

The Influence of Classical Art on Modern Architecture

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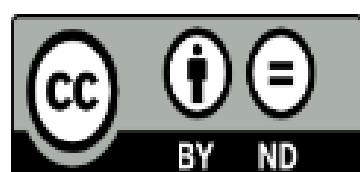
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ABSTRACT

The development of classical art forms in the area of modern architecture is an important way to represent the nation and the process of devotion to nature. The form of classical art and culture is the traditional way to connect different religions, cultures, faith, diversity, lifestyle, architecture, paintings, and various sculptures and to perform as a gateway of spiritualism. The survey of 2022 notifies various cultural and traditional tones of Indian classical forum is an influence of different religions and processes to promote nation in the area of the universal platform. As per the international report, India is one of the largest collections of traditions, art, culture, belief, and rituals. Indian art and culture are known as Intangible culture Heritage of humanity or ICH. The report of 2021 identifies India as progressing through the journey of cultural activities, beliefs, religion, and its cultural influences. The whole study focuses on the areas of important aspects of Art and culture, a system of influence on modern architecture. The present study also covers the area of critical analysis of classical art.



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1. INTRODUCTION

The study of classical art on the platform of modern architecture is presenting an essential design of traditional aspects, cultural activity, and classicism of arts and its development process through historical function. In today's time, focusing on the part of art and culture, classical art and architecture are very important to analyze its modernist features, info about classical tradition, nature of art, and way of national representation in the world platform. The report of 2020 identifies the classical function of all types of architecture as a technique or design which can represent the history of classical culture, and theory and is different from tradition or art.

The present study focuses on the part of the influence of Indian Art on the platform of modern architecture, which elaborates on the area of critical review. Indian influence on Art is based on the part of Indo-Islamic architecture and also the European style of art. Indian influences on Art from known as Indo- The Saracenstyle. A different school of Indian architecture is presenting the beauty in architecture, painting, temples, and religions.

The current study analyzes various cultural influences, Indian religious influences, heritages, and classical forms including sculpture, painting, pottery, and textile. The area of the literature review is focused on the function of the performance of Indian art, the period of Indian Art, the process of contributing to the international heritage platform, and critical analysis of Indian tradition from the time of Rajput, Mughal, and Deccan. The whole study is an overview of Indian classical Art influence on modern architecture. The data analysis part reviews the process to study the Indian art journey and techniques to follow up. And the part of the recommendation is highlighting the platform of the classical age of India and its future.

2. SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

The area of influence of classical art on the modern architecture platform is a way to visualize modern time Indian art, and religious influences to extract the value of Indian culture on an international platform. The spread of cultural influence is glorifying the period of the Indian cultural stage and promotes the traditional value through Indian religious activities in areas of the developed cultural platform (Zimmer 2021).

The current study of art influence presents the system of social statement, beauty through aesthetic manner, beliefs, national values, and the part of the country symbolized through the platform of intangible cultural heritage.

3. OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

- To know about the significance of Indian art and culture around the world heritage platform.
- To know about multiple ways to promote religious activities and multiple classical activities.
- Focus on the part of Indian arts, features of the mythological subject, history of sculpture, architecture, and painting.
- To focus on the part of Indian cultural communication, values, and rituals to know divers of nations.
- To express Indian culture on the platform of Heritage.

4. LITERATURE REVIEW

In the case of various socio-cultural and historical contexts, the art and architecture that have been created are being re-invented around us. They are an integral part and a reminder of the previous civilizations. We as Classical Art or Classicism understand a body of artwork and its creative endeavors. These endeavors are being methodized as subject matters to us and this inspiration of drawings are beings derived from the Greeks and Romans. We are still continuously noting the rich culture, literature, art, and lastly architecture as the Classical

Greco-Roman era's finest works. This era of rich literature, culture, art, and architecture was noted as the Golden Age for the period of the history of that civilization and is known to be the foundation of the history for the development of key ideas and concepts; this was found and understood by today's aesthetics and art.

At the time of the Renaissance, Classicism was defined as a sense of Order, Harmony, and Balance. The objects and subjects that were portrayed neutrally were emphasized. It also placed a composition and proportion, which reflected those, objects and subjects. Their appearance is always expressionless, it always seems like they have indulged themselves in deep thoughts. This idea and the aim of those objects aimed at the ideal form of both human and Animal.

Throughout the journey of time, classical art and its multifarious elements have always inspired architecture to inspire and provide them in breaking their creative blocks and dead-end. The cases of reinterpreting the previous time's contemporary designs and their stylish features in modern-day architectural structure design have provided a rise in analyzing and understanding of the Classical Greco-Roman and various other civilizations' rich culture, art, literature, and architecture. In the history of the timeline, various artists and architects have taken a trip down history to take inspiration from the Classical Culture and their architectural designs (Bhagabati 2019). Some examples of that are provided here.

4.1. The Pillar of Heliodors

After the conquest of Alexander, the Great in the time of 4th Century BCE in the Indian sub-continent, the influence of various Hellenism structures was found as it spread and the popularity of the Greek culture increased more and more. After its popularity of that a new style of art formed and flourished in the Indian sub-continent, this was named the Indo-Greek art form.



