

# Use of Puppetry in Community Health Nursing

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## Abstract

A puppet may be a representational object manipulated by a performer. It is typically however not forever an outline of a person's character. During the process of animation a puppet undergoes a transformation, which is handled by one or more number of performing artist. Some puppets can be stimulated electronically. Puppets are manufactured from a good variety of materials. Depending on the impact the performer desires and the way it's used, a puppet is very complicated or terribly easy. In contemporary puppet theatre, puppets are generally referred to as 'performing objects, because there are numerous completely different varieties available. Puppets have been used in classrooms, homes, hospitals and care centers for fun and learning. They have been used as an educational resource for decades, and various studies have proved that they are very effective aids for entertaining and teaching

**Keywords:** Puppets; Cartons; Play; Community Health Nursing.

## Introduction

Puppetry may be a sort of theatre performance that involves the manipulation of puppets inanimate objects, typically resembling some kind of human or animal figure that are animated or manipulated by an individual's known as puppeteer/performer. Such a show is additionally called as a puppet play.

The performing artist uses movements of her hands, arms, or devices like rods or strings to maneuver the body, head, limbs, and in few instance the mouth and eyes of the puppet.

The performer typically speaks within the voice of the character of the puppet, and so synchronizes the actions of the puppet's mouth with this vocal part. The actions, gestures and verbal elements acted out by the puppets are usually employed in storytelling.

## History

Puppetry could be an olden kind of theatre that was 1st recorded within the fifth century BC in Ancient Greece. Some styles of puppetry might have originated as way back as 3000 years before Christ. Puppetry takes several forms, however all of them share the method of enlivening inanimate playacting objects to inform a story. Puppetry is employed in most human societies each as recreation - in act - and ceremonially in rituals and celebrations like carnivals. Puppets are used since the earliest times to animate and corresponds the ideas and desires of human societies.

Puppetry was trained in ancient Greece and therefore the oldest written records of puppetry are often found within the works of Herodotus and Xenophon, dating from the and fifth century BC. India features a long tradition of puppetry. In the ancient Indian epic religious writing Mahabharatum there are references to puppets.

## Types of Puppets

### *Finger Puppet*

In a finger puppet a tube is fitted over the fingers. Adorned in numerous ways, a small cast of characters can be placed in both the hands. In another side two fingers are pushed through the puppet's body part to turn into the legs.

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*Hand Puppet (Glove Puppet)*

This could be a sort of puppet that’s controlled by the hand or hands that occupies the inside of the puppet. This is a type of a puppet that fits over your hand like a glove and is moved by the fingers and hand of its wearer.



*Junk Puppet (Found Object)*

A normal paper puppet represents a junk puppet. Some of the day to day objects like drawings, sketches, mops can be handled by various methods like hands or rods can be developed into a puppet. These “found objects”, within the hands of a proficient performer, will be actually charming [4].



*Pop-up Puppet*

This type puppet is commonly found in almost every toy/play stores. This has a cone with a straight up rod and a doll is connected to the highest of the

rod. By pushing the rod up and down through the cone you’ll be able to build the character seem and disappear.



*Jiggling Puppet*

Street performers within the late eighteenth century manipulated jiggling or paddle puppets by sound a plank with their foot. The performing artist used his hands to play a flute or different instrument to accompany the dance.



*Jumping Jack*

The four limbs of the character is attached with four strings controlled by simple straightforward movements. At the bottom of the puppets the strings are attached, and during the pull and release the arms and legs of the puppet moves up and down.



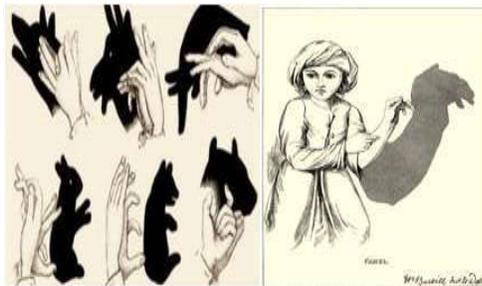
*Rod Puppet*

A rod puppet may be a puppet created around a central rod secured to the top end. A large glove covers the rod and is connected to the neck of the puppet. A rod puppet is controlled by the performer moving the metal rods connected to the hands of the puppet (or the other limbs) and by turning the central rod secured to the top.



