

Digitalization Of Bengali Drama and Dramatic Approach Of Digitalised Bengali Television Programmes: A Comparative Study

Dr.Saikat Routh^{1*}, Pranojit Sarkar², Dr.Pabitra Roy³, Dr.Sanjay Bhattacharjee⁴

^{1*}Former Research Scholar, Department of Bengali, Gauhati University, Guwahati, Assam-781012

Email: saikatrouthh@gmail.com

²Research Scholar, Department of Bengali, Cotton University, Guwahati, Assam-781001,

Email: Pranojisarkar135@gmail.com

³Assistant Professor, Department of Bengali, Rabindranath Tagore University, Hojai, Assam-782435

Email: pbtry@gmail.com

⁴Associate Professor, Department of Bengali, Gauhati University, Guwahati, Assam-781012

Email: Brjsanjay24X7@gmail.com

Abstract

The digitalization of production as well as the commercialization of Bengali drama made two significant changes. One it cuts up the place and function of traditional programme format, Two, production of media content now uses more personal, like 'U'-style (absolute intimation format). Extended the reach for traditional content but has also provided more touch point to engage with audiences regardless of niche, geography and tastes. Globalized television culture needs to be enhanced through diverse content as it is associated with profound cultural identity of the middle class Bengali families. Apart from the reality based show, on screen adaptations of literature, drama can also seen in the Bengali television channels which are widely accepted too. Diverse storyline with a mix twists and turns help in garnering TRPs for the television shows. In Indian thought, drama is not viewed with the same eyes, perhaps, or television programs based on the theatrical quality. A simple reason for this could be that the sound of the name of the drama conjures up the idea of a traditional and serious thing, while the television program may be hundreds of miles away from it. But it is difficult for many to accept that that particular television program also has a drama. Moreover, due to digitization, the theatrical effort is finally reaching millions of viewers. From a handful of captive viewers, drama is becoming entertainment for a large audience. In the proposed article, a material and content aspect of drama and television programs will be compared and their scope will be seen as a result of digitization.

Keywords: drama, television programme, digitalization, globalized, commercialization, traditional, TRP, entertainment, theatre, audience.

1.0 Introduction

The perpetual tendency of literature or art is towards modernity. This concept of modernity is actually a dynamic process. As a result the definition of modernity changes forever as time and society change. So medieval literature or art that was modern at one time is not modern today. Infact, modernity is the means by which individual freedom can be established in the course of time and history. So the definition of modernity changes from age to age. In this era, the idea of modernity is largely dependent on technology. That is why e-books, PDFs are gaining importance in the homes of Bengalis as well as in the world. There is a growing tendency for technology to reach more people in less time and at a lower cost. And the zoologist Darwin has said that society and civilization were formed with emergence of the most qualified. In Indian thought, drama is not viewed with the same eyes, perhaps, or television programs based on the theatrical quality. A simple reason for this may be that the sound of the name of the drama conjures up the idea of a serious, serious thing, while the television program may be hundreds of miles away from it. But it is difficult for many to accept that that particular television program also has a drama. Moreover, due to digitization, the theatrical effort is finally reaching millions of viewers. If we don't see the technological dependence of Bengali drama as a flaw, what comes out of it becomes a source of entertainment for a large number of viewers. Greek philosopher Aristotle said that the mainstay of drama is dramatic conflict. Looking at it from that point of view, even an extreme TV hater will say that all these Bengali television shows have this theatrical quality.

2.0 Objectives of the Study

This study tries to focus on-

- The Drama & Theatre culture of Bengal
- Analysis of Diversity in Bengali Television Programmes.
- How far the adoption of new technology in Bengali Drama.

3.0 Methodology

3.1.0 Data

This study is based on the digitalization of Bengali drama and dramatic approach of digitalised Bengali Television Programmes. This survey mainly consider the digitalization of Bengali drama and dramatic approach of digitalised Bengali Television Programmes as respondents.

