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| # | Content  **Richard** |
| 1 | Noh Darma Hi everyone. My Presentation is about Noh Darma. |
| **2** | (next slide please) **Let’s begin with an interesting myth**. It’s about the Japanese sun goddess, we know her name was Amitaratsu.  One day she had a very big argument with her brother, and she got so upset, that she decided to run away from her home, and hide inside a cave.  And this obviously caused a lot of panic to the rest of the other gods and goddesses because, suddenly the world was dark.  One particular god, the goddess of meditation and dawn, came up with a brilliant idea.  she said, let’s perform a dance and a sort of performance, and i am sure that this is really going to lure out the sun goddess.  And that is exactly what happened when the other gods and goddesses started performing these.  Amitaratsu actually was so curious, that she peeked outside of her cave. and because she peaked outside of the cave, the other gods and goddesses were able to pull her out from the cave, and block the entrance so that she cannot hide into it again. And, light was returned to the world!  This was the very origin of the Japanese performance, that’s the birth of Noh drama! |
| **3** | (next slide please) **What is Noh Drama?**   * Noh is a traditional form of Japanese drama since the 14th century. * It combines music, dance, and acting to tell stories. * It often with themes rooted in Japanese literature and Buddhism. * It originally came from China, and later on developed in Japan for hundreds of years. |
| **4** | (next slide please) Noh drama has been named as an intangible heritage by UNESCO.  So, it a treasure of Japanese’s Culture |
| **5** | (next slide please) **What does Noh Drama look like?**  I picked a small portion of a Noh Drama to play here.  (play Video) |
| **6** | (next slide please) **Let’s look more detail into the structure of Noh drama.** A Noh play follows a well-defined structure.  It begins with the opening ritual called “Okina”, followed by an opening dance called “Waki”. The main piece, called “Nō”, is then performed, followed by a closing dance. Each piece is accompanied by a percussion orchestra called “hayashi”, which creates a unique sound atmosphere. |
| **7** | (next slide please) From the video you might have noticed that the actor was wearing a detail mask.   * Masks play a crucial role in Noh, allowing actors to act as different characters, including spirits, demons, and humans * Each mask is carefully carved to express specific emotions * and wearing the mask is considered a sacred transformation   (next slide please) |
| **8** | Now let’s have a quiz. When you look at this Noh mask, can you tell it is a man or woman?  (pause and wait)  The answer is, it’s a woman. Why?  You can tell by eyebrows and eyebrows. In the old days of Japanese, woman will shape away their original eyebrows, and redraw them on upper locations of the forehead. So you can tell this is a female character. |
| **9** | (next slide please) **OK, another Quiz:** How to show different expressions with the Noh mask?  (wait for the answers) |
| 10 | (next slide please). The answer is, the actor will turn the head to different angles to show different expressions. When head is a little down, the face will look a little upset. When face is a little up, the face will show as brighter and more positive.  This is the amazing part of a Noh mask. |
| 11 | (next slide please) Now let’s have a look on how a mask is maded. (play video) |
| 12 | (next slide please) **Noh drama's future:**  Although Noh peaked in medieval times, it continues to influence today’s Japanese arts. Elements of Noh are found in dance, modern theater and even Japanese cinema. Noh troupes still exist, preserving this traditional art form and passing it on to future generations. |
| 13 | (next slide please) Do you have any questions?  (pause) |
| 14 | Thank you everyone! Thank you Ms Campbell. **(End)** |