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## From Work To Text: From Imaginary To Reality Through The Artistic Symphony Of Sculpture.

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Sculpting is a kind of art that makes the sculptor become a sculptor by default from within. It's like how a farmer in a dry land struggles to get a morsel of rice from the dry land which is cracked, dried, and desertified, throughout the hills, stretching to temples and waiting for a handful of crops to feed his family looking at the moving clouds with a ray of hope in his heart that the rain may come and convert the desertified to greenish land. In the same way, when we hear the word visual arts the modern word for sculpture which is a three-dimensional work of art that covers many types of small works in three dimensions using the same techniques, including coins and medals, hardstone carvings, term for small carvings in stone that can take detailed work. From ancient times, Sculptures and sculptors have not been at the forefront and have not been given a chance to showcase the information in the literature. Neither there are documentaries nor there are texts. So, I am telling the importance of Sculpture and the sound of sculptors in literary texts.

“A bunch of grapes hanging in the Vineyard” looks beautiful to see. If I imagine as a sculptor and wants to bring out a good work of art . I will have to research from the stone which I have got whether it is a Male stone or female stone or neither of it . A forty eight days of work cannot be completed in just forty eight hours. Sculpting is a divine work of art that has its importance—being Indian its our duty to appreciate all the sculptors for their hard work, carving the imaginary image absolutely perfect from the first cry to the idols .

Keywords: Stone, literature, Gender, texts .

Let me start this artistic symphony by looking into the origin of sculpture – Sculptors in India don't bother about social response : they take their inner inspiration as a weapon and compel them to paint or create a form. The forms and figures that are born within me forcefully try to come out and give them some shape and feel relieved. Imagine walking through the halls of a museum, surrounded by stunning sculptures that seem to come alive before your eyes. These captivating works of art have a rich history dating back thousands of years, with their origins rooted in ancient civilizations across the globe. From the intricate stone carvings of Egypt to the graceful marble statues of Greece, sculpture has played a vital role in human expression and creativity throughout history. In exploring the ancient origins of three-dimensional art, it is fascinating to consider how different cultures harnessed this medium as a means of communication. Take, for example, the renowned Egyptian Sphinx – an iconic masterpiece carved from limestone during the Old Kingdom period. This majestic creature served as a guardian at monumental entrances and was

believed to possess divine powers. Its imposing presence and enigmatic smile continue to captivate audiences today, showcasing the enduring power of sculptural forms.

**Mysore Sand Sculpture Museum** is the first sand sculpture museum in India, located in Mysore, Karnataka. Each of the sculptures was created by sand artist MN Gowri and based on a theme such as Mysore's cultural heritage, wildlife and religion. After dropping out during the second year of her mechanical engineering course, MN Gowri received training in computer animation during which she created three-dimensional models using 3ds Max software. As the sculptures created on computer did not have the "feeling of life", she tried out sand sculpting for the first time in 2011.

*Sculptures communicate ideas through the use of symbols, narratives, and visual storytelling.*

We take the example of the award-winning Kannada movie “Prathima” which opens with an interview where she has received an ‘International Female Sculptor Award’ which deals with the main theme of Sculpture concerning Idol statues: their choice, carvings, and time. We will get information about the meaning of Idol. According to me, An Idol is one which generally competes with the love of God. Any image can be considered as an Idol. “The idols of the nations are silver and gold, the work of human hands. They have mouths, but they do not speak; they have eyes, but they do not see; they have ears, but they do not hear, and there is no breath in their mouths. Those who make them and all who trust them shall become like them.” Psalms 135:15-18 NRSV-CI.

In the feature film, The young girl who was not sent to school because of patriarchy by her aunt. She was taken care by only her grandfather who was a sculptor and her brother Prakash was forcefully sent to school though not interested. For Prathima’s Aunt, Sculpture was something a kind of job which had no future. But, the girl though mentally tortured by her aunt was supported by her grandfather was curious to learn from him. She once had sketched the art of “Lord Krishna” on a white paper which was found accidentally when searching for the book from her grandpa. This indicates that Even a waste paper can't be ignored.

Whenever she got hurt. She used to cry in front of the caves and share her feelings with nature. By this time, her grandpa was already tired doing sculpting. He fell sick. The Doctor suggested to take rest for some time and be away from dust. The little girl who was carefully listening to the doctor told her grandpa that she would carve the stones. Her grandpa questioned her in a surprising tone “Have you ever seen girls doing the work of Sculpting?” It's only for boys or men where they have the more muscular strength to hold the

Mortar and tussle. Prathima replied that she would learn the sculpture. He said carving idols in stone is very difficult. It has certain conditions which girls can't follow. A man comes to welcome for the function to carve the eye for the idol. While coming back due to strain he dies. “Art lamp extinguished: Sculpture is now difficult for Prathima “.She sits crying alone and says “ She is born for crying “ His close friend also leaves her alone to study. When her friend comes back. He sees her selling carved stone dolls. She was the one who has continued the tradition of sculpture in her home. Her brother now a dropout hasn't achieved anything and realizes his mistake.

The family decides that Prathima to get her married to his friend. Prakash continues his grandpa’s sculpture and accepts offers. He hasn't done with awareness. The idol has cracked while kept in Water. He scolds Prakash for this. Seeing this Prakash’s son comes to the forefront to become a sculptor and at last Prakash’s son becomes a sculptor like her sister.

I conclude that the Sculpture studies should be included in all forms of texts. Though there are some hindrances in fine arts. Just imagining an antique piece gives us so much inner peace. The person who makes that kind of antique piece with such imagination is not our cup of tea and shouldn't be biased. A mixture of clay, and water is not only the mixture for sculpture but it is the mixture of one’s inner feelings, emotions and behavior which is a part of Experiential research.

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