كلية التربيه
الفرقه الثانيه
تربيه خاصه انجليزي
دراما و نقد
المحاضره الثانيه
د جيهان سامي البسيوني

A s You Like It Act Two Scene One

Characters

Protagonist: the central character, sympathetic or unsympathetic.

Antagonist: the forces working against her\him, whether persons, things, conventions of society, or traits of their own character.

Character types:

A flat character is known by one or two traits.

A round character is complex and many sided

A stock character is a stereotyped character (a mad scientist, the absent minded professor, the cruel mother in law)

A static character remains the same from the beginning of the plot to the end.

A dynamic (developing) character undergoes permanent change.

Examples:

In tragedies, characters are highly complex following the demands of the genre. (Oedipus, Hamlet,...).

The Setting:

It refers mainly to the time and place in which the action occurs. It also refers to the scenery, the physical elements that appear on stage.

Dialogue:

It is the speeches that the characters use to advance the action. The dialogue must tell the whole story.

Thank You