Mr. Hungerford - Theatre Arts

- ◆ Aristotle -
 - Greek Philosopher
 - ◆ 384 322 B.C
 - ◆ Wrote "Poetics" which defined drama

As defined by Aristotle in "Poetics"

- 1. Plot -
 - The story of the play. The progression of the protagonist which includes his or her conflict with an opposing force (The Antagonist).
 - The Antagonist is not always a person but maybe a force of nature, society, moral code, or some other entity.
 - The way in which the protagonist deals with this force Illuminates the Theme.

◆ 2. Action - The central action is the pivotal dramatic moment when the issues and progression of the play become clear through a decision made and carried out by the protagonist.

- ◆ 3. Diction The language of the characters. Includes the style, dialect, rhythm and the actual words the characters say.
 - Dialect the usage or vocabulary that is characteristic of a specific group of people. ex: W.C (british use)
 - Dialect the sound

- ◆ 4. Sound Everything the audience hears in the play.
- ◆ 5. Spectacle Everything the audience sees.
 - scenery, costuming, dance, pantomime, swordplay, special effects, explosions, fire, water, lighting effects

• 6. Thought - The central idea the playwright is exploring, which embodies a truth about life -- The Theme.

The End