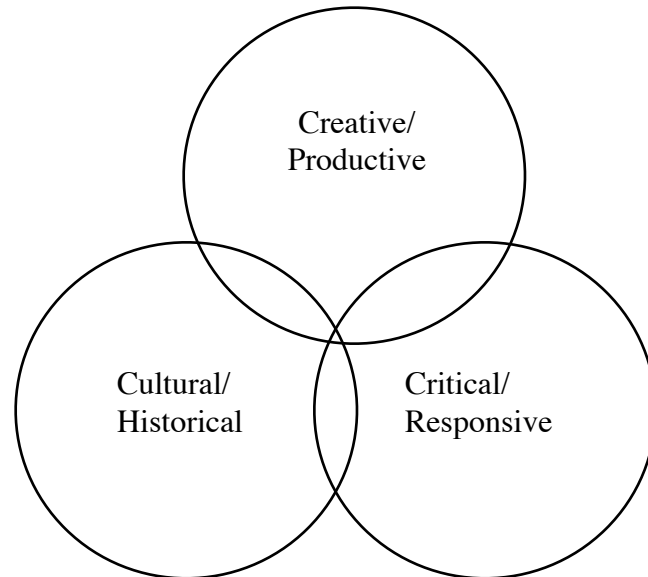




Drama

The Three Components

The three components are interwoven into the drama work to ensure that the students become aware of the connection between their work and their world.



Personal and group reflection and evaluation will be encouraged as students discuss and respond to these connections.

The creative/productive component is realized as students work with their teacher within dramatic context and as they shape and refine their ideas toward more polished work. Through this component, the student will develop the ability to recall, react to and describe both in and out of role, their drama experiences. Times for reflection provide the students with the opportunity to assess their work and the work of others. Reflection serves to deepen their understanding of the drama work and enables them to make more careful considered contributions to the work. In this way the critical/responsive component acts within, and strengthens, the dramatic situations.

Drama work is directed and shaped by the connections that students make between the particular dramatic situation and the world around them. The cultural/historical component encourages students to learn about the dramatic form and how it relates to human existence. It strives to develop student's understanding of the role of drama in various cultures and societies.

The goal of the critical/responsive component is to provide students with opportunities to gain a lasting appreciation of the dramatic art form. In their drama work, as in their lives (drama is, after all, a precise metaphor of life), the students are simultaneously participant and spectator. As dramatic situations unfold, the points-of-view of the students and the teacher shift back and forth between that of actor and that of audience.

All drama classes will be composed of these three interwoven components throughout the grade levels.