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COURSE TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO DRAMA AND THEATRE (PFA 102)

1A. GIVE THREE DEFINITIONS OF THEATRE

A building with a stage in which plays or shows are presented.

A writing that is good for dramatic presentation.

A setting for dramatic or important events.

B. LIST AND DISSCUSS THE DIFFERENCES AND SIMILIARITIES BETWEEN THEATRE AND FILM

Differences

1. Theatre is live while film has been captured in the past. Therefore the film can be watched over and over but in theatre it happens once.
2. In theatre the actors voice has to be loud but in film there are are enough technologies used to enhance the voice/make it louder.
3. Films are more flexible in that whatever mistake occurs can be corrected before the production but in theatre the mistakes remain as they are.
4. In theatre you have to create the world on the particular spot. In films you can go anywhere. Therefore a set has to be built.

Similarities

1. Theatre and films both are arts, so many varieties of arts melt into theatre or film to make it happens.
2. Theatre and films both are very effective medium of communication.
3. Theatre and films both are considered as great form of entertainment.

2. ENUMERATE AND EXPLAIN THE CHARACTERISTICS THAT SET THEATRE APART FROM OTHER ARTS

Audience: in a theatre there must be an audience.

Performers: have different training, experiences, talents, perceptions, and imaginations.

What is performed: usually a script (play)- but not always written down. Improvisation is an action done by the performers and seen by the performers.

Performance: all elements together- performers, sets, costumes, lights, makeup. Sound, audience, etc.

Environment: a stage that brings every act to life.

3. LIFE AND THEATRE ARE DIFFERENT YET THEY SHARE SOME SIMILIARITIES. DISCUSS

They both have to do with acting out, in that both on stage and in real life everyone is just playing a part. That is why it is said that the world is a stage.

They are both ephemeral, they cannot be recovered the exact same way again once the action happens.

They both consist of characters.

1. DISSCUSS THE ELEMENTSOF THEATRE AND IMPACT OR EFFECTS OF THE AUDIENCE IN A PERFORMANCE

Script: this is the starting point of the theatrical performance. The element most often considered as the domain of the playwright in theatre.

The process: this is the coordination of the creative efforts usually headed up in theatre by the director.

The product: this is the end result of the process of work involved.

The audience: theatre requires audience. The theatre depends more than most arts upon audience response. If the house is not full, not only does the performance lose money but it also loses force. The audience also gives responses during a performance, by laughing or crying in effect to the performance, this inspires the actors.

1. THEATRE IS AN ACT OF DISCOVERY.DISCUSS

In the theatre during performances the actors mirror our day to day life and then in that way we discover who we really are and the consequences of some of our actions. In other words, we discover our own personalities from the action performed in the theatre.

1. THEATRE IS EPHEMERAL. TRUE OR FALSE? DISSCUSS

True. Theatre is ephemeral in that it is not recoverable, one performance cannot ever be like the rest. The audience gets only what the characters do or say. Theatre is immediate: happens to us now and never again the same way.