

Naturalism

Naturalism vs Non-naturalism - Knowledge Organiser

Non-naturalism

Konstantin Stanislavski



Konstantin Stanislavski was born in Russia in 1863 and died at the age of 75 in 1938. He is one of the influential practitioners of

Believed that the audience should emotionally connect with the characters.

Actors should use their own experience to make their characters as believable as possible.

Terminology and techniques:

- The fourth wall
- Emotional memory
- The magic 'if'
- Sense memory
- Objectives
- Given circumstances
- Subtext
- Method of physical actions

Naturalism	Naturalism is a theatrical style that attempts to resemble real-life on stage. Stanislavski developed a performance process, allowing actors to use their personal histories to express authentic emotion and create rich characters.
Non-naturalism	Non-Naturalism drama is a term used to define any theatre that does not focus on life-like representation on stage. It allows the performers to explore the plays more creatively and allows for a more conceptual approach.
Style	Style refers to how the work is presented on stage.
Theatre-practitioner	Someone who creates theatrical performance and/or writes theatrical ideas and teachings.
Placards	A handwritten or printed public notice.
Political theatre	Political theatre: can be used to present a campaign or show an injustice to an audience in the hope of making changes to the situation shown.
Physical theatre	Physical theatre is a form of theatre that puts emphasis on movement rather than dialogue.
Abstract theatre	Abstract theatre is centred around the concept of representing situations and emotions, as opposed to acting them out in a realistic way.
Given circumstances	The given circumstances are the information about the character that you start off with and the play as a whole.
Emotion memory	To recall previous emotional states.
Magic if	An actor asks their character 'what would I do in their situation?'

Bertolt Brecht

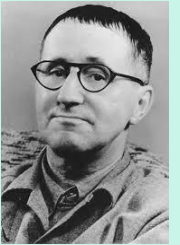
Bertolt Brecht was born in Germany in 1898 and died at the age of 58 in 1956. He is one of the most famous people in the world of theatre.

Believed that theatre should be used to spread a message and comment on society.

The audience should always be aware they are watching a play and constantly questioning what they see.

Terminology and techniques:

- Breaking the fourth wall
- Alienation (Verfremdungseffekt)
- Gestus
- Use of placards
- Narration
- Multi-role
- Minimal set/costumes/props/
- Masks



Frantic Assembly

World-renowned theatre company who use physical theatre to devise performance.

Wanted to create non-realistic pieces of theatre through the use of movement and music.

Terminology and techniques:

- Chair duet
- Hymn hands
- Lifts
- Walk the grid
- Mirroring
- Round-By-Through



**FRANTIC
ASSEMBLY**