3.2.0 Methods

This paper is based on comparative, descriptive and systematic analysis. The main data is the selected drama and television programme of Bengali and secondary data collected from different secondary sources such as magazines, e-journals, newspaper, research article, government report, YouTube, Netflix, JioTv, Hotstar and many secondary books.

4.0 Findings and Analysis

This research paper intends to discuss in use of technology in Bengali drama and also discuss about the diversity of Bengali Television programme in modern era. We all know that use of technology in visual art sector has contributed to the enhancement of theatrical production productivity to a great extent. Actually the sense of entertainment of now changed in different way. The new generation of entertainment consumer are belief in more frequent entertainment such as OTT platform making it easier than ever for them watch whatever they want, any time, any place. So, that the technology make more conveniently from the comfort of their home. We all know that the Bengali drama and theatre make far distance from the technology in his born day to now days. But the demand of audience it must change in a new technical diagram.

5.0 What is digitization?

Digitization is the process of converting analogue information into a digital format. In this format, information is organized into discrete units of data called bits that can be separately addressed, usually in multiple-bit groups called bytes. This is the binary data that computers and many devices with computing capacity, such as digital cameras and digital hearing aids, can process.

6.0 The History & Evolution of Bengali Drama

A drama is defined as a piece of literature of which the intended is to be performed in front of an audience. Bengali drama has its origins in British rule. It began as private entertainment in early 19th century. After the independence of India in 1947, leftist movements in West Bengal used drama as a tool for social awareness. The many drama in West Bengal can be broadly divided into Kolkata based drama and rural drama. Outside Bengali speaking areas, the term 'Bengali drama' primarily refers to Kolkata based drama, as the rural are less well-known. But know time Bangladesh drama, Tripura drama and also Assam drama are new form of Bengali drama. There are also Bengali folk drama. The category of Bengali folk theatre called Jatra, which is run commercially in rural West Bengal, Tripura and Bangladesh. In East Pakistan (Modern day Bangladesh) a large group of play writer emerged such as Ibrahim Khan, Ibrahim Khalil, Akbar ud-Din and others. In first day of theatre here in West Bengal The drama and theatre run by translation of English and Sanskrit drama, most of the translation from Shakespeare and Kalidas. After The late 19th century West Bengal find their own context. Maichel Madhusudan Dutta, Dinabandhu Mitra, Girish Chandra Ghosh, D.L. Roy etc. started writing plays based on their social culture.

7.0 The form of drama: Six part of structure

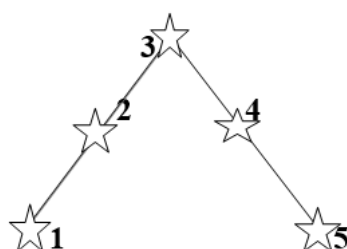
The main difference of drama with poetry, novel or short story is that through dialogue and conversation, the characters of the drama create an illusion of reality on the stage in front of the audience present in the theatre. A written play i.e. a 'book' (text) composed of dialogue-conversation-stage directions. The practical aspect of the production is particularly important. Seneca's tragedies, Milton's poetry Samson Agonistes, Shelley's Prometheus Unbound etc. are written for personal reading, but by 'drama' we generally understand an applied literary work, the success and effectiveness of which is acting style, stagecraft, and lighting-decoration-sound- context construction etc. and above all depends on the audience's taste-needs-preferences. Therefore, due to the excellence of acting, directing, staging, and script, even an ordinary play becomes an extraordinary production.

The six parts of 'Tragedy' mentioned by Aristotle in his Poetics are essential in discussing the elements and materials of drama. Two of them 'language' (language) and 'song' (song), are included; The three, 'plot', 'character' and 'thought', include materials and a 'spectacular' imitative subject. Of these, narrative, which gives an orderly form to the sequence of dramatic events, is, in Aristotle's judgment, the most important. He did not distinguish between 'mythos/plot' and 'praxis/action'. Because 'narrative' becomes 'drama'. 'Character' according to him is subordinate to the plot.