*Shadow Puppet*

A shadow puppet may be a cut-out figure control between a beam of light and semitransparent screen. A shadow performer learns to maneuver the puppet at varied distances from the beam of light thus its shade increase in and decrease in size, and goes in and out of center.



*Hand and Rod Puppet*

The performing artist uses his hand to maneuver the puppet's mouth whereas rods hooked up to the puppet's hands animate the arms.



*String Puppet*

One of the foremost troublesome puppets to govern effectively. A puppet suspends on strings hooked up to its hands, head, feet and knees. A basic puppet sometimes has eight strings. Some, however, have thirty or additional. A good performing artist learns a way to use gravity to grant the puppet life and weight. To figure a puppet well takes a good deal of experience.



*Ventriloquist Figure*

Ventriloquism is a lot of fun; however it too takes an excellent deal of experience. The puppet encompasses a slotted mouth that works on a trigger. They are referred to as dummies as a result of they are doing not speak on their own. The performing artist dummy is controlled by one hand of the performing artist. Ventriloquism acts don't seem to be continuously performed with a standard dummy; often different types of puppetry are used



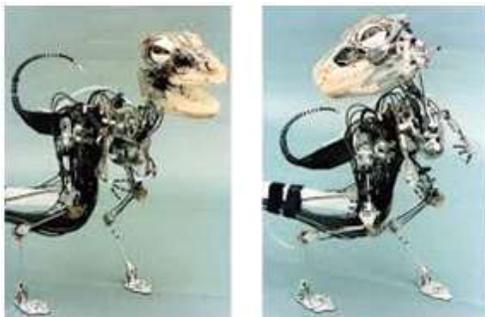
*Humanette*

Sometimes referred to as a "living doll", a puppet manipulated ahead of the performer, with the puppeteer's head, and typically hands, showing as that of the puppet. The artist, wearing black gloves, controls the limbs with rods hooked up to the hands and heels. The performer's hands may additionally put into a shoe to maneuver the feet with a second performer manipulating the arms.



#### *Cable Puppet*

It is one of the costliest types of puppet; it uses bicycle cables to regulate its movements. These are common puppets within the world of special tricks. A puppet like Chucky in Child's Play needs as several as eight puppeteers.



#### *Animatronic (Radio-Controlled Puppet)*

It is an outwardly manipulated puppet or figure. The controls may be either wire, sort of a cycle wire, or radio signal sort of unmanned airplane. The performing artist maneuvers the figure from a distance.



#### *Body Suits (Walkabouts)*

"Walkabouts" are the clothed characters that leisurely walk through fun parks.

When facial animation is value-added, the body

or "character" suit becomes a puppet. Animations are often through with strings, cables or radio controls.



#### *Pneumatic Puppet*

In this type pressurized air is moving through the body component which is making the puppets to ambulate. These gas puppets are big fun house structures usually seen in exhibitions, expos, marketplaces etc. They are typically controlled remotely, although merely, with no performers necessary.



#### *Hydraulic Puppet*

These types of puppets are too huge that it can only be maneuvered by pressure or water.



#### *Stop-Action / Stop-Motion Puppet*

Stop-action puppets are as recent as filmmaking. Still extremely popular these days, stop-motion puppets are everywhere. The animations are often seen once the film sequence is run. This way of

puppetry takes a great deal of patience and a temperament to redo. Stop-motion artists like the title “animator” to “puppeteer.”



#### *Computer-Generated Puppet*

Some of the characters of puppetry gave a new dimension to computer animation technology. Basic information of sculpting, puppet movements interpret well into CGI.



