

Subject
C.C.A DRAMA

Topic
DRAMA & THEATER
FUNCTIONS OF DRAMA
ELEMENTS OF DRAMA
FORMS OF DRAMA

Class
JS 1



Objectives

At the end of the lesson, the students should be able to:

1. Define Drama
2. Define Theatre
3. State the Differences between Drama and Theatre.
4. State the Functions of Drama
5. State the Elements of Drama



What is Drama?

Drama is the printed text of a play, in other words, a drama refers to the script of a play.

Drama is a branch from theatre based on a representation of an event written to daily enact and illustrate an event through acting. The term 'drama' is derived from the Greek word, "dran" meaning to do or to act.

What is Theatre?

Theatre refers to the actual production of the play on the stage. This requires a stage, actors, background, costumes, lighting, sound effects and most importantly, an audience. Theatre is a collective effort of the playwright, directors, actors, technicians and many other people.




Difference between Drama and Theatre

Drama and Theatre are two words that we often use interchangeably as both of them are related to performing arts.

However, there is a distinct difference between these two words.





In simple terms, the main difference between drama and play is that the drama is the printed text of a play while the theatre is the actual production of the play.

Drama can be in form of a **TEXT**, it becomes theatre only when it is performed on stage with actors performing the roles of the characters in the text.

Theatre is **PHYSICAL** while drama can be **ABSTRACT**.

Functions Of Drama

It enables us to learn about ourselves, our society and about life in general.

