

This diploma thesis disserts on Indian classical music which is generally divided into two main streams called hindustānī and karnāṭak. It starts with a brief introduction of the matter and definition of basic terminology that is associated with Indian music. Next, it introduces, by means of comparison, two main traditions, the principles on which they are build and musical instruments used in them. The theses then focuses on Indian song genres firstly from a theoretical point of view. Secondly, it presents a translation and analysis of several songs chosen from South Indian tradition karnāṭak. Main themes of this vocal tradition are demonstrated on concrete translations and commentaries.