

6. Drama

Drama is a very popular art form that entertains the masses. The art form in which the life and incidents in the lives of living, dead, mythical, historical or imaginary characters are performed by another person, is called a 'Drama'. The person who performs this art is called an actor or an artist.

Drama includes script, dialogues, acting, songs, dance, etc. Stage, costume, make-up and back stage are needed to perform the drama in front of the audience.

Drama is a 'visual' (to be seen) and 'audio' (to be heard) entertaining art form. In visual dramas acting is done by using gestures and body movements (*kayik*). For example, dramas telecast on television or performed in auditoriums. In audio dramas, emphasis is on effective reading, dialogue delivery and correct pronunciation. For example, in dramas broadcast on radio, the acting in them is expressed through the speech or reading.

Aspects like memorising proper pronunciation, effective acting, natural performance, etc. have importance in drama. In drama there is flexibility in age, time, make-up, costume and stage set. Considering all these factors, drama is a popular art form of the masses.

Writing of dramas started with *Sanskrit* dramas. There is a famous book written by *Bharatmuni* on drama. The first Marathi drama 'Seeta Swayamvar' was staged on 5 November 1843. Since then 5th November is celebrated as '*Marathi Rangabhoomi Din*'.

Classroom Theatre

Popular dramas are performed in big auditoriums. These dramas need many facilities like a huge stage, music system, screens, seating arrangement for the audience, etc.

If a small skit is to be presented in the classroom, then the classroom itself becomes the stage. This is called a classroom theatre. A classroom can be turned into a theatre in the following way.

- (1) Put the benches in the classroom along the wall.
- (2) The sitting arrangement of the audience, that is, the students in the classroom and teachers can be done by putting chairs in an open space.
- (3) Utilize the front of the classroom as the stage. Use the things needed for the decoration of the stage like bed-sheets, vases, table, etc. available in the classroom itself.
- (4) Draw the boundary between the stage and the audience by putting a row of benches.
- (5) Those willing to do can bring some properties voluntarily from home to design the stage.



- (6) In this way memorise and perform the skits from your textbooks in your classroom theatre and enjoy the appreciation of your audience.

Stage-design

Make-up, costume, light arrangements, music and stage set-up are considered to be the major aspects of drama. Because of the stage design the audience realises where the drama is happening. Even the place and time can be understood. Sometimes only one place can be shown on the stage or sometimes we can see three or four parts of the stage.

For example, a drawing room of the house, office, a kitchen, etc. The stage design can be done according to need. During the performance only the part of the stage is shown in the light where the action is taking place.

The performance can be made more entertaining by arranging the stage design according to the area where it is set like rural area, urban area or tribal area. For example, a hut, house or a cut-out of a tree could show that it is a drama set in a rural area. If the stage design is of a drawing room with sofa, beds, chairs, curtains, the audience immediately understands that drama is happening in the urban area.

In some auditoriums they have many curtains as back-drops. For example, a castle, palace, jungle, garden, beach, etc. These curtains are used according to the scene in the drama. Now-a-days rotating or sliding stages are also used. In recent times projectors are being used to show various scenes on a white screen to create different back-drops.

Role-playing

1. Role-playing is based on simple everyday incidents.
2. There can be two or more people in a role-play.
3. The performance/presentation should be of five to ten minutes.

Ravi : Baba, quickly give me your cell phone, it's time for my lecture.

Baba : Yes dear, just wait a while. My meeting will be over within a couple of minutes.

Ravi : Baba, I will have to join the link and set up the background.

Baba : Background! What sort of a background?

Ravi : Baba, don't you know? When I switch my camera on, many unnecessary things are visible in the background, which make my friends laugh.

Baba : Then go and sit in another room.

Ravi : There is no range there.

Baba : Then go sit on the terrace.

Ravi : But when I sit on the terrace, the screen is not visible at all, it becomes all shiny.

Baba : Ravi, online classes are for learning, not for you to show your video.

Ravi : But Baba, all my friends laugh at me.

Baba : Let them laugh, you just concentrate on your studies. Here, take the cell phone and set the video. Switch on your mic and camera only when it's necessary, otherwise let the mic be on mute and the camera switched off.

Ravi : *(Takes the cell phone, sets it up and starts shouting.)* Baba! Baba!

Aai : *(Comes running in)* What happened? Why are you shouting so much?

Ravi : Aai look! *(Cries)*

Aai : Why are you screaming?

Ravi : Aai, I can't join this link. It seems Baba's load of office work has ended up exhausting all the internet.

Aai : Oh dear! What can we do now? *(Thinking)* Do one thing, sit near this window and join Rashi's wi-fi. I'll ask her for the password.

Ravi : Okay Aai. *(Joins the link, the online class begins.)* *(Shouts)* Aai, Aai !

Aai : What happened now?

Ravi : Aai *(Laughs)* Aai, I joined the class. Hurray!

Aai : Okay dear, good! Start studying now.

(To the audience)

A whole year was wasted due to Covid-19. In spite of so many difficulties in education, online classes were held regularly so that children could study from the safety of their home. Students in the rural area as well could study online using their teachers' cell phone. They could complete their homework. Online education made students, parents and the whole society smart. Great are the teachers who could support all their students!

Presentation of Poetry

The Line and Shapes

One line twirled and
Twirled around.
Soon she became
A circle round.

Ran from there
And became on square.
But sitting in 4 corners
She couldn't bear.

The zig-zag of lightning
The stiffness of a post.
Curvy line like a snake
That people fear the most.

Came out straight
But in 3 she bent.
With pointy corners
Into a triangle she went.

Naughty single simple line
Frolicking here and there.
River, boat flowers, fruits
Got those shape because she dared.

A picture, a sculpture
A mountain, a house.
A new form she takes
Every time she comes out.

Water Wealth

Using water
Carefully.
Saves us from
Going thirsty.

Use only
As you need,
What remains
Safely keep.

Water wealth
Water is life
Use it well
And we shall thrive.

-Kiran Bhawsar

Leaky taps?
Change them new!
Extra water,
Do not throw.

Half a glass
You should pour.
Take again if
You want more.



Make-up and Costume

In the previous Standard we have obtained preliminary information about make-up and costume. The right costume is very important for an actor to play a particular role. Along with the costume, make-up highlights an actor's face and expressions more prominent.

The make-up artist has prime importance in cinema and drama. Costume and make-up help us to identify the age and the physical structure of the character.

For example: The skin tone of a person, shape of his nose, scar of a wound, beard and moustache, type and shape of his eyes, shape of his teeth, his hair style, wrinkles on elderly faces can be shown with make-up.

Make-up can be done/applied using simple things like face talcum powder, turmeric, *kumkum* powder and *kajal*.



- ◆ The teacher herself can do the make-up of the students or invite a make-up artist. For example- for roles like a soldier, police, doctor, clown, grandmother, grandfather, etc.