

Drama – Devising– Non-Naturalistic



What is a Refugee?

A refugee is a person who has been forced to leave their country to escape war, persecution or natural disaster. Every year, millions of people across the world are forced to leave their homes and lives behind in the search of a new life somewhere safe and it thought that around half of these people are children.



What is a Asylum Seeker?

Someone who has arrived in a country and asked for asylum. Asylum is when a government accepts that your home country is unable or unwilling to ensure your protection and allows you to remain in their country in order to stay safe.



Catholic Social Teachings

SOLIDARITY

This means that we are all connected, no matter where we are from. God made everyone equal and we must care for one another. Solidarity teaches us to stand with refugees, welcome them and show kindness, even if we don't know them.

LIFE AND DIGNITY OF THE HUMAN PERSON

Every human being is made in the image of God and deserves respect and dignity, regardless of their nationality or status. Refugees are often dehumanised or treated as a burden, but this teaching reminds us of their inherent value.

STEWARDSHIP

Many refugees are displaced by environmental crises, such as droughts, floods, or climate change. We should help people who have been displaced so they can adapt.

OPTION FOR THE POOR

We have a moral obligation to prioritise the needs of the poor and vulnerable, which includes refugees and asylum seekers.

RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Every person has the right to life, food, shelter, and safety. At the same time, individuals and nations have the responsibilities to protect these rights for others.

FAMILY AND COMMUNITY

God created humans as social beings. We need to create a loving community where everyone can live life to the full. Refugees often face separation from loved ones and struggle to belong in their new environments.

Key Vocabulary and Drama Techniques

Devise: To create a piece of Drama

Stimulus: The starting point for a piece of drama, an initial idea, theme or subject that inspires us to devise drama. It is what you base your drama on.

Breaking the Fourth Wall: When the actors speak directly to the audience.

Narration: The story is told directly to the audience.

Language of the role: The actual dialogue the characters say that lets the audience know who they are playing. It is NOT the way they say the line using their vocal skills.

Characterisation: The act of changing voice, body language, movement, gesture etc. when in role is called characterisation.

Empathy: Putting yourself in someone else's shoes to understand their feelings.



Importance of dialogue

When performing a Drama about the refugee crisis, its important to use the right dialogue because the words we choose can help tell the story in a way that is clear, respectful, and powerful. You want the audience to:

- Be aware it's an important issue
- Help the audience feel empathy
- Make the Drama emotional
- Educate an audience

