

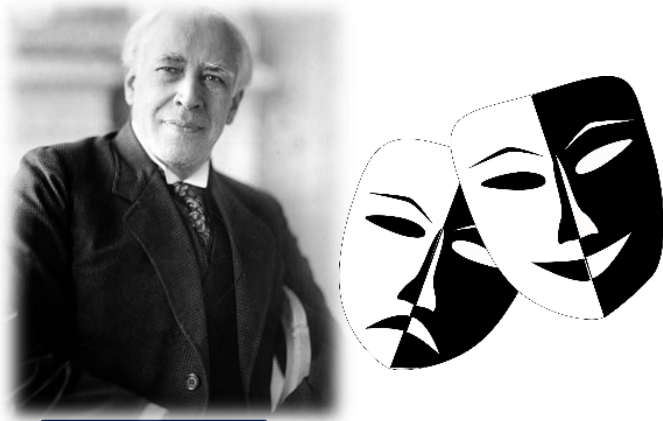
Drama: Naturalism & Konstantin Stanislavski



What's the scheme about?

“If you know your characters thoughts, the proper vocal and bodily expressions will naturally follow”

Scheme 2 introduces Konstantin Stanislavski and pupils learn about his influence and contributions to acting methods. Stanislavski's rehearsal techniques are explored theoretically and practically within lesson, which allows pupils to build on what they have learnt about acting skills in Year 7 and 8. This allows pupils to focus on character development, emotional authenticity, and exploring character's they are playing in more depth. This provides a strong basis for their understanding of acting techniques and the craft of creating believable performances.



Context

Konstantin Stanislavski was a Russian theatre practitioner and actor, widely regarded as one of the most influential figures in the world of theatre. His techniques revolutionised modern acting by encouraging actors to draw from their own experiences and emotions to create genuine, believable characters. Stanislavski methods laid the groundwork for numerous acting schools and techniques which are used worldwide today.

Key words and Vocabulary

Emotion memory

When the actor finds a real past experience where they felt a similar emotion demanded by the role they are playing. They then use those feelings to bring their role to life

Hot Seating

An actor sits in the hot-seat and is questioned in role, spontaneously answering questions they may not have considered before. Hot-seating helps an actor become more familiar with their role..

The Magic 'If'

The Magic 'if' simply involves an actor putting him/herself in the character's shoes within a certain scenario and asking the question 'how would I react if this happened to me?' By asking this simple question, an actor can understand the thoughts and feelings that they need to portray for each scene.

Mnemonic Device

A mnemonic device, or memory device, is any learning technique that aids information retention or retrieval (remembering) in the human memory for better understanding. This is a technique that can be used to help an actor when learning lines.

Stanislavski:

- Was a famous practitioner that had a major influence in theatre
- He felt actors were boring and lazy so he wanted to change this.
- Wanted the audience to emotionally connect with the characters and feel emotions towards them
- He felt actors were boring and lazy
- Believed in naturalistic acting. He said the actors must completely understands and inhabit every aspect of the characters' life
- Wanted the audience to believe what they were seeing on stage was real
- Wanted the actors to use rehearsal techniques to make their performance better

REMEMBER! OUR THREE ACTING SKILLS ARE: VOICE, BODY LANGUAGE AND FACIAL EXPRESSIONS.

“Drama is a team effort in which many people contribute to create the final production”