Figure 1: The Heliodorus Pillar
(Source: IAD)

The infamous Indo-Greek ambassador is known to have erected the infamous Pillar of Heliodors, around the approximate time of 115 BCE. In recent days times, it is situated in the Bias in Madhya Pradesh. This stone pillar was carved with an inscription that was related to Vaishnavism.

The Gandhara School of Buddhist Art influenced the Greek influence on Indian sculpture. The anthropomorphic representation of the Buddha and Bodhisattvas were very famous structures that were done by the Greeks, which was not their typical specialty (Kumar et al. 2018). The specialty of the Greeks was to typically put human emotions and traits into non-living entities.



Figure 2: The Sculpture of Buddha in Gandhara Style of Art (1st-2nd Century AD)
(Source: IAD)

4.2 Gandhara style of Indian art from in from of sculpture

The style of Gandhara is a process or way that considers the process of iconography through the variations of Greek features. The style of Gandhara is formed by Buddha sculpture with the Greek belief and the unique style of sculpture. The art of Gandhara is presenting Indian cultural activity development science at the time of ancient time and make a strong base of Art to extend tradition on the international platform. The style of Gandhara has invented in the Indian culture science at the time of the 1st century and this style mostly focused on the sculpture of Buddha.

Apart from the Buddha sculpture, the style of Gandhara introduced various classical art forms in Indian culture as vine scrolls, centaurs, features of tritons, and garlands. The Indian School of Gandhara art is formed in the age of Kushans. This particular school of art is highly responsible for the influence of Greco Roman style of art in Indian modern architecture. The school of Gandhara introduced unique arts in India, supported to rise of Indian art and culture on the international Art platform, and invented a cultural mixture originating from Indian Art.



Figure 3: Buddhist sculpture development through Gandhara style
(Source: Irwin 2022)

The Indian School of Gandhara art is one of the major schools of Indian architecture. Gandhara School is highly responsible for the influence of Indian art and cultural science at the time of the Kushan age and the origin of a new mixture of cultures to develop Indian classical forms. Gandhara art developed Indian Buddhist sculpture and invented Greco Buddhist art, a realistic form of culture through religious activity and new techniques to set classical art.

4.3 Indian art style of painting in the cultural platform

The current study of Indian classical art forms on modern architecture platforms describes multiple parts of Indian tradition, culture, sculpture, and religion. Indian painting art from the main system of folk paintings is elaborate Indian culture through art. The system of Kalighat painting is a unique form of paint. This particular art is generated in West Bengal and concerns the god and another mythological character. The process of Indian Kalighat art or painting from is reflecting the areas of faith in the God, cultural beliefs, religious aspects, and a variety of subjects.



Figure 4: Kalighat art style of painting in the Indian cultural platform
(Source: Surdazial 2021)

The Indian practice of Madhubani paintings is formed in the state of Bihar. Madhubani paintings are also known as Mithila art practice. This particular art is presenting the culture of the Indian region, the socio-economical Indian environment based on that particular cultural age, and Hindu mythological aspects, beliefs, stories, and figures. Another side theme of Madhubani art is considered the Radha Krishna story, Shiva's story and beliefs, and Ganesha's god's beliefs and faith.



Figure 5: Madhubani art style of painting in the Indian cultural platform
(Source: fur et al. 2019)

Kalamkari paintings are also other features of Indian painting art culture. The influence of Indian Kalamkari paintings is one of the famous painting styles in the state of Andhra Pradesh. This particular artform is a great presentation of various colors, mythological narration, spirituality,

and motifs. The form of Kalamkari painting is an Indian ancient art form that is handmade. Paintings made of cotton or fabric silk to the printed base color.



Figure 6: Kalamkari art style of painting in the Indian cultural platform
(Source: Price 2021)

5.4 Indian art style of dance in the cultural platform

Nataya Shastra is one of the great platforms for Indian classical dance schools. Dance is one of the major traditions of Indian cultural values; it presents Indian epics and presentation of mythology. The current study of Indian classical art influence describes the part of various classical and folk dance classifications which are responsible to promote Indian cultural values and traditional aspects. The influence of Indian classical dance value in the area of culture is highly responded to. The system of dancing is representing cultural activity, traditional belief, faith in god, mythological aspect, and the area of religious activity. Classical dance is mostly covering the part of Hindu religious movement and ritual expression. The survey 2019 analysis, the Indian classical dance form is highly responsible for the influence process of classical art on modern architecture. Indian dance from not only remarkable in the platform of Indian art and cultural gallery but also renowned on the international cultural platform too.

The influence of Indian dance under the cultural stage of art performance is a mythological representation, celebration of marriage, puja, various festivals, and other reasons since ancient times. According to the Indian Nataya Shastra, nearly 8 various types of cultural classical dance from available on the Indian cultural platform. The classical and old dance form of Bharatnatyam origin in the state of Tamil Nadu, Kathak is from in the state of Uttar Pradesh, Manipuri is formed in the state of Manipur, and Chau dance from is invented in the state of West Bengal (Elliott 2021).

