**Chapter 5 Notes to PPT**

* **Spine of the Play**
  + **What could be the spine of the play for “A Midsummer Night’s Dream”?**
* **Realism**
  + **Naturalism – real furniture and etc. “Fences” or “A Streetcar Named Desire”**
  + **Heightened Realism – suggestions of furniture but actors performing like real life… “War Horse”**
* **Nonrealism**
  + **Allegory – Example are Morality Plays in Medieval times in which characters personify ideas in order to teach. *”Everyman*”, the medieval play, has characters named “Good Deeds”, “Fellowship”, and “Worldly Goods”. Also the play, *“The Crucible”* by Arthur Miller written during the 1950’s, is a play that depicts the “witch hunt” of American citizens as communists and uses the Salem “witch hunts” to make a point.**
  + **Expressionism – It gives an outward expression to inner feelings. In the play *“The Adding Machine*”, the main character named “Mr. Zero, is fired from a job and his feelings are conveyed through the room feeling like it is turning around on him and sirens are contorting his sense of stability.**
* **Concept and Period and Central Image**
  + **Shakespearian and Greek plays are often changed into different time periods to reflect the director’s concept of the play to his/her audience. (Recent *Julius Ceasar* play in New York depicted it in present day.)**
  + **Shakespeare’s *Hamlet* where the main character feels trapped in a web of his own creation could be imagery shown as the scenery and lights giving off a feeling of Hamlet inside a spider web. Also, I did *A Streetcar Named Desire* where**
  + **the two main characters from different backgrounds and using their own imaginations of life and the world were depicted in two types of scenery clashing to bring out the imagery even more.**
* **Auteur Directors**
  + **Meyerhold used actors in many different ways such as circus acrobat performers and robots.**
* **Deconstruction**
  + **Replaced traditional structure of a play with the use of segments, tableaux and other non-sequential structures of a play.**
  + **King Lear played by a female on a ranch leaving fortune to the “good ole boys”.**
* **Director as the Audience’s Eye**
  + **Sometimes an actor doesn’t realize that the audience cannot see important movements or facial expressions performed by the actor. This is where the director helps the actor understand what the audience sees and hears from their point of view.**

**Chapter 6 Notes to PPT**

* **Rules of the Game**
  + **Space in sports could be the playing field**
  + **Time in sports could be the time limitations as in basketball**
  + **Opposing forces in sports are the two teams**
  + **A balance in sports is where both teams have a good chance to win**
  + **Incentive is sports is to win the game**

**A Midsummer Night’s Dream Notes to PPT**

* **Rice University is 6:26 with video**
  + **Whole video 6:26**
* **BBC Radio Audio Only**
  + **:10 in to begin play for about a minute**
  + **10:00 in to hear Helena and Hermia for about a minute**

**Do Exercises in Class**