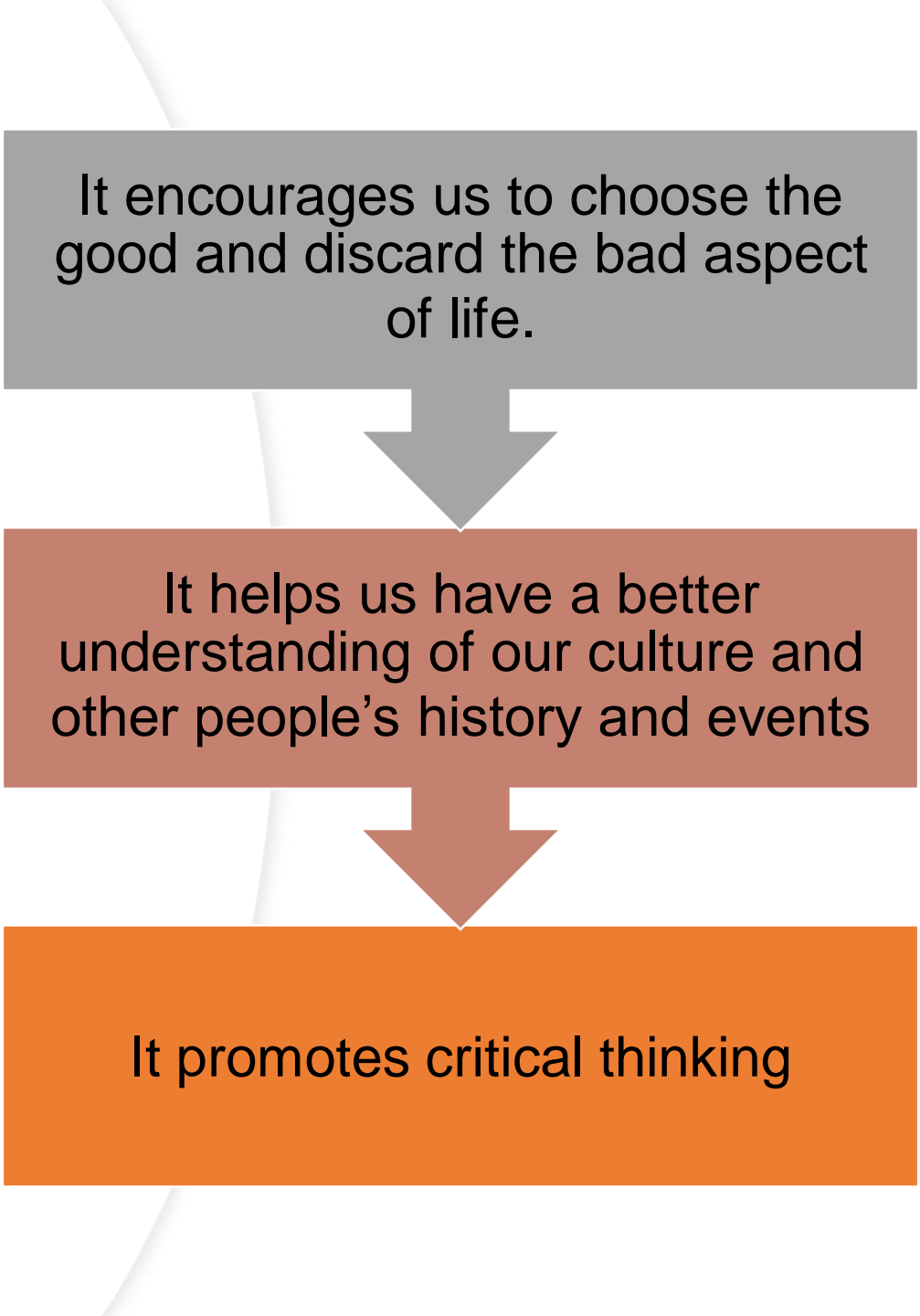


It teaches us to reflect on life actions and experiences.



It exposes life's actions and experiences through performance on stage.

It encourages us to choose the good and discard the bad aspect of life.



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graph TD; A[It encourages us to choose the good and discard the bad aspect of life.] --> B[It helps us have a better understanding of our culture and other people's history and events]; B --> C[It promotes critical thinking];
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It helps us have a better understanding of our culture and other people's history and events

It promotes critical thinking

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graph TD; A[It helps develop language and communication skills.] --> B[It broadens one's imagination and builds reading skills]; B --> C[It entertains and informs];
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It helps develop language and communication skills.

It broadens one's imagination and builds reading skills

It entertains and informs

Elements Of Drama

A. Script

The written pages of a play.
Scripts are divided into;

- Acts
- Scenes

a. ACTS

This is a long sections of a play made up of multiple scenes, usually designed to separate the play into main parts and to give the audience a “break” from the performance.



b. SCENES

Scenes are shorter sections of a play, usually each scene occurs in one location at a specific time. Multiple scenes make up an act.



B. DIALOGUE

Two or more people talking.





C. MONOLOGUE

This can be defined as one person
talking in play

D. SOLILOQUY

One person speaking

Their thoughts out loud
for the audience.





E. CHARACTERIZATION

This is the playwright technique for revealing the personality of a character.

F. PLOT

The series of events
that make up the
story



G. SETTING

This is the place, together with other conditions, such as time and the environment, involved in which the event occurs



H. THEME

This refers to the message that is intended to be expressed through the story. In other word, it is the main idea of lesson to be learned from the play.



I. AUDIENCE

This is a group of people who watch the play.

Audience can be said to be the most important element of drama to be considered about, since it is the audience that determine whether the play is successful or not.



I. DICTION

The word choices made by the playwright.

The dialogues are the lines that the characters speak and often represent their feelings and emotions.

FORMS OF DRAMA

Comedy

Comedy is a literary genre and a type of dramatic work that is amusing and satirical in its tone, mostly having a cheerful ending. The aim of this dramatic work is triumph over unpleasant circumstance by creating comic effects resulting in a happy successful conclusion.



TRAGEDY



A play dealing with tragic events having an unhappy ending, especially one concerning the downfall of the main character.

Tragedy is a genre of story in which a hero is brought down by his/her own flaws, usually by ordinary human flaws like greed, over ambition or event an excess of love, honor or loyalty.

TRAGI-COMEDY

A play or novel containing elements of both comedy and tragedy, tragi-comedy is a literary genre that blends aspects of both tragic and comic-forms.



Most often seen in dramatic literature, the term can describe either a tragic play which contains enough comic elements to lighten the overall mood or a serious play with a happy ending.





Evaluation

1. What are the functions of drama.
2. What are the elements of drama?
3. What is drama?
4. What is theatre?
5. What are differences between drama and theatre?
6. What are the forms of drama?

THANK YOU
FOR
WATCHING