

Movement



Each individual's movement has to co-ordinate with the group movement to achieve synchronicity. This objective presupposes the awareness that other people are making the same movements. For this, tactile exploration of those near and imitation of their movements is helpful.

Synchronized movements give rhythm to the scene and are more obvious to the audience.

Movement



Knowing how to move around a stage setting depends fundamentally on familiarity with the space itself, which is acquired through exploration.

Movement



Movements must mirror emotions and the mood of the situation which is being experienced and dramatized.

Action

Appearing in a scene means to act in a theatre. This is a fundamental prerequisite of understanding that you are on the stage. The first step to acting in the theatre is to realise you are on the stage.

Action is also in the movement. Understanding what the group needs to do, the individual actor reacts accordingly.



Action



A single character moves the plot forward by their actions. A prerequisite for action is therefore the flexibility of the actor, who must be able to play a character in different ways in keeping with the plot.

Gesture



Gestures involve different parts of the body. An actor with motor problems can only use one part of their body to express the drama.



Gesture



Gestures are an expression which the actor can use autonomously and spontaneously, without the help of an assistant.

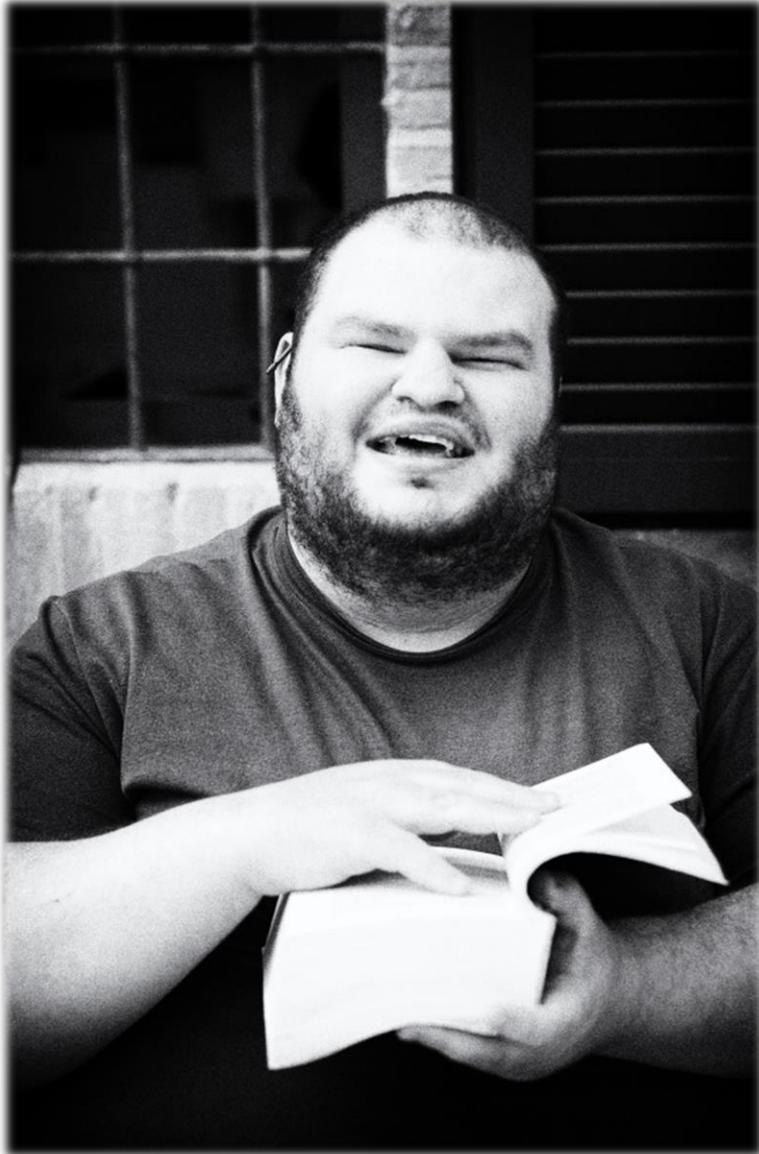
Improvisation



The actors use gestures and movements from their daily life experiences which can be incorporated into the play.

Improvisation is using creativity to spontaneously tell the story.

Improvisation



In the workshops we used stage props and materials in a symbolic form to improvise the actions of the plot. Then the actors' improvisations were examined so that they slowly became more in keeping with the real action.



Negotiation

Negotiation is compromise. A discussion aimed at reaching agreement. Specifically, it is looking for a compromise and adaptation of a character which can take account of the talents, skills, motor and communication abilities of the individual actors.





Negotiation

Negotiation is everything which the actor does with the help of an assistant and by comparison.





Negotiation

Negotiation also refers to the functional use of stereotypical movements which are not forbidden but are adapted to the plot and used for character interpretation. A stereotype is arrived at with functional gestures.

Expression



The expression of feelings is modified according to personal interpretation and to each actor's abilities.



Expression



Expression is the combination of gestures and action to present a scene.

