

Proxemics and Status

Proxemics = How close or far away characters are from each other on stage

Status = How important a character is

. For example; the evil step sisters in 'Cinderella' would be stood close together to show their close relationship, and far away from Cinderella to show that those characters didn't get on.

Levels = A character's position on stage, usually linked to height.
High – elevated/fully standing, medium – sitting, low – on the floor.

Levels can also be used to communicate status and character relationships to an audience.

For example; Cinderella would have a lower level than her evil stepmother (Cinderella on her knees cleaning the floor whilst the evil stepmother stands above her) to show

Keywords

Narration

Thought tracking

Pantomime

Proxemics

Status

Exaggeration

Audience Participation

Genre

Parody

Pantomime Ingredients

Exaggeration

Comedy

Mixed gender roles

Audience participation

Elaborate costumes

Based on a fairy tale

Good characters traditionally enter from stage right

Villains traditionally enter from stage left

Parody songs with lyrics relating to the characters

Narration Definitions

Narration – Narration is an outside person commenting on what is happening in the Drama to progress the performance.

Thought tracking – Thought tracking is only revealing an individual character's view on the action at one specific moment in a performance. In thought tracking the characters aim is to give the audience an insight to their inner thoughts or feelings at the specific moment in the performance and doesn't need to make the Drama move on.

Self Narration – Self- narration moves the story forward. Although it is told from the view of one character it aims to move the whole story forward and makes commentary on all aspects and characters of the performance not just their own. A narrator is NOT a story teller – they move the Drama on and inform the audience of what's happening, which isn't always telling a story.