble skills and build confidence and collaboration. To help students use digital tools to record their singing and improve through self – listening.

#### Learning outcomes

##### At the end of this activity students will be able to:

- Identify key characteristics of Sega music
- Apply basic Sega rhythmic patterns
- Creatively adapt traditional music into a modern form
- Collaborate effectively in groups
- Perform an original musical composition

#### Resource Materials

- Classroom percussion/ improvised instruments
- Desks/ body percussion / clapping
- Optional instruments (Keyboard, shaker guitar etc..)
- Audio example of sega music
- Traditional instruments if available:
  - Ravanne
  - Triangle
  - Maravanne
  - Shaker

#### Procedure

##### Step 1: Introduction/ Recall (Engagement phase)

- Teacher plays a Sega example
- Class discussion
- What makes this music sound like Sega?  
(Expected: Rhythm / groove / instruments / joyful energy)

## ▪ **Step 2: Explain the Task**

- Teacher explains
- Student will compose a **40 to 90 seconds modern adaptation of Sega.**
- Important condition:
- The composition must retain Sega rhythmic feel.
- Students may add modern elements such as:
  - o Rap/spoken rhythm
  - o Clapping patterns
  - o Modern beat style
  - o Chant/ melody
  - o Fusion with pop / hip-hop style

## **Step 3 – Group formation**

- Students work in small groups
- Each group must include:
- Rhythm foundation (Sega Pulse)
- At least one modern element.

## **Step 4 – Composition Phase**

- Students create a short piece using this suggested structure
- Intro – Establish Sega rhythm
- Main section – Add modern adaptation
- Ending – Clear finish/ stop

Teacher circulates and guides each group

## **Step 5 – Performance Phase**

- Groups perform their compositions
- Audience listens for:
- Sega identity
- Creativity
- Coordination

## **Step 6 – Reflection / Discussion**

Teacher leads reflection

- What modern element did you include?
- How did you preserve Sega style?
- What challenges did you face?

**Assessment:** Formative (Class Participation, Oral questioning, worksheet)  
Summative: Listening identification



## STUDENT SELF – ASSESSMENT

### Student Worksheet

Name : .....

Date: .....

### Understanding the music styles

#### 1. Sega Music

Circle the characteristics of Sega Music

- a) Strong rhythmic pulse
- b) Energetic/ lively mood
- c) Use of percussion instruments
- d) Slow classical style
- e) Dance – oriented

#### 2. Bhojpuri Music

Circle the characteristics of Bhojpuri Music

- a) Folk based style
- b) Expresses daily life & emotions
- c) Story telling through lyrics
- d) Electronic dance music
- e) Cultural/ traditional themes

#### 3. Instruments

Match the instruments to the music style

Ravanne  
Harmonium  
Triangle  
Dholak  
Maravanne  
Lota

Bhojpuri  
  
Sega



# STUDENT SELF – ASSESSMENT

## Student Worksheet

Name : .....

Date: .....

### 1. My Understanding

Today I learned that:

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### 2. Recognizing the styles

I can now identify: Tick as appropriate

- Characteristics of Sega music.
- Characteristics of Bhojpuri music.
- Differences between the two styles
- Instruments used in each style

### 3. My Participation

During the lesson, I

- Listened carefully
- Participated actively
- Contributed ideas
- Worked well with others

### 4. What I found challenging

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### 5. What I found interesting

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**6. Which music style did I connect with more? Why?**

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**7. I rate my understanding of today's lesson:**

Excellent

Good

Satisfactory

I need more practice



## STUDENT SELF – ASSESSMENT

Name : .....

Date: .....

**Student worksheet compose a short modern adaptation of Sega**

### Group Members

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

### Tick what your Group used in:

1. Our Sega Elements

- Steady rhythm / pulse
- Repetitive groove
- Energetic mood

2. Sounds / Instruments used:

- Clapping
- Body Percussion
- Desk / Classroom objects
- Ravanne
- Maravanne
- Triangle
- Others; \_\_\_\_\_

3. Modern Elements Added

- Rap / spoken Words
- Chant / vocal phrase
- Modern beat
- Melody

What did you add ?

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**Reflection**

What makes your music modern?

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How did you keep the Sega style?

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## **Lesson 2: Listening Exercises**

### **Listening to great music Maestro's**

#### **Ustad Rashid Khan**



Ustad Rashid Khan (1 July 1968 – 9 January 2024) was a legendary Indian Hindustani classical vocalist of the Rampur-Sahaswan Gharana, celebrated for his soulful, resonant voice and mastery of vilambit khayal. Often deemed a prodigy, he trained under Ustad Nissar Hussain Khan and was awarded the Padma Bhushan in 2022.