To fully understand how Aristotle, an utilitarian and biographer, saw poetry, it is necessary to look back at the four causes of the origin and effect of matter that he mentions in his Physics. He pointed out four causes of how a seed develops into a tree – efficient cause, material cause, formal cause and final cause. Similarly, the causes of origin of 'tragedy' i.e. drama are also of four types. Dramatist's Constructiveness Drama's original cause is its material and

materials, as well as mimetic matter—language, tone, character, and narrative—its co-factor. Drama is not descriptive, but active and especially imitative because of its form; The goal towards which the whole play unfolds is—in the case of tragedy—the stimulation and alleviation of pity and fear (catharsis) - that consequence is its ultimate cause.

From the era of its origin in ancient times to today, drama is a very diverse material, a comprehensive applied art application of this method, a 'composite art'. His narrative plot progresses towards the climax, crisis and final resolution based on the necessary characterization through dialogue (Dialogue). Depends on these there are five stage of drama formed. Gustav Freytag first mentioned these five stages of drama in the 19th century. These are 1. Exposition, 2. Complication and Development, 3. The Climax, 4. Falling Action, 5. Resolution. Below we will try to understand the matter with a diagram.



1. Exposition, 2. Complication and Development, 3. The Climax, 4. Falling Action, 5. Resolution.

8.0 The form of Television Programme: A dramatic Approach

Television is part of mass media, scientist consider the evolution of such media as the ‘Third revolution’ after the French and Industrial Revolution. It has the potential “raid the social life with the speed of volcano.” In today life TV programmes came all viewer hands so easily for the digitalization. People enjoy lot while watching TV programme and relate their daily life with it. Television serial are take major part in all this TV programme. A serial is a television show which has a continuous plot that unfolds in sequential episode-by-episode fasion. The writer of TV serial create it in the angel of dramatic approach. So there are plot, character, dialogues, thought, spectacle, melody etc. like the structure of drama. On top of that, TV serials require specialcamera technology.

8.1.0 The History of Bengali Television programme

Bengali Television started its journey in 1975. When the Govt. Of India decided to present the viewers a new programme, that is, Bengali Television programme Kolkata came forward. A few Kolkata based Bengali person took up the offer and plunged new format of entertainment. They had face lots of difficulties because they were pioneers. JochhonDastidar was one of the pioneers. His ‘Tero Parban’ made history. This single T.V serial gave birth to a number of stalwarts of Bengali film industry. Now days Bengali Television dealt with new subject and various aspects. Below is the information of popular TV channels in West Bengal Through the table.

Table 1 : Government owned Television Channel

Channel	Start	Video	Sound	Owner	Remarks
D.D. Bangla	1975	SD	Stereo 2.0	Durdarshan+Prasarbharati	Official Channel of Government of West Bengal

Wiki Source

Table 2: General Entertainment Television Channel in West Bengal

Channel	Start	Video	Sound	Owner	Remarks
Zee Bangla	1999	SD+HD	Stereo 2.0	Zee Entertainment Entertainments	Formerly Alfa TV Bangla
Akash Aath	2000	SD	Stereo 2.0	Zee Entertainment	Formerly known as Akash Bangla
Colour Bangla	2000	SD+HD	Stereo	Viacom 18 (Formerly ETV)	Formerly known as ETV



			2.0	Network)	Bangla
Star Jalsa	2008	SD+HD	Stereo 2.0	Disney Star	
Rupashi Bangla	2009	SD	Stereo 2.0	Brand Value Communication	
Sony Aath	2009	SD	Stereo 2.0	Culver Max Entertainment	Formerly known as Channel 8
Enter 10 Bangla	2019	SD+HD		Enter 10 Television Network	
Sun Bangla	2019	SD+HD		Sun TV Network	

