## **Essay Writing - Scaffolded Response to Boal**

**Question:** Compare how the practitioners you have studied use the body to express dramatic meaning in performance. In your answer, refer to your study and experience of this topic and TWO texts in this topic.

Note: This is NOT a complete essay, it only the introduction and first two body paragraphs. Complete this activity by filling in the blanks, then attempt to complete the rest of the essay in your book.

Brazil

philosophies

**WORD BANK** 

Introduction

external	modern	body	language	Meyerhold	1917	oppose
	contexts	relevance	dramatic	industrialisation	oppression	Boal
The is the most useful and effective tool that the actor has to work with and they						
must be trained to use this tool appropriately to communicate meaning						ng. The
vitality of their training cannot be overlooked. Augusto and Vsevolod						
both carefully trained the physicality of their actors; each believed in the						
importance	of the	acc	curacy of the ch	aracter, and once t	this was achiev	ed then the
psychological dimension was accurate by default. While they held these beliefs at the core of their						ore of their
artistic bein	g, their	ar	id approaches t	o actor training de	veloped as a re	esult of their
own	Bo	al's focus on _		and understandi	ng how charac	cters work as
victims and	instigators of	oppression re	flects his perso	nal journey workin	g in	in the
early 1970s under a government whose power is what Boal gave the people a						
voice to question and Likewise, Meyerhold was also influenced heavily by political						
matters dur	ing the Russia	n Revolution (	of	, and the	0	f the
workforce which inspired his updated view on how the actor and their body should work. The focus						
on the body and physical expression of the actor can be linked to the tumultuous contexts in which						
both worked and trained actors; body language became a universal that overcame						
social, cultural and language barriers that could have interrupted the flow of communication.						
However connected to their contexts their philosophies and work might be, the continued						
and effectiveness of Boal and Meyerhold's methods cannot be understated, and						
elements of	their work ex	ist in	theat	rical practices, dire	ctorial approa	ches and
even in mainstream media formats						

WORD BANK				repetition	paramount	characterisation
Body Paragraph	ns 1 and 2					
precedence	demechanise	efficiency	feeling	mechanised	contradicting	Joker
dynamise	listening	Circle	psychological	Hypnosis	seeing	automated

Both Boal and Meyerhold worked to achieve great	and clarity of movement and
body language on stage and, though they appear to have	views on how to
accomplish this, they viewed the physical expression of character	as This is not to
discount emotion; the physical expression aims to demonstrate of	larity in emotion. Boal wrote that
"emotion took over all else" (p.29) and argued	hat too often emotion was not
clearly communicated because the actors body was	and that "a newly discovered
emotion runs the risk of being petrified" in an r	esponse that limits 70% of the
body's capacity to convey meaning. For efficient use of the body	to be accomplished, Boal's actors
had to and retune their body in order to utilise	its full range of movement and
expression. A mechanised body is the result ofi	n daily life and categorising what
we see, hear and feel into comfortable norms with clear paramet	ers. The actor must therefore
these senses in order to fully utilise them to cre	ate clearly defined characters.
Boal created a series of activities in order to assist the actors he v	vas training to dynamise their
senses; these were categorised as ' what we tou	ald 4
	cn', ' to what we
hear' and ' what we look at'. They aimed to help	
	the actor recognise their own
hear' and ' what we look at'. They aimed to help	the actor recognise their own ation to broaden the scope of
hear' and ' what we look at'. They aimed to help mechanisations and to then go through a process of demechanisation	the actor recognise their own ation to broaden the scope of is an example of realising the
hear' and ' what we look at'. They aimed to help mechanisations and to then go through a process of demechanisation potential 'The Cross and the'	the actor recognise their own ation to broaden the scope of is an example of realising the to draw a cross with one hand and a
hear' and ' what we look at'. They aimed to help mechanisations and to then go through a process of demechanisa potential 'The Cross and the' limiting nature of physical mechanisations as the actor attempts to the sector attempts to t	the actor recognise their own ation to broaden the scope of is an example of realising the to draw a cross with one hand and a perfectly; this is "pure
hear' and ' what we look at'. They aimed to help mechanisations and to then go through a process of demechanisation potential 'The Cross and the' limiting nature of physical mechanisations as the actor attempts to cross simultaneously with the other. Mostly, nobody can do this process.	the actor recognise their own ation to broaden the scope of is an example of realising the to draw a cross with one hand and a perfectly; this is "pure to the fact that their bodies are
hear' and ' what we look at'. They aimed to help mechanisations and to then go through a process of demechanisation potential 'The Cross and the' limiting nature of physical mechanisations as the actor attempts to cross simultaneously with the other. Mostly, nobody can do this part and mechanisation" (Boal, p.51). Having admitted to	the actor recognise their own ation to broaden the scope of is an example of realising the to draw a cross with one hand and a perfectly; this is "pure to the fact that their bodies are they are not used to. 'Colombian
hear' and ' what we look at'. They aimed to help mechanisations and to then go through a process of demechanisation potential 'The Cross and the' limiting nature of physical mechanisations as the actor attempts to cross simultaneously with the other. Mostly, nobody can do this particle mechanisation" (Boal, p.51). Having admitted to mechanised, actors are then forced to move and behave in ways	ation to broaden the scope of is an example of realising the co draw a cross with one hand and a perfectly; this is "pure the fact that their bodies are they are not used to. 'Colombian by the actor surrenders control of
hear' and ' what we look at'. They aimed to help mechanisations and to then go through a process of demechanisation potential 'The Cross and the' limiting nature of physical mechanisations as the actor attempts to cross simultaneously with the other. Mostly, nobody can do this particle mechanisation" (Boal, p.51). Having admitted to mechanised, actors are then forced to move and behave in ways' is an excellent activity that Boal crafted wherely	ation to broaden the scope of is an example of realising the to draw a cross with one hand and a perfectly; this is "pure to the fact that their bodies are they are not used to. 'Colombian by the actor surrenders control of particularly useful when The
hear' and ' what we look at'. They aimed to help mechanisations and to then go through a process of demechanisation potential 'The Cross and the' limiting nature of physical mechanisations as the actor attempts to cross simultaneously with the other. Mostly, nobody can do this particle mechanisation" (Boal, p.51). Having admitted to mechanised, actors are then forced to move and behave in ways' is an excellent activity that Boal crafted where the physical movement to a hypnotist. In workshops I found this	ation to broaden the scope of is an example of realising the to draw a cross with one hand and a perfectly; this is "pure to the fact that their bodies are they are not used to. 'Colombian by the actor surrenders control of particularly useful when The I characters from the position I had