

THEORY OF BHAVA

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MEANING OF BHAVA:

- ◉ "Bhoo" or "Bhav" means to become or to come into existence.
- ◉ In aesthetic context Bhava means feelings , psychological states and emotions.
- ◉ In context of Drama Bhava means emotions represented in the performance.

◉ According to Bharta :-

“Vibhava anubhava vyabhichari samyogad rasanispattih”

Means : Vibhava , anubhava and vyabhichari bhava in combination with one another evokes/ arouses/ infuses the supreme delight which we call 'Rasa' or the aesthetic experience in the spectator.

VIBHAVA:

- ◉ Literally means the determinant, the cause or the Karana.
- ◉ There are two types of Vibhava:
 1. Alambana Vibhava
 2. Uddipana Vibhava .

- ◉ Alambana Vibhava refers to the main stimulating cause. The object that activates the dormant emotions.
- ◉ Uddipana Vibhava refers to excitants that support the main stimulating factors in evoking an emotion.

ANUBHAVA:

- ⦿ Anubhava refers to the impact or the consequents of a determinant.
- ⦿ Anubhava is the external manifestation of emotions evoked by Vibhavas.
- ⦿ The function of Anubhava is to apprehend the emotion or the prevailing permanent psychological state i.e. Sthayi Bhava.

- ⦿ There are so many Vibhavas present around us but Anubhava is the only one that we interact.
- ⦿ There are four types of Anubhava:
 1. Aangik
 2. Vachik
 3. Aaharya
 4. Satvik

VYABHICHARI BHAVA:

- ◉ Vyabhichari Bhava are transitory emotions and are also known as Sanchari Bhava.
- ◉ These transitory states help the permanent psychological states to mature into Rasa or the aesthetic delight in the spectator.

SAMYOGA :-

Samyoga or unity refers to the unity between the vibhavas , anubhavas and the vyabhichari bhavas.



NISHPATTI:

- ◉ Nishpatti is the realisation of the emotion conveyed by the artist in the minds of the readers/ spectators.



STHAYI BHAVAS:

- ◉ According to Bharta : Eight Durable , Permanent or constant emotional conditions are called Sthayi bhavas which are represented by certain Anubhavas. This all leads to RASA which is a self forgetful stage.
- ◉ For example- After seeing a play/theatre, a person forgets himself and lost in that drama. This is self forgetful stage.

EIGHT STHAYI BHAVAS ARE AS FOLLOWS-

1. Rati → Pleasure
2. Hasa → Joy
3. Shoka → Sorrow
4. Krodha → Malice
5. Utsaha → Courage
6. Bhaya → Fear
7. Jugupsa → Disgust
8. Vismaya → Surprise.



EIGHT RASAS:

◉ The eight Sthayi Bhavas evoke eight corresponding Rasas which are as follows-

1. Rati → Sringara.
2. Hasa → Hasya.
3. Shoka → Karuna.
4. Krodha → Roudra.
5. Utsaha → Veera.
6. Bhaya → Bhayanaka .
7. Jugupsa → Bibhatsa.
8. Vismay → Adhbuta.



VYABHICHARI / SANCHARI BHAVAS -

◉ According to Bharta :

Sthayi bhavas are accompanied by Thirty three Vyabhichari bhavas called complimentary or inconstant modes.

1. Nirveda
2. Glani
3. Sanka
4. Asuya
5. Mada
6. Srama
7. Alasya
8. Dainya
9. Chinta
10. Moha
11. Smrity

12. Dhriti
13. Vrida
14. Chapalata
15. Harsha
16. Avega
17. Jadata
18. Garva
19. Visada
20. Autsukya
21. Nidra
22. Apasmara

23. Supta
24. Vibodha
25. Amarsha
26. Avahitta
27. Ugrata
28. Mati
29. Vyadhi
30. Unmada
31. Marana
32. Trasa
33. Virtaka

CONCLUSION-

Rasa being an aesthetic experience of both the creator and audience , comes alive only when truth join hands with the emotions of the heart and passes through the alchemy of imagination. Bhava and Rasa are mutually dependent. The Performer or producer , be it an actor, dancer, singer, instrumentalist or painting artist should be conscious of the Sthayi bhava and the rasa they are striving to establish. This will help them realise their 'Sidhi' through "Rasotpatti".

Thank you