

HISTORICAL STUDIES OF ICONS AND SYMBOLS IN INDIAN CULTURE AS ON THE DATE

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Abstract

Indian culture is a unity and integrity of about 400 castes and religions, cultures, traditions even though it is different. It is a symbol of unity and integrity representing by being the symbol of religions and nation, symbolic language of the main traditions, culture, customs and religion. It's very interesting that it can be modified very easily by each and every citizen when one just turned towards symbols used in National Administration activities of states. Religious activities of each religion, cultural activities of each religion as well as social and economic developments goes hand in hand with the symbolic and its expression and its objective in the day-to-day life of the society at large. There are certain symbols, icons have been travelling quite a long time in the society, various religions which were developed confirmed and believe in by the society as on these days. The symbol has been appearing in the society since the life of the means being there in the caves, in the jungle, on mountains. These symbols have been travelling quite a long period may be 5000 years ago, but Still they are in existence in the society and it is accepted, acknowledge, adopted and believed by the society at large.

These symbols were created or painted, designed by the artists which has own ideas, those per the circumstances and nature and in the cultural activities of all the religions. This is a replica or reflection of society and show by using symbolism, diagrams, painting, architecture, etc., work with the combination of expression and emotions this can be noticed easily on these days also.

Keywords: Castes and religions, cultures, hand in hand with the symbolic, symbols have been travelling quite a long period, originality of symbolism.

1. Introduction

As we observe that we come in contact with colours as well as individual shapes of different objects, some abstract meanings and shapes emerge on our minds. There is an emotional reaction to the shapes and colours based on that meaning. By which the mind is made aware of anything other than an object, and the observer is stimulated to react appropriately to something else. Art has always been given a high place in Indian culture. The symbolic shapes used in Indian art are not mere shapes but have their own spiritual identity and social background. Because these shapes are widely used in the Indian way of life, these shapes are associated with emotion. (Dockstader, 2021.) Due to the various festivals and religious rituals in the Indian way of life, the symbolic symbols have come in contact with the symbols and shapes and an attempt has been made to understand their meaning by looking at them with an inquisitive attitude.

My understanding or opinion, based on present study based referred by me as to this weight therefore I am able to point out that the originality of symbolism must have been emerging from the remarks, footsteps of the animals as well as human beings. By These symbols that indicating the time, society was noticing the arrival, departure, drinking habit eating habit, dance music by their physical aspects as like hands remark in the caves initially it was with mud, stone, grass or leaf hanging at the

entrance of the cave. Which were symbolised the time cultural and thereafter gradually as per the vocal activities of a man and concept in the mind has created and or has given a birth to the world in writing. and There by the language brought out have been developed the gradually with the combinations of the mind colours and the actual seen realised the things, persons must have developed, sometimes as per the nature of the mind by practical approach as well as imaginary expressions. Gradual introduction into the project in the form of a symbol or in the symbolism, sometimes these symbolisms don't limit as per the artist, but it was a combination of society at that time situation. The society at large with its socio-economic activities by these ways and by these manners' symbolism, thought have come into the force.

1.1 Scope of Study

The pictorial language of the symbols and symbolic forms from the thinking of the artist in the sculptures, its various features will help the next generation to understand pictorial symbolism language by this research work and thereby the artist's intellectual works, as well as the social life of the society altarge at that relevant time, the existence of traditions and the cultures of that era can be identified easily thorough symbolism. The study of pictorial language will take into account the socio-scientific approach to painting and sustainability.

2. Research Methodology

- The study is based on Analytical analysis of which gives an overview of historical century art works the icon and symbols. Some major theories of aesthetic philosophical studies have been applied to projection of Indian symbolic sculpture. The qualitative research methods have been followed for the assessment of the meaning of form theme of the artwork. the factors which are responsible for such assessing the role of symbol as a subject.
- The ongoing social and political movement has also been revisited for the classic Ethnographic Research

• Primary data

Meeting and interview, site visit interaction - This method will be used in studying the socio-cultural, religious as well as artistic history. This can be used for government papers and publications - castes -sub casts tribes and reports.

Direct observation - festivals, arts, can be collected from direct observation. Exhibitions, art galleries, can be visited.

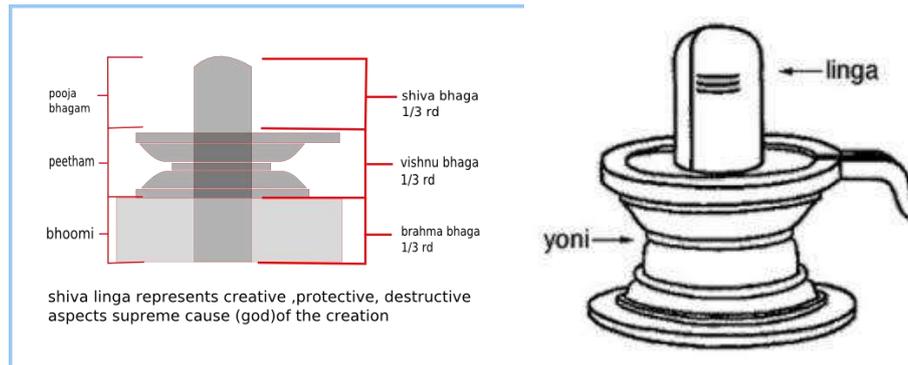
• Secondary data

Books, Theses, Report - Published, Unpublished All-inclusive information can be gathered from various institutions. Also, from weekly reports, Current Papers, Magazines, etc.