Wiki Source

Table 3 : News Channel of West Bengal

Channel	Start	Video	Audio	Owner	Remarks
ABP Ananda	2005	SD	Stereo 2.0	ABP Group	Formerly Taraka Ananda
Kalkata Tv	2006	SD	Stereo 2.0	SST Media	
Zee 24 Ghanta	2007	SD	Stereo 2.0	Zee Media Corporation	Formerly 24 Ghanta
News Time Bangla	2010	SD	Stereo 2.0	Brand Value Communication	
News 18 Bangla	2014	SD	Stereo 2.0	Network 18 Group (Formerly ETV Network)	Formerly know as ETV News Bangla
Kolkatar Khabar	2016	SD	Stereo 2.0	AKD Group	
TV 9 Bangla	2021	SD	Stereo 2.0	Associate Broadcasting Company Privet Limited	
Republic Bangla	2021	SD	Stereo 2.0	Republic Media Network	
Aajtak Bangla	2017	SD	Stereo 2.0		

Wiki Source

9.0 Digitalise Bengali drama form and content

The era has moved on, we know it has changed a lot. With the wind of change, once stage-based dramas have emerged in the support of various media. A complete reshuffling of good plays has taken place, at least in this age of technology. We know that there is a dearth of stage plays in the whole of Bengal except in big cities like Calcutta. That lack has been filled to a large extent by these theatrical gestures developed with the help of the camera. It cannot be denied that these dramas may not have the stage-based theatrical effort, but the present technology-based dramatists do not hesitate to shape the complete art that is the soul of the drama. Many may disagree here because they will want to erase the legacy of drama from its body by calling this technology-based theater technique as telefilm, but it is said that the drama, which currently fails to reach all theater-loving audiences, is able to satisfy the theatrical need to a large extent. Dependent theatrical production. Sartachandra’s ‘Mahesh’, Rabindranath Tagore’s ‘‘Denapaona’, ‘Kabulioyala’, Bibhutibhusan’s ‘Bibaha Abhiyan’, ‘Baryatri’ etc. have been preserved through various internet channels including YouTube. Even Shambhu Mitra’s ‘King Oydipaus’, ‘Antigone’ is preserved today. All these dramas due to digitization owe a great deal to the present generation.

Currently Bangladesh is playing a leading role in this regard. They have developed a special theater technique through their own efforts which is reaching a large audience very seamlessly through technology. These popular stories are known as dramas at least in Bangladesh. In this digital age, this theatrical effort has to be recognized. Mosharaf Karim, Chanchal Chowdhury, Akhomo Hasan, Palas, Apoorva, Mehjabeen, Tanzin Tisha, Fareen etc. have gained popularity as theater artists to almost a large number of theater lovers. But it must be said here that they may not have the theatrical talent of Shambhu Mitra or Uppal Dutt or Bertl Brecht, but in this age of busyness, all these theater artists have kept the drama alive and attracted a large number of viewers to the drama. Some of these drama topics are discussed below.

10.0 Digitalise Bengali Television Programme Contant

In the era of powerful technology, Bengali television programs have also changed. As the audience has increased as compared to earlier, so have the number of the channel and programmes are also increased. In this case apart from direct television viewers, these programs are reaching YouTube, Disney Hotstar, Jio TV, various OTT platforms and even various social media very easily. As a result these programs are succeeding in entertaining a large number of viewers more easily than before. Now we will first discuss some popular TV programs of West Bengal.

10.1.0 Tomade Rani : Tomader Rani is a popular Bengali tele serial in Zee Bangla. Its story revolves around a struggling girl Rani. Who get married at a very young age against the father's permission and want to run equally the in-lows family and her own education. In the meantime, she continue her medical studies despite having pregnancy. His elder brother-in-law creates adversity. Despite this, Rani passed the medical examination and eventually became a doctor and a mother of baby girl. So this serial is a story of infinite bravery of a girl. As a result of which this dramatic story winning the hearts of the audience.



