|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Konstantin Stanislavski** | |
| **Facts:**  1863 – 1938. He was recognized as an exceptional character performing artist and the many preparations that he coordinated made him known as one of the driving theater chiefs of his era. Stanislavski performed and coordinated as an amateur until the age of 33, when he co-founded the world-famous Moscow Craftsmanship Theater (Tangle) company. What made him known, be that as it may, rests on his 'system' of on-screen character preparing, planning, and practice procedure. | **Stanislavski System:**  This system makes the actor utilize his emotions as well as his memory to emulate certain emotions. They call this emotional memory. The actor is trained is concentrate on his sentences so that he can respond freely to the environment. Through empathic observation of people in many different situations, he attempts to develop a wide emotional range so that his onstage actions and reactions appear as if they were a part of the real world rather than a make-believe one. |
| **Naturalism:**  This is a movement that began between the 19th and 20th century. It is a kind of theater that attempts to create a scene from reality realistically. Many naturalistic writers were influenced by Charles Darwin’s theory of evolution. Stanislavski created his system based around naturalism. However, it became popular when Emile Zola presented her play in 1880. | **Famous quotes:**  “The person you are is a thousand times more interesting than the best actor you could ever hope to be.” “All action in theatre must have inner justification, be logical, coherent, and real.” “What is important to me is not the truth outside myself, but the truth within myself.” “In the language of an actor, to know is synonymous with to feel” |