### **Listening – Examples a few sung by Ustad Rashid Khan**

#### **Raag Yaman**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uoL0-DgexF8>

#### **Rag Des**

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iVnwTNR76NU&list=RDiVnwTNR76NU&start\\_radio=1](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iVnwTNR76NU&list=RDiVnwTNR76NU&start_radio=1)

#### **Raag Ahir Bhairav**

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JTd-c7q7Us&list=RDJTd-c7q7Us&start\\_radio=1](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JTd-c7q7Us&list=RDJTd-c7q7Us&start_radio=1)

#### **Awoqe Jab tum Sajna – film Jab we met**

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Pn4DpzggKr4&list=RDpN4DpzggKr4&start\\_radio=1](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Pn4DpzggKr4&list=RDpN4DpzggKr4&start_radio=1)

## Kaushiki Chakraborty



Kaushiki Chakraborty (born 24 October 1980) is a renowned Indian classical vocalist of the Patiala gharana, recognized for her mastery in Khayal and Thumri. The daughter of Pandit Ajoy Chakraborty, she is a globally acclaimed prodigy who has performed worldwide, received the BBC Award for World Music, and founded the all-women ensemble "Sakhi".

### Listening - Examples a Few Compositions rendered by Kauishiki Chakraborty

#### Salona sa sajan hai aur mein hun

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pZgN0XtiO3Y&list=RDpZgN0XtiO3Y&start\\_radio=1](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pZgN0XtiO3Y&list=RDpZgN0XtiO3Y&start_radio=1)

#### Awoge Jab tum sajna tribute to Uxtad Rashid Khan

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Xs-ZkDIht10&list=RDxs-ZkDIht10&start\\_radio=1](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Xs-ZkDIht10&list=RDxs-ZkDIht10&start_radio=1)

#### Raag Bhimpalasi - Ja jare apni mandirava

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uEqYzdz3Zvg&list=RDuEqYzdz3Zvg&start\\_radio=1](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uEqYzdz3Zvg&list=RDuEqYzdz3Zvg&start_radio=1)

#### Rang sare chunariya - hori song

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lwfvYYjkGw&list=RDuEqYzdz3Zvg&index=2>

## Pandit Ajoy Chakraborty



Pandit Ajoy Chakraborty (born December 25, 1952) is a legendary Indian Hindustani classical vocalist, composer, and a doyen of the Patiala-Kasur Gharana. Renowned for his mastery over Khayal and lighter forms like Thumri, he was the first scholar of the ITC Sangeet Research Academy (1978) and has received the Padma Bhushan (2020) and Padma Shri (2011).

### Listening - Examples a Few compositions sung by Pt Ajoy Chakraborty

**Raag Yaman - Eeri aali piya bina**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=edh5SgsAMIU>

**Awoge Jab tum sajna tribute to Uxtad Rashid Khan**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wH1JI-cT8Js>

**Raag Bihag - Jhoom jhaam dhoom dhaam**

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9WHk-cfcdng&list=RD9WHk-cfcdng&start\\_radio=1](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9WHk-cfcdng&list=RD9WHk-cfcdng&start_radio=1)

**Albela sajan - Raag Ahir Bhairav**

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6zLbbgeOvz4&list=RD6zLbbgeOvz4&start\\_radio=1](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6zLbbgeOvz4&list=RD6zLbbgeOvz4&start_radio=1)



# STUDENT SELF – ASSESSMENT

## Student Self Reflection Sheet

Name : .....

Date: .....

### 1. My listening Experience

A) Which singer's performance did you like most?

- i). Ustad Rashid Khan
- ii). Kaushiki Chakraborty
- iii). Pt Ajoy Chakraborty

B) Why did you like this performance?

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### 2. What emotion or feeling did you hear in the music?

Tick the right answer

- a) Peace
- b) Devotion
- c) Joy
- d) Sadness
- e) Energy

### 3. Musical observation

Tick the features you noticed while listening

Musical Element	Yes	Not Sure
Clear and powerful voice		
Smooth melodic phrase		
Expression and emotion		
Improvisation(Creative vibrations)		
Control of high and low notes		

#### 4. Learning from Masters.

a) One thing I learned from listening to these masters.

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b) One quality of their singing that impressed me.

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#### 5. Personal reflection

Tick the statement that best describes you.

After listening to these artists, I feel:

- a) Inspired to practice more
- b) Interested in Hindustani classical music
- c) Curious to learn new Raagas
- d) Motivated to improve my voice.



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