INTRODUCTION TO PERFORMING ART



Performing Art is the form of art in which artistes use their voices, bodies or inanimate objects to convey artistic expressions. It is different from visual arts, wherein artists use paint, canvas, or various materials to create physical or static art objects. The performing arts include a range of disciplines which are performed in front of a live audience. Music, dance and drama are examples of performing art.

Music is an art form which combines pitch, rhythm, and dynamic in order to create sound. It can be performed using a variety of instruments and styles and is divided into genres such as folk, jazz, hip-hop, pop, rock, etc.

Dance generally refers to human movement, typically rhythmic and to music, used as a form of audience entertainment in a performance setting.

Drama is the branch of performing arts concerned with acting out stories in front of an audience, using a combination of speech, gesture, music, dance, sound and spectacle. Theatre also means a place or building, consisting of a stage and seating, in which an audience gathers to watch plays, musical performances, public ceremonials, etc.

All the forms of performing arts is done on a stage to audience in a theatre. Thus, the performing arts can also be called the Theatre arts.

Notice that the performing arts are done in events, thus their products are intangible and

cannot be carried from one place to another. However, developments in recordings have made it possible for performances/events to be recorded. Its recorded form is carried on storage devices.