Photo-1

10.2.0 Neem Fuler Madhu : Another popular TV serial of Zee Bangla Network is Neem Fuler Madhu. In This Story Alokparna and Srijan have an arranged marriage. Despite being complete opposites, they fall in love amidst the bitter-sweet surprises life throws at them. Srijan's over-possessive mother Krishna dislikes Parna and wants Srijan to remarry Moumita's sister Tinni. So, she plots against Parna under the manipulation of Ayan and Moumita. Meanwhile, Parna fight against them and other criminals with the support of Srijan and Dutta family. But, Parna's greatest rival Isha comes back as a third wheel between Parna and Srijan. She creates misunderstanding between them and it leads to a divorce case. In this case Krishna, Moumita and Ayan supports her. But finally Parna defeats Isha and reunites with Srijan. Again, Isha comes back with the aim to destroy whole Dutta family. This time Ronnie, Mr. Bajuria, Sukumar Halder, Moumita, Ayan and many more rivals of Parna help her. But again, Parna beats her and sends her to jail. Meanwhile, Chayan and Ruchira fall in love and gets married. On the other side, Piklu and Barsha also falls in love. But Krishna forcefully gets Barsha wed Arnab. Then, Parna becomes pregnant and finally Krishna accepts her for the sake of an heir. Krishna wanted a grandson, but Parna gives birth to a girl. They named her Sriparna combining the names Srijan and Alokparna.



Photo-2

10.3.0 Jagadhatri: Jagadhatri is an Indian Bengali language Romantic Thriller Drama television series that premiered from 29 August 2022 on Zee Bangla. The show is produced by Snehasish Chakraborty of Blues Productions and stars Ankita Mallick and Soumyadeep Mukherjee in lead roles. Currently, it is one of the most successful show of Bengali Television. The story involves around a girl Jagadhatri and a orphan boy Sayambhu who both are friends and are crime officers. Jagadhatri is a secret crime branch officer but only Koushiki, Kakon and Utsav know her real identity.



Photo-3

10.4.0 Kotha: Kotha is an Indian Bengali Drama Television series that premiered on 15 December 2023 on Star Jalsha. The show is produced by Nitesh Sharma and Nandini Sharma under Bangla Talkies and stars Susmita Dey and Saheb Bhattacharya in lead role. Wearing thick-framed glasses, long thick braids on her head. There is no trace of makeup on the face. This is the 'Gobardevi' of Katha serial. The serial called 'Katha' started airing just a few weeks ago. Actor Saheb Bhattacharya returned to the small screen after many years through this story. He is seen as a hero. He doesn't like screen goddess Sushmita Dey at all. But when she is the heroine in the story, there must be chemistry with the hero. According to the story, the hero Agnibhar will soon marry the heroine Katha. Therein lies the twist. They do not know that they will get married. This is the screen story.



Photo-4

10.5.0 Ranga Bou: Ranga Bou is an Indian Bengali language Drama television series that released from 19 December 2022 on Zee Bangla. The series is produced under the banner of Crazy Ideas Media. It stars Shruti Das and Gourab Roychowdhury in lead roles. According to the story of the serial, Kush is the son of Banedi family. He lost his mother in an accident at a very young age. His father is mentally ill and is in the lunatic asylum. Kush also has some mental problems himself. Due to which he forgets the past when he gets shocked. Kush also forgot the bird several times. Not knowing Kush's problem, the bird misunderstands him. In fact, no one wants to accept Pakhi as a wife in Alta's house. The other two wives of the house are not leaving any opportunity to endanger him. On top of that, Kush's sister Kumkum is going to take an entry in the story again. He also does not accept the bird as boudi. But the middle bird started to win everyone's heart. However, Kush and Pakhi have to leave their home due to the plot of the Vasuras. Their condition gradually improved there. Meanwhile, the master of the house, Kusher Jethu, realizes his mistake when

his sons throw him out of the house. As a result, Kush and Pakhi return to the main story. The story is completely written on the basis of a Bengali family. Where various dramatic conflicts and ups and downs of events can be seen.



