

Course Title	DRAMATURGY				
Course Code	CVC417				
Course Type	Visual Communication Elective				
Level	Bachelor				
Year / Semester	Year 4 th , Semester 7 th or 8 th				
Teacher's Name	Dr. Emiliós Charalambides				
ECTS	6	Lectures / week	3	Laboratories / week	
Course Purpose	This course aims to introduce the students to the international dramaturgy starting from realism, moving to naturalism, to the poetic realism, to the epic theatre, to the aesthetic symbolism, to symbolism, to the theatre of the absurd, and the theatre of today. This course discusses the most important theatrical plays and playwrights of the previous century and highlights the major aesthetic movements of literature and art.				
Learning Outcomes	<p>Upon completion of the course, students should be able:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to know in depth a number of theatrical plays of the to know in depth a considerable international dramaturgy; • to analyze the dramatic context of the plays, to categorize and compare them; • to combine the theoretical background (to place the playwrights and their work within a larger scale of cultural and political development) with the practical analytical understanding of the plays in order to acknowledge the main domains of the relevant aesthetic movement and the specific characteristics of each playwright; • to realise and understand the development of international dramaturgy and the importance of theatre as a collective art form and its relation to cinema. 				
Prerequisites	None		Corequisites		
Course Content	<p>1. Introduction to the science of the theatre: Definition and content of the concept 'theatre' – dramatic text, space, performance, condition, communication, social event, profession, science.</p> <p>2. Approaching theatre science; History of the theatre, dramaturgy, semiotics of the performance, sociology of the theatre, art and technique of the performance, anthropology of the theatre and comparative theatre science.</p> <p>3. Characteristics of the dramatic text;</p>				

	<p>Morphological characteristics, structural characteristics, stylistic characteristics and dramaturgical analysis of the dramatic text.</p> <p>4. Introduction to the methodology of analysing the dramatic text: Historical – philological analysis, sociological analysis, psychoanalytical – psycho critical approach, semiotic analysis, social – semiotic method, aesthetic of understanding the dramatic text at the time of its creation.</p> <p>5. Realism and Naturalism in Scandinavia; Bringing innovation to the international stage: Henrik Ibsen and August Strindberg.</p> <p>6. Poetic realism; The answer from Russia: the work of Anton Chekhov.</p> <p>7. The Epic theatre and the struggle to change the Aristotelian dramatic scheme; Berthold Brecht.</p> <p>8. Aesthetic symbolism and Symbolism in Europe; Oscar Wilde and Federico Garcia Lorca. From Ireland to Spain.</p> <p>9. Theatre of the absurd; Beginning from Luigi Pirandello towards Eugene Ionesco.</p> <p>10. The American theatre; Eugene O' Neill, Tennessee Williams, Arthur Miller, Edward Albee.</p> <p>11. The British heritage: from the Shakespearian tradition to the in-your-face-theater: From Harold Pinter to Sarah Kane and Mark Ravenhill.</p> <p>12. Contemporary international theatre; Tracy Letts (America), Margaret Edson (USA), Marius von Mayenburg (Germany), Eric – Emmanuelle Schmitt (France), Γιάννης Μαυριτσάκης (Greece).</p> <p>13. Cypriot dramaturgy; Words from the past and from the present. Some prominent examples.</p>
Teaching Methodology	<p>The students will work individually and in small groups in order to understand the way the dramaturge discovers the play before the performance in order to help the director and the actors. The students will use a specific analytical model that is based on the following criteria: general information about the history and the philology of the dramatic text (playwright, time, place, edition, and historical outline), short description of the text, articulation of the plot, building of the conflicts (how the plot does grow increasingly and in which ways the conflicts unfold), sketching the main characters and understanding their actions and thoughts, ideological analysis, aesthetical evaluation, diachronic value.</p>
Bibliography	<p>Bibliographical References:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Barnett, S., Berman M., Burto, W. (1993), <i>Types of Drama: Plays and Essays</i>, NY. - Black, S., (1993), <i>File on O' Neill</i>, Methuen, USA. - Bottoms, S. (editor), (2005) <i>The Cambridge Companion to Edward Albee</i>, Cambridge University Press, UK.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Copley, S., and Killner, P., (2001), <i>Stage management. A practical guide</i>, The Crowood Press, Bristol. - Craid, J. (2010) <i>Theatre Craft (A director' s practical Companion from A to Z)</i>, UK. - Gooch, S., (1995), <i>Writing a play</i>, A&C Black, London. - Mc Farlane, J. (2001) <i>The Cambridge Companion to Ibsen</i>, Cambridge University Press, UK. - Wickham, G. (2007) <i>A history of the theatre</i>, NY. - Μπρέχτ, Μπ. (χ.χ.), <i>Ο Μπρέχτ ερμηνεύει Μπρέχτ</i>, (Μπφρ Βερυκοκάκη – Αρτέμη, Α.), Αθήνα: Εκδόσεις Νέα Σύνορα, Λιβάνης. - Παπανδρέου, Ν. (1994), <i>Περί Θεάτρου</i>, University Studio Press, Θεσσαλονίκη. - Χάρτνολ, Φ.(μετάφραση Πατεράκη, Ρ.) (1980), <i>Ιστορία του Θεάτρου</i>, Εκδόσεις Υποδομή, Αθήνα. - Γραμματάς, Θ. (1997), <i>Θεατρική Παιδεία και Επιμόρφωση των Εκπαιδευτικών</i>. Εκδόσεις Τυπωθήτω, Αθήνα.
<p>Assessment</p>	<p>Overall the course is evaluated as follows:</p> <p>Final Assessment 34% Course work 66%*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Interim Critique 33% - Final Critique 33% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project 1 25% - Project 2 25% - Final Project 50% <p>The Projects 1, 2, so as the final Project concern research in some of the themes mentioned above in the course contents. The students will have to work individually in order to produce their work and then present it to the rest of the class.</p> <p>The active participation in class and in the activities that the course may suggest is also taken into consideration.</p> <p>The final Project is again individual and the students are assessed for their ability to link the theoretical knowledge with the practical execution.</p> <p>For project work students are assessed on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Knowledge and understanding - 30% <p>In – depth knowledge and understanding towards the relevant topics of interest.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Research and Analytical Skills - 40% <p>Competence in research methods and ability of evaluating the results. The</p>

	possibility of using them in different ways. - Presentation and Communication - 30% Able to explain and defend the solutions given by them in a way to transmit the knowledge achieved beforehand.
Language	English