

## ABSTRACT

### CHANGING PATTERN OF BALINESE VISUAL ART

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Culture of Bali, the island province of Indonesia, is a rich crucible of South East Asian Hindu culture, seeded in 13<sup>th</sup> century AD with the foundation of the Majapahit Kingdom. The most distinguishing feature of the art that evolved from 16<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> centuries in Bali was its seamless layering on the objects of day to day use, like apparel, utensils, furniture, drapery, etc.

1930s is considered to be the period when major transformations happened in the Balinese painting. With the interest and influx of European tourists and artists, the period saw the fusion of the western styles with indigenous themes. The four important most commonly recognised schools of Balinese art, Ubud, Batuan, Sanur and Young Artist School have distinct features and preferences in their paintings. Besides Balinese paintings, wood carvings of Bali also form an important dimension of Balinese art. Similarly, with the impact of globalisation, music has also undergone significant changes in Bali. We shall in the present discussion confine ourselves to the evolution of Bali paintings and the changes it is experiencing with a brief overview of wood carvings as well.