Photo-5

10.6.0 Jol Thoi ThoiBhalobasa: Jol Thoi ThoiBhalobasha is an Indian Bengali language television series which premiered from 25 September 2023 on Star Jalsha . The show is produced under the banner of Magic Moments Motion Pictures. The show stars Aparajita Auddy and Anusha Vishwanathan in lead roles. The story opens around middle-aged Kojagori. Her key support is her daughter, Tota, who is by her side whenever societal barriers rebuke or crosscut her aspirations. Even when her husband and children don't understand her at times, her optimism and bubbly nature leads her to learning many new things everyday. Along with her own little joys in life, Kojagori's life at home including her battles for her family, and stands against all evils - be it her co-in-laws, the backward minded thoughts or those who harm her loved ones. Kojagori soon opens her own roadside restaurant, and faces a lot of difficulty and demotivation from the society and her own family, who claim it absurd to open a restaurant being a homemaker and being a part of such a well-done family. Despite all difficulties, Kojagori attempts to run her restaurant with the support of Tota, and Ashman an ardent supporter of Kojagori in her journey. Ashman also has a soft corner for Tota and the story also depicts their path to finding love in each other. Aparajita, an old mate of Uddyalak, lives with the Basu Family and forms a bond of friendship with them. Soon, she gets to know of Uddyalak's relationship with another woman in the past, Mayurakshi; and met her.



Photo-6

10.7.0 Kar Kache Koi Moner Kotha: Kar Kache Koi Moner Kotha is an Indian Bengali language Romantic Drama television series that broadcasting on Indian Bengali general entertainment channel Zee Bangla^{[1][2]} and is also available on the digital platform ZEE5. It premiered on 3 July 2023. The series is produced by Arka Ganguly under the banner of Organic Studios^[3] It stars Manali Dey, Dronn Mukherjee, Basabdatta

Chatterjee, Srijani Mitra, Sneha Chatterjee and Sritama Bhattacharjee in lead roles. Shimul is a modern and open-minded girl. She loves to dance. But she is thought to be burden by her brothers. So, she marries Parag despite loving Shatadru. But she moved on aimed a happy life with Parag. But Parag belongs to and a conservative family which consists of his mother Madhubala, brother Palash and mentally retarded sister Putul. In the in-laws' family no one cares about Shimul. Parag, Palash and Madhubala tortures and humiliate her various ways. But few girls (Sucharita, Bipasha and Shirsha) who stay beside Shimul feel for her and protects her each time. Their friendship starts.



Photo- 7

10.8.0 Phulki: Phulki is a 2023 Indian Bengali romantic sports drama television series that premiered on 12 June 2023 on Zee Bangla. The show is also available on the digital platform ZEE5 before its telecast. The show is produced by Zee Bangla.^[3] It stars Divyani Mondal and Abhishek Bose. Phulki is a passionate love story. Phulki, a bright and mentally strong underprivileged girl, while the male protagonist, Rohit, an ex-boxer who is trying to cope with his past trauma of disgrace and the burden of being responsible for his brother's death. While the boy is trapped in the past, the girl deals with life's problems positively and wants to move ahead. They meet and get married. Phulki slowly and steadily brings in a positive vibe in the boy and the family and shows a new way of living to the boy. But she gets disheartened to learn that Rohit still loves his ex-wife, Shalini. On the other hand, Rohit tries to find a new way of living by realising his dream of being a champion boxer through Phulki and at the same time can't forget his past with Shalini. While dealing with his past and present simultaneously, Rohit realises what is best for him.



Photo-8

10.9.0 Anurager Chowa : Anurager Chowa is an Indian Bengali language drama television series which premiered on 7 February 2022 on Bengali entertainment channel Star Jalsha. This show is produced under the banner of Shree Venkatesh Films starring Dibyojyoti Dutta and Swastika Ghosh in the lead roles. "Pahle darshandari, phirgunabichiri" - the main objective of 'touch of affection' is to break this common proverb of the society. Roop or guna? What gives the mind man chena? - that is the main theme of this serial. Dhanvantari devotes himself to the service of poor people. Suddenly a beautiful girl comes in front of him. In fact, the girl's appearance is very low. She already comes in front of him. A girl. Shyamvarna is impressed by the quality of the girl. Meanwhile, the family of Divjyoti arrives at the house of the two girls. Remake of Malayalam serial 'Karuthamuthu'. Earlier this mega remake was done in Hindi serial called