Chau dance is formed in the Purulia district, West Bengal. This particular dance form is mainly presenting the Indian traditional value, a mythological story with a heavy makeover like a god or goddess look. With heavy dress and attire, Chau dance is representing Indian cultural influence and promotes classical thought.



Figure 7: Chau dance from in Indian cultural platform
(Source: Lozere et al. 2021)

The Indian classical dance form of Bharatnatyam is a big example of Indian temple architecture. This particular dance presents historical factors, Ancient movement, belief in god, and others. The dance form of Bharatnatyam is an anti-dance movement that is parents by Devadasis in the area of the Deva temple that is directly connected with the area of Indian culture. The expression of Bharatnatyam dance is mainly a physical representation that connects with people by reflecting spiritual aspects.



Figure 8: Bharatnatyam dance from an Indian cultural platform
(Source: Singla 2019)

The Manipuri dance form in the Indian classical art form or platform on the modern architecture platform is one of the oldest dances. The art of Manipuri dance origin in the area of Assam Hills. This originated in the time of king Bhagayachandra. The Manipuri dance is one of the famous classical dance forms, which is early known as Rass Leela dance and its huge colorful dance presentation with music. The cultural report of 2020 identifies Indian Manipuri dance art as representing Indian classical art in the heritage platform. The system of Manipuri dance is mainly expressing Indian spiritual values on the traditional platform.



Figure 9: Manipuri dance from in Indian cultural platform
(Source: Jain 2018)

6. DATA ANALYSIS

6.1 Indian art and culture around the world heritage platform

The influence of Indian classical art and culture in the practice of modern architecture world is presenting the part of the heritage, principles of social and historical norms in the platform of tradition. The cultural report of 2020 presents information about the system of Indian political

beliefs, cultural activities, and traditional values around the world heritage platform. Indian classical values represent the preservation of work, art forms, and social norms including and involving the area of forecasting modern architecture. The cultural diversity of Indian classical art is the most important part of the world's cultural platform to preserve ancient thought, sculpture, paintings, and other forms (Durkin 2019). The influencing or developing process of Indian classical art form is a way to respect the religious culture, mythological thought, different lifestyles of different religious people, and mutual respect towards promoting art and its preservation.

6.2 Multiple ways to promote religious activities and multiple classical activities

Diversity of religious activity or beliefs through the process of classical art influence is a potential journey from the ancient time to this modern age. To promote mythological and religious thought values in the platform of the traditional platform. The current study mainly analyses the part of Indian art and culture in the traditional platform to promote national values, aspects and thought. Maintaining religious harmony, sensitive thought, and belief are following some areas to set classical activity in the modern architect platform. Cultural awareness is a very important part to enhance the process of promoting religious activities. Maintaining the journey of mythological activity, performance based on religion, maintaining cultural examples and sculptures, and also the process of focusing on religious faith.

6.3 Features of Indian arts, mythological subject, history of sculpture, architecture, and painting

India is a large example of various cultural activities. Since ancient time India performing with multiple aspects of cultural values, and various features of art on the traditional platform. Indian culture not only performs under the Indian classical platform but also create a great diversity of traditional value around the world cultural area. Indian Art is considering the part of religious beliefs, mythological aspects, and sculpture (Poojary et al. 2020). A current study previously described all features of Indian culture. Dance, paintings, sculptures, temples, and religion are major aspects of Indian art.

Around the time 2500 BC Indian journey of art and culture was invented in the Indian culture of the social economic journey. Since time, various Indian cultures are inspired by various traditions, and styles, periods like Gandhara style is one of the most famous styles in Indian culture. The influence of Indian classical art and culture is considered part of traditional and religious spirituality. That all are appreciated with the part of traditional development in the world heritage platform. Features of Indian art and the mythological journey cover various historical journeys to reach the modern part of Indian architecture.

The periods of the prehistoric, stage of ancient, Islamic period and cultural stage medieval periods were crossed by the influence of Indian art and culture.



Figure 10: Temple architecture on the Indian cultural platform
(Source: Horbachova 2021)

7. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The whole study of classical art culture on the stage of modern architecture platform is provided multiple information based on Indian tradition. The current study is an analysis of the part of Indian traditions, the value of Indian cultures, and religious aspects with faith, beliefs, and traditional exercise. The overview of the present study is the responsibility of classical art presentation on the platform of the International art forum and multiple art features on the Indian platform since the time of the ancient period. The current study helps to understand properly the beauty of Indian culture, strong faith in mythological aspects, and exercise in the tradition. Also, the present study helps to understand Indian art classification in the modern architecture period.

The current study of Indian art and classical form of culture also identifies some recommendations to continue traditional exercise in the future. The current study considers the part of the value of Indian tradition as the platform of international heritage. Behaviors of Indian style of art, features of culture to enhance the performance of sculpture, paintings, and classical dance. The way of Indian culture development is actually can associate with the area of identifying Indian values of the culture in the traditional aspect. The influence of Indian culture represents the cultural goal of mythological and religious values in the traditional relationship. Also, the current study focused on the part of influence strategy on Indian culture along with historical relations, artistic views, cultural path, and art globalization program in the international traditional platform.

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