#### *Socks puppet*

This puppet is made up of a sock or garment. The performer wears the sock on a hand and lower arm as if it were a glove, with the puppet’s mouth being fashioned by the region between the sock’s heel and toe, and therefore the puppeteer’s thumb acting like the jaw. The arrangement of the fingers forms the figure of a mouth that is typically soft with a tough piece of felt, usually with a tongue pasted within.



#### *Motion-Capture Puppet (Digital Monkey)*

Some of the equipments which emit light beam or radio signals are connected to artist’s body. Any overweening movement makes the computerized puppet move in unfeasible ways: arms might tolerate the body, for instance. Like a puppet, this is often really exacting thanks to manipulate a puppet.



#### **Basic Guide To Using Puppets**

Puppet choice is crucial to a successful puppet play. All puppets aren’t appropriate for stage puppetry, and every one stories aren’t appropriate for telling with a puppet.

#### *Choose A Puppet:*

- That you can give a suitable tone
- That fits your hand snugly however well enough to govern simply and doesn’t constrict your hand movements. A puppet that’s too tiny or overlarge for your hand can have awkward movements, or may slide off your hand in performance.
- That has eyes and alternative options that may be simply seen by the audience. The puppet’s eye contact with the audience is a very important facet of its interaction with the audience.
- That is giant enough to be seen by the biggest audience you propose to use the puppet for. Audiences can quickly lose interest and squirmy making an attempt to envision a puppet that’s too tiny for its movements to be simply watched.
- With a mouth that’s simply manipulated (if it’s a mouth). Some puppets have “hard” mouths that troublesome to adopt. But if the puppet incorporates a mouth that you just shall use, it’s necessary for the mouth to maneuver naturally and simply.

### Advantages

- Puppets are movable objects / items
- Puppets are safe for all age group of people
- Puppets develop skills and teamwork in school curriculum
- The music and artistic movement are often created a lot of fascinating through the utilization of puppets
- Improving Motor skills- learning to control the varied elements of the puppet needs fine and in some cases gross motor skills.
- Youngsters will learn acceptable behaviors by looking the puppet's example.
- Youngsters will use puppets to come back up with stories, scenarios, and artistic ways that to unravel issues.
- Puppets may be easy-to-manipulate characters in a very form of dramatic play themes and stories once youngsters use puppets to inform stories, variety of psychological feature skills acquire play.
- The use of puppets would help a teacher or parent to explore with kids problems like conflict resolution, empathy, a way to affect aggression and bullying from others, a way to be kind and useful, etc.

### Use of Puppetry in Community

- Puppetries are useful in creating awareness and increased knowledge among
- women has impacted on the well being of the family.
- Creating Opportunities for training in income generation have empowered
- women to be more independent and have taken active part in decision making
- within their own families and gradually the community as well.
- Providing training to function as survey workers - community workers have
- provided opportunities to women to earn a regular income and thus improve the quality of their lives.
- Helping in Poverty reduction to a certain extent through increased opportunities to women for education and training within community distance and easy accessibility.
- Perception of the community at large is

changing towards both groups – the disabled and the women since they are now seen as contributors in family income.

- Mothers, of the disabled in particular, are able to utilize their time and their innate intelligence to learn skills, which have helped them to earn an income.
- Increase in outreach, scope and range of services reaching to an increasing clientele.

### Conclusion

With the changing times there is a need to continuously evolve most relevant and effective means of communications. The receptivity of the target group, as experienced by us is the most important consideration. Every group/community has a culture – way of life, language, etiquettes, methods of communication, their own rules and regulations, taboos, superstitions and levels of exposure to the modern and ever changing lifestyles. In the context of the Indian communities, puppets have been found to be a very effective means of communication – particularly on subjects that are filled with superstitions, myths, taboos, ignorance and misunderstandings. With changing times, increasing awareness, and improvements in the communities - economically and socially, it is possible that other better and more relevant communication media/systems may evolve.

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