2.1 Symbolism in Indian cultural and tradition

in Indian tradition and culture there are various symbol are available in the tradition which are auspicious and use during the course of daily prayers. which I have noticed. in these studies. In Indian culture, the religion has very important roles of symbols in every day's life and at the time of changing and praying. and use during this time.

As an example, fruit is the symbol of creation. similarly in the Hindu traditions three goddess mostly worship that is one creator, two protector, third destroyed. Shiva Linga is divided into three distinct parts that represent the three main Gods of the Hindu trinity; Brahma, the Creator at the bottom, Vishnu, the Preserver in the middle, and Shiva, at the very top. (fig.1)



Shiva Linga Iconography

fig .1 - <https://www.gurutalks.com/many-things-about-shiva-linga-shivling/>

These three gods shown in one symbol that is Shivalinga (Pinda) which is combination of two forms. the appeared part is known as shiva and lower part which appeared like semi-circle that's call shakti. this combination of man and women shown by this symbol. this symbol is worshipped in the Hindu tradition and culture.

the purpose behind. this symbol might be to show creation and balance between the nature. and it is formed that both are one coin and part of each other. this show indicates that universal love affection between man and women. (Das, 2011, pp.11-15)

Also, various types of ornaments can be seen on various Indian temples. This shows that some human beings have tried to convey a symbolic message. At first glance these sculptures may seem simple, but their meaning is mysterious. This is understood from the study.



Linga with Face of Shiva

fig.2 - <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mukhalinga>

The structure of linga represented in different modes as a creator for creation ie.. it is becoming an becoming as it is on going process of each and every animal species as well as in the plant kingdo, in drops of water and soil and rock as it over finally strait and show its color by removing surrounded hard obstacles and thereby process continue one after another and unending. (fig.2)

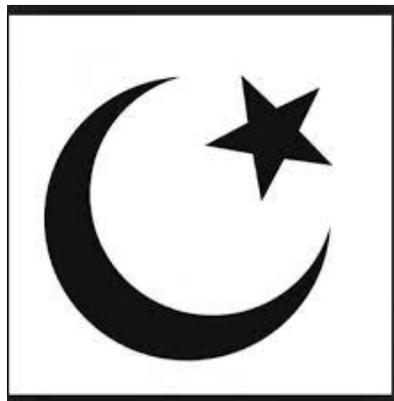
2.2 Shiva - distroyer

The linga also represents as destroyer and as per its character of distraction activities in the nature an its versus deadly forms very represented where shown by deadly objects such as mountain, dark blue skin where observed in sculpture in versus hindhu idols.

2.3 Use of other religions and symbols

The various religions prevailing in Indian society, the majority of the people in the early days of Islam lived in the desert, so it was not easy to walk during the day because of heat. So, they start their journey after sunset. This becomes the practice in their daily life, hence this religion started using the moon and its light as symbol.

In the darkness of the night, the direction of the road was not sure like day light, hence to identify the road started using symbol of star for their way. At that time whoever any person guides and show the direction was highly respected. Similarly for the earth the Moon and the star is the satellite as well as pole star for the earth, Hence the pair of moon and star crated respected place and reverence in their minds, as a guide. (fig.3)

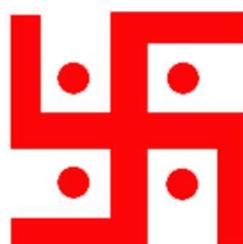


The moon in this symbolic sign
fig.3 - <https://english.newstracklive.com/>

The moon in this symbolic sign is not a full moon but a half as progressive, which always signifies growth, and the star is used as a symbol of love and peace. This indicates that the available natural elements are linked to show emotion and become a symbol of being part of a larger mass. (fig.3)

A symbol may be used in many religions with a slight difference. Whether the meaning is the same or different, the symbol seems to be universal in one sense.

The swastika, for example, is so ancient that its existence can be seen in the Harappan Mohenjo-Daro culture. Its origin is unknown and it still seems to have an important place in various religions. In Hinduism, Buddhism and Jainism consider this symbol to be venerable, with some differences. (Raymond,1973, pp.81-90)



Hinduism swastika

fig.4 - <https://www.hindusforhumanrights.org/>

Swastik symbol used to represent nature's law that is i.e., change, impermanent, rotations, ups and downs, speed, motion but particularly Hinduism and or Hindu community accept it as a symbol of auspicious. (fig.4)

In Hinduism, the divine energy is at the centre of the main universe and the it has four sides shows four side it represents the four directions. These symbols are worshiped as auspicious symbols in order to keep the consciousness of God consciousness existing in all directions. (Brutal,1939 pp.81-83)



Buddhism swastika

fig.5 - www.buddhistsymbols.org

The swastika used in Buddhism seems to be a mirror image of the swastika in Hinduism. The creation and its effects and important were shown in this symbol. its every innovative and it is in the exists in the universe is shown by the direction of 4 arms of the swastika, as it is shown. (fig.5)

For example, when the buds become flower. In many places, the swastika figure on the hand of Lord Buddha is shown, the reason being that the principles of Lord Buddha teaching of changing, not permanent is, the philosophical virtues, are established in the mind of the followers. It is mostly used in Tibetan Buddha statues.