'Karthik Purnima'. Anurag Chowya has been number one in the TRP list since the beginning of the year. For so long Surya and Deepa's married life could not be less strained. Understanding was created for Mishka. They were separated for many days. The director arranged the story in a new way about the two girls Sona and Rupa. As soon as that misunderstanding is resolved, Surya is again the victim of Mishka's conspiracy. Ayesha will join hands with Mishka ie Ahana Dutta this time. The name of his character has not been decided yet. This time Mishka and his lawyer together with Surya, what new storm in Deepa's life is waiting to be seen.



Photo-9

11.0 Dramatic Approach of Bangladesh Telefilms: Form and content

11.1.0 Boro Chele : An excellent play by ziaul Faruq Apurba and Mehazabien, 'Boro Chele'. Mizanur Rahman Aryan directed the play.

The story highlights the responsibilities of the eldest son of a Bengali family. The picture of the boy's ultimate sacrifice of life for the sake of duty is evoked. Where the elder son character played by Apurba is forced to abandon his lover to demand the responsibility of the house. The story was widely discussed and only gained a large viewership on YouTube in a short period of time.



Photo-10

11.2.0 Fulmoti : The dirty form of Bengal's rural politics emerges in the play Fulmoti. The story of a village maid to become a chairman is a full-fledged play. However, Madhu Pagla is the character who gets the most attention in the play. Afran Nisho plays Madhu Pagla. His acting technique and dramatic conflict made the play a success. Apart from Afran Nisho, Zakia Bari Momo, Rounak Hasan, Manira Mithu and others acted in this drama, and Sabir was the director. Afran Nisho's acting skills are visible here.



Photo-11

11.3.0 Tin Geda: A banglanatok starring Chanchal Chowdhury, Mir Sabbir, Akhomo Hasan, Shamroz Azmy Alvee written by Brindabon Das directed by Salahuddin Lavlu. It is a comedy type Bengali drama. Here Gadya means fools. In other words, the play is composed of three fools. Although it lacks all the hallmarks of Greek folk comedy, but it does not lack of humor. Chanchal Chowdhury and Akhomo Hasan's amazing performance is enough to impress everyone.



Photo-12

11.4.0 420: 420 is one of the most popular drama of Mosharraf Karim. The drama can change the perception of Bengali drama. It is a very high level play. The drama tells the story of how a village thief becomes a big political leader. Mosharraf Karim's extraordinary performance and the tension of the story make the drama one of the successful dramas of Bangladesh. Kislú and Montu are two floating thieves. They come to Dhaka city by floating from the village. In the village they were known as thieves. The people of the village threw them out of the village because of theft and embezzlement. they came to Dhaka and did various researches. Arriving in Dhaka, they met a man named Antu Mia. Antu works to supply people in public meetings of various parties. They came into the favor of the local leader of the ruling party by showing various tricks, ingenuity and courage. Then they found a ladder to climb up. But it also has an end. This is the story of their birth, that is 420.



Photo-13

11.5.0 Bachelor Point: Bachelor Point is a Bangladeshi comedy drama series that first aired on Channel Nine on 4 August 2018. It is directed by Kajal Arefin Omi and stars Mishu Sabbir, Ziaul Haque Palash, Chazhi Alam, Marjuk Russell, Tausif Mahbub, Shamim Hasan Sarkar, Sabila Noor, Nadia Afrin Mim, Tanzin Tisha, Sanjana Sarkar Ria, Sifat Shahreen, Faria Shahreen, Suman Patwari, Musafir Syed Bachchu, Mukit Zakaria, Sharaf Ahmed Jiban, Tamim Mridha, Md. Saidur Rahman Pavel, Shimul Sharma etc. .The main scenario of this drama revolves around a few unmarried boys living together in the same flat in Dhaka city. It is built around the people of different districts and regions living together in bachelor points in Dhaka city.



