Acting 1

		Description of Average Weekly Outside Requirements	
Main Topics (What main ideas/concepts will be covered?): Through improvisation, simple scripted scenes, performance projects, and/or practical application, students learn to identify what makes performances believable and explore the tools used to create, articulate, and execute them. Upon completion of this course, students have a strong foundation for future scene work, script analysis, and play production. Public performances may serve as a culmination of specific instructional goals. Students may be required to attend and/or participate in rehearsals and performances outside the school day to support, extend, and assess learning in the classroom.	Rationale (Why should a student take this course?) This course enables the student to achieve greater self-confidence, poise, and freedom of expression before an audience. Through in-class training and exercises, the student will be aided in the use of the actors' tools – voice and body. This course is appropriate for those interested in acting for self-improvement, enrichment, teaching, mass communications, community theatre work, or general curiosity about the theatre professions. This course introduces the student to various acting teachers throughout history and differentiates between acting for the stage and acting for film.	 Reading (Text, document, etc.): Students read from a variety of sources, including plays, novels, and a range of nonfiction sources. Students can expect to read in and out of class on a daily basis, ranging from one page to 30 pages a day. No text is required; however, there are many fine reference and source materials available in our library or on the internet. You will be assigned the task of bringing in several scene study projects so I would familiarize myself with research areas you can visit to obtain what you need. Here are some texts and a website you might consider: Meisner, Sanford. <u>Sanford Meisner on Acting</u>. New York: Random House, 1987. Stanislavski, Constantin. <u>An Actor Prepares</u>. New York: Routledge, 1989. Stanislavski, Constantin. <u>Building a Character</u>. New York: Routledge, 1989. Stanislavski, Constantin. <u>Creating a Role</u>. New York: Routledge, 1989. Harding, Alfred. <u>The Revolt of the Actors</u>. New York, William Morrow & Company, 1929. Churcher, Mel. <u>Acting for Film</u>. London, Virgin Books, 2003. 	Written Just as is required at TCC, FSU and FAMU, each student must attend one dramatic performance each nine week period. The show can be any production from High School to Community Theatre to College to a touring Broadway Show. Students will write a one page review of a minimum of 500 words and submit it with a ticket and program from the production. You may be asked in class to further elaborate on the production you saw. You can fulfill this requirement by working on a production and rather than a review, you can turn in a paper of minimum 500 words describing your experience as an usher, or actor, or stage crew, etc. on the production.

Grade Composition	Skill Development	 Wilson, Edwin. <u>The Theater Experience</u>. New York, McGraw-Hill, 1985. Caruso, Clemens. <u>The Actor's Book of</u> <u>Improvisation</u>. New York: Penguin, 1992. <u>www.improvencyclopedia.org</u> Daily quotes are placed on the board that must be written in the students' composition book with a paragraph from the student on what the quote means to them. These quotes range from famous actors and acting teachers to Aristotle to Muhammad Ali. Sample Textbook Excerpt:
 (How are grades determined?): 30% - Class work 	(What skills are developed in this course and how?)	"The magic of movement in some ways, an actor is a magician who must present to the
 Stork - Class Work 10% - Homework 20% - Tests 30% - Performance and Maje 10% - Journal writings Student Expectations (What skills are necessary to be successful in this course?) Ambition Advanced Reading Comprehension Critical, Analytical, and Abstract Thinking Organization and Time Management Maturity, Accountability, and Commitment Receptiveness and Communication	 Whether ones background has barely been tested in a 	audience a world they can't help but accept and believe. The actor must persuade the audience that the small environment onstage is whatever the scene calls for whether it be a ship, a living room, a faraway galaxy, or a Doctors waiting room – and that he or she is a real person, interacting within that environment." Fran Everett Tanner Ph.D.