

DRAMA

Drama is :

- A literary device.
- A Fictional Composition in Verse or Prose.
- Presents Story in dialogue form.
- It is designed especially for theatrical performance in front of audience.
- It presents conflict of characters by imitation of action.
- It reflects /presents human behavior through verse and music.

- Presentation of Style of Drama kept changing with changing of time and age.
- Aristotle, *A Greek philosopher* took a great delight in Art of drama though he himself was not a dramatist.
- The Principles laid down by his is timeless and appreciable forever.
- He was of the view that **action and deeds** performed by people in everyday life are imitated in dramatic texts and performances.

Drama....

- It was in Queen Elizabeth age the art of Drama was at its RICHEST.
- This Dramatic Art has been taking different shapes and has been written in variety of forms/styles during all literary ages.
- Drama reflects human behavior in the form of story presented through Action.
- Human behavior is multifaceted and since drama copies / imitates action it also as been written in variety of forms.

TYPES OF DRAMA

- **Tragedy**
- **Comedy**
- **Tragic-Comedy**
- **One Act Play**
- **Farce & Melodrama**
- **Historical**
- **Black Tragedy**
- **Domestic Tragedy**

Forms of Drama

From the earliest times drama has been divided broadly into two kinds:

i. **TRAGEDY**

ii. **COMEDY**

- One dealing with the **dark side** of the life other with its **light side**.
- **Tragedy** aims at inspiring us with **pity and awe**.
- **Comedy** aims at evoking our **laughter**.

Forms of Drama...

- In Tragedy, the characters are involved in circumstances that impel them towards --- Unhappy Life.
- In Comedy, though fortune may be unkind for a while, all comes right at the end.
- Tragedy in the Greek drama deals with the fate of character of high birth and stations.
- Comedy with the people of much less importance.

Tragic and Comic Atmosphere

- The atmosphere of :

Tragedy

- i. Somber and Serious
- ii. Purges the Emotions through pity and terror.
- iii. Purifies the feeling.
- iv. Raised the audience morally and spiritually
- v. It usually conveys its own moral

Comedy

- i. Mirthful and light.
- ii. Moves us to laughter
- iii. Refines the conduct
- iv. Corrected its social failings.
- v. Served to show common errors of life.

*Note: Both Comedy and Tragedy aim at giving **pleasure**.*

What is Plot in Drama ?

Definition :

- i. The **sequence of events or actions in a play** is called its plot.
- ii. It represents what happens in the drama.
- iii. The clarity and coherence of the plot are essential to give the drama a logical and undisturbed flow.
- iv. The various characters follow a pattern of interactions and movements through various stages of the plot.

Plot....

- Essentially, the **plot is the story** that the play narrates.
- The entertainment value of a play depends largely on the sequence of events in the story.
- The *connection* between the **events and the characters** in them form an **integral part of the plot**.

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