Photo-14

12.0 Bengali TV news programme in dramatic approach

Considering the news source and the content design, the Bengali news channel have brought in diversification in both these aspects. Bengali news content covers plurality of community as well as the geographical diversity.

12.1.0 Ghanta Khanek Sange Suman: Ghanta Khanek Sahi Suman, is a very popular news program of ABP Anand News Channel. The encore of this program is Suman. He organized a panel discussion on various aspects and problems of recent Bengal. The dramatic atmosphere that Suman's speech, presentation creates in that program is one of the reasons that make the program popular.



Photo-15

12.2.0 Jawab Chay Bangla: Rupblic Bangla streams news 24X7 on issue related to West Bengal, Nation and the World. Some of the important news programs of this channel are Katha Hoke, SojasujiSwarnali, Phatka News. But one of the most popular programs of the channel is 'Jabab Chai Bangla'. Here, various problems of recent Bengal and the country are analyzed through the debate panel. The dramatic approach seen in the speech and presentation of news anchors Sumit and Swarnali makes the program more interesting. Bangla's tag line 'Katha hok chokhe chokh rekhe. The presence of everyone from leaders to celebrities in this event is noteworthy.



Photo-16

12.3.0 Aapnar Ray and Cross Fire: Two important debate shows of Zee 24 Ghanta News Media are Aapnar Ray and Cross Fire. Both programs were hosted by Senior News Editor Maupiya Nandy. Here, Maupiya Nandi's dramatic style of speaking, as well as her mastery of program management made the program very popular. Various recent issues of Bengal and India come up in these discussions. To satisfy the demand of high-rise favourites of Bengali audience, Zee-24 Ghanta brings all the latest headlines and news stories. The tag line of this news channel 'sab khabar sabar age jante, dekhte thakun Zee 24 ghanta' also reflect on those programme.



Photo-17

13.0 Conclusion

Thus in conclusion, The digital era brings all kinds of information to our very fingertips thanks to the centralisation and accessibility of data. For example, people now rely heavily on computers and mobile phones with internet, which give you an immediate entertainment and answer to any questions you might have. We all know that the television is a cultural commodity. At the same time, it is a vision mirror reflecting society and in turn being modification by society. Digitization has made television more accessible to us. A new way of knowing and understanding the society has been created. As we know, drama was once called 'Drishyakavya' in Sanskrit literature, i.e. drama is the only literary medium in which both seeing and hearing have equal place. In today's technology era where there is a dearth of adequate theatres, what is the harm if the drama reaches a large number of viewers as a result of digitization? However, while acknowledging the improvements in drama due to digitization, there is no room to deny that the widespread use of

technology has resulted in some compromises in terms of the natural form of drama. Maybe some behavioural changes are also possible. But we have to understand that if the main purpose of the drama is to entertain, then digitization should give priority if more viewers can be a part of that enjoyment. This does not mean, however, that we do not want the traditional form of drama to be forgotten, but rather that we should not object to its new technical application with that traditional form in mind. Many of us know that Bijan Bhattacharya used some new techniques in his play 'Agun'. We cannot forget Shambhu Mitra, Utpal Dutta, Stanislavsky, Bertolt Brecht, Badal Sarkar, Mohit Chowdhury etc. who were always looking forward to apply new style in drama. In fact, this apparent conflict may be due to the lack of people in Bengal to think of drama as a complete art. This is to say that even if a television program is full of drama or a television show that contains dramatic conflict cannot be recognized as a complete drama, one should not have the audacity to deny the drama inherent in it. Even if it is not called drama, it should not be so sarcastic as to feel embarrassed to be honoured as an art form of drama. Therefore, in the discussion, the content of these television programs has been analyzed in many places and their drama quality has been highlighted, as well as there is a hint to compare it with the process of creating the drama. With the hope that there will be more discussion on this issue, this discussion is ended here.

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