

Dramatic Elements

Role & Character

Require actors to identify and portray a person's values, attitudes, intentions and actions.

Role focuses on type and stereotype while characters are detailed and specific.



Relationship

The connections and interactions between people.



Tension

A sense of anticipation or conflict within characters or character relationships.

Problems, surprises and mystery in stories to further the dramatic action and create audience engagement.



Focus

Focus requires you to concentrate the attention on a spatial direction or a point in the space or to direct and intensify attention and frame moments of dramatic action.



Situation

Situation refers to the circumstances the characters are in - the who, what, where, when and what is at stake of the roles/characters.



Time & Place

Time refers to the fictional time in the story or setting.



Language

The choice of linguistic expression and ideas in drama used to create dramatic action. This includes the vocal skills.



Movement

Movement refers to the physical way in which a character or object transitions through a provided space. It can also refer to stillness. This includes the physical skills.



Mood & Atmosphere

Mood is the feeling or atmosphere that is created by, and emerges through, the dramatic action.

An atmosphere is a surrounding environment or influence.



Symbols

Symbols are what the drama makes you understand. They sum up the meaning of the play, sometimes even on a subconscious level.



Dramatic Action