

5.

DEFINITIONS FOR DRAMA ANALYSIS	
Protagonist	The main character who is trying to get somewhere or get something done
Antagonist	The character or force that is working against the Protagonist
Setting	Where the play takes place
Mood	Is the play serious, funny, sad, etc.
Conflict	<p>All stories have some sort of struggle or conflict. What is the conflict? Conflict can be any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> --people against people/society/businesses/government --people against something inside, like their feelings/heart/brain --people against nature
Character Analysis/ Descriptions	<p>Look at what the characters say and what they do. Think of how you would describe their emotions, their intelligence, their courage, their honesty, etc. Which ones are good? Which ones are not good? If you met one of these characters in real life, what type of things would you expect them to say or to do? Imagine that the characters showed up in the GED class. How would they behave? Characters can be many things:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> --honest, brave, intelligent, polite, kind --dishonest, cowardly, unintelligent, rude, afraid --funny, pretty, happy --scary, ugly, sad --big, loud, clumsy --short, quiet, graceful
Predictions	<p>Can you tell what will happen? You are only reading a small part of a large play. What do you think happens after? Make predictions about what will happen with the characters after you are done reading. What would happen to the characters if you met them? How would you expect them to treat you?</p>
Classification of the Play	Is the play a: comedy, tragedy, history, fantasy, or a social statement
Retell the Play	Be able to summarize what happens in the play. Know how the characters feel about each other. Be able to explain why the characters do what they do.
Dialogue	This is what the characters say. Find examples where the characters say things that explain how they feel or how they think. Things characters say are very important to understand.
Action	<p>This is what the characters do. Character actions are important to understand. Be ready to give examples of character actions that show us what kind of person the character really is.</p>
Who is telling the story?	<p>Stories can be told by a narrator, by someone in the story, or by someone who is neither of these. Someone who knows what will happen is called an omniscient (all-knowing) person.</p>