



K.A.D Ranga Perera ERCICRSSH1906111

Origin of Tabla depicts in Ancient Carvings of India

K.A.D Ranga Perera

Department of North Indian Music, Faculty of Music, University of Visual & Performing Arts, Colombo, Sri Lanka

Abstract

There is a general lack of information concerning the history of Tabla; scholars project their own varied views about Tabla's invention and its birth-cycle. All the views and opinions can be divided into three main streams. Somebody Invented the Tabla. Tabla was brought to India by Moghul invaders and Tabla originated from ancient Indian drums such as are depicted in the carvings.

Objective of this research is to come to a certain consensus about origin of Tabla. Hypothesis of this research is tabla that originated as a result of evolution of the ancient Indian drums.

Misfortune is such that there is not a single authentic book or certified copies available as evidence for verify the factual data of its origin. So in this research as methodology of collecting data is analyzing sculptures and carvings, in different parts of the India, which depicted the contemporary tabla. In the caves and temples of Bhuvaneshwar, Konark, Amravati, Badami, etc... there exist idols and carvings that project saliently molded sculptures of various such percussion instruments whose form and appearance look similar to the present day tabla. In the carving of a 6th century A.D. from Mukteswara temple of Bhuwaneswara of Orissa state, resembles a person playing a percussion instrument with two pieces in a sitting position. In the handicraft from Badami was found a piece of sculpture which belongs to 6th century A.D. that also resembles somewhat like Tabla. Parasurameswara Temple of Buyaneshwar also shows some carvings that similar to music orchestra. There is a percussionist within the orchestra.

Outcome of research is the modern Tabla is perhaps shaped in imitation of the ancient drums. And according to the findings Tabla existed in India hundreds of years before the ruling era of Mughals. Keywords - Tabla, Origin, Indian Drums, Ancient Carvings

Adelina Vrancianu ERCICRSSH1906114

Correlation of Accession with Other Civil Code Institutions

Adelina Vrancianu University of Bucharest, Bucharest, Romania

Abstract

The New Civil Code has attempted to create a unitary legal instrument that responds to the need for a modern legislative framework, to represent a coherent and articulated response to the need to reform both the institutions and the fundamental mechanisms that are related to the substance of the socio-economic relations and procedural tools.

Thus, with regard to the accession, the correlation of the legal institution with the institution of usucapia, prescription, precarious detention and others was made. Each relevant notion is discussed in part and we will try to capture the specific elements provided by the Civil Code.

For example, as regard to usufruct, according to art. 716 Civil Code, on the termination of the usufruct, the usufructuary can not claim compensation for works added to a real estate other than those for which he can claim a fair indemnity. He will also be able to claim an equitable allowance for the other added works or improvements made with the owner's consent if the value of the good has increased. If the works or improvements were made without the owner's consent, he may require to usufructuary to lift them and return it to the state in which it was entrusted to him. In this case, a correlation form the point of view of terminology and solutions related to the type of work, whether autonomous or added, have been made. The analysis will also see the jurisprudence of the courts, as well as the provisions of the civil codes of other EU Member States, in order to highlight the similarities and differences.



Roberto Adriani ERCICRSSH1906115

The Increasing Overlap of Journalism and Public Relations Threats and Opportunities

Roberto Adriani

Senior Partner Heritage House – PROI Worldwide, Milan, Italy Adjunct Professor of Languages of the Media, University of Milan (Università Statale di Milano), Milan, Italy

Abstract

Journalism is facing a new era, in which traditional rules and approaches are changing completely. The traditional distinction between between journalism and Public Relations is getting more and more blurred. The purpose of this paper is to investigate why this distinction is getting blurred and what the