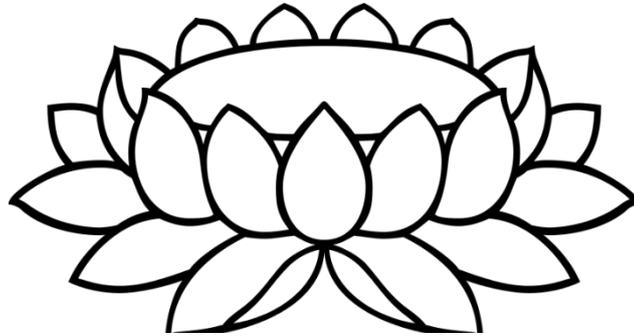
परस्परोपग्रहो जीवानाम्

Jainism swastika

fig.6 - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jain_symbols

Similarly, Swastika is considered to be one of the auspicious Ashtamangala in Jainism. In any place or auspicious occasion, the doctrine of non-violence of this religion is used to show precisely. From this, one can understand how the symbol in a single symbol can be related to the sentiments of different religious people with a slightly difference. (fig.6)

2.4 Common iconic symbol – Esoteric meaning

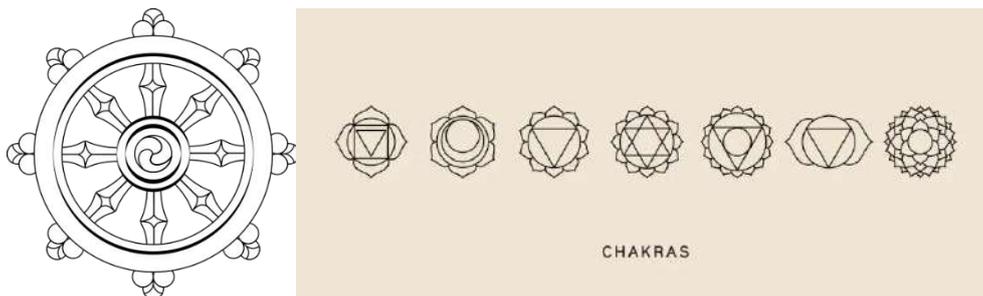


Padma icon

fig.7 - <https://commons.wikimedia.org/>

2.5 Padma

Is known as lots flower represent truth of nature as the seed ripen in the culture, it grows with its qualities whatever may be in the conditions and situations around it. (fig.7)



Cakra icon

fig.8 - <https://www.canstockphoto.com/>

2.6 Cakra

Chakra is known and use as dhamma Chakra. It has 8 arch and moves in 8 directions that recognize endless reputation as a process of liberation. The liberation for sugati. (fig.8)



Kalasha icon

fig.9 - <https://iconscout.com/icon/kalasha-1862393>

2.7 Kalasha

kalasha Is known as Material delusion. It is nothing but jar containing impurities and purity and or kushla and akushala. Purity and impurities, kushala and akushala are mixed in jar then as per the law of nature, whatever is light will remain on surface of water and heavy will go down at the bottom, when jar is broken, similarly kushala will be accepted in the society tradition and akushala will be thrown out of the society. (fig.9)

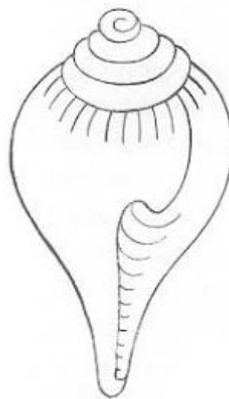


Trisula icon

fig.10 - <https://www.shutterstock.com/>

2.8 Trisula

Trisula is known as skilful action. This action is completed with the help of some skilful object. And to complete the process it is also represented as protector of own action. (fig.10)



Sankha icon

fig.11 - <https://www.clipartmax.com/>

2.9 Sankha

It represents the communicative object as well as signal, warning for a situation to begin it may be arising and closing of event. (fig.11)

3. Conclusion

In this way, the Indian religion, culture and traditions were studied through the symbols presented in the study to helped them to understand it, the symbolism in the various shapes, the composition of

them, the arrangement of the symbols in sequence in such way to express love, affection and connectivity it seen with characterised in the sculptures of the historical temples, as well as the use of symbols in different religions were studied.

The symbolism has helped to clarify the position used in art in history. These symbols were used for the transmission of own ideas, thought, their power was acutely realized through the specific structure made by them.

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