

George Bernard Shaw(1856-1950) ايرلندي Ieshmen	Oscar Wilde ايرلندي Ieshmen	Henrik Ibsen (1828-1906) a Norwegian dramatist
1-greatest practitioner of the Comedy of Ideas 2- great thinker 3- was a genius 4-characterized by jest and verbal wit. 5-studied every detail of theatrical workmanship 6-The main burden of his plays is that the civilized man must either develop or perish 7- he added prefaces to his plays. 8-born in Ireland – go to landan to make his fortune – make his name in England 8-he love raeding (read Karl marx) 9- came under the influence of Samuel Butler whom he described as the greatest writer of the later half of the nineteenth century 10- Shaw came to believe termed it the Life Force. 11- came out with his plays which were theatrically perfect and bubbling with his irrepressible wit 12- He himself said, "My reputation has been gained by my persistent struggle to force the public to reconsider its morals" 13-	1-new Comedy of-Manners. 2-a life of luxury and frivolity, was not a deep thinker as Shaw; and his attitude to life was essentially a playful one . 3-a social entertainer, 4-the father of the Comedy of entertainment . 5- It was only during the last five years of his life that he turned his attention to writing for the stage 6- It was mainly on account of their style graceful, polished and full of wit-that they appealed to the audience. 7- discovering the passing mood of the tome and expressing it gracefully 8- his plays are all superficial, and none of them adds to our knowledge or understanding of life 9- borrowed from French plays of intrigue. 10-	1- the father of moderm realistic drama 2- ٣ مراحل في حياته 1- He underwent certain developments beginning with experimental plays that were indebted to the French well-made play of Scribe and to romantic and traditional patterns. 2- his voluntary exile to Rome, he embarked upon his second stage which produced the poetic dramas 3- With his stay in Germany, the third stage started, namely, the realistic social stage which has brought him world-fame 3- In these plays Ibsen treated social problems that reflect "his own inner needs on the one hand, and the Zeitgeist (the spirit of the age) on the othe 4- Ibsen whose doctrine, 'Be Thyself,' which was very much like Nietzche's theory of the Superman who says 'Yea to Life', gave a dramatic presentation of it by picturing in his plays the life of the middle class people with
المواضيع الي كتبوها		
Widower's House --- put the blame on society Getting Married --- unnaturalness of the home-life as at present constituted The Doctor Dilemm -- a he exposed the superstition that doctors are infallible John Bull's Other Island ,--- the hero talks exactly like Shaw Caesar and Cleopatra has no particular theme, and that is why it comes nearer to being a play than most of Shaw's works In The Apple Cart Shaw ridiculed the working of democratic form of government and hinted that it needed a superman to set things right St. Joan Shaw reached the highest level of his dramatic art by dealing in a tragic manner a universal theme involving grand emotions.	1-Lady Windermere's Fan 2-, A Woman of No Importance 3-An Ideal Husband 4-The Importance of Being Earnest	1-Lady Inger Of Ostrat (1855), Love's Comedy (1862), The Pretenders (1863 في المرحله الاولى 2- Brand (1866) and Peer Gynt (1867). المرحله الثانيه 3 A Doll's House, Ghosts, An Enemy of the People, The Wild Duck المرحله الثالثه

4- John Galsworthy	- Harley Granville-Barker	- John Masefield(J.M. Barrie
<p>1- great dramatist of modern times, who besides being a novelist of the first rank</p> <p>2- He believed in the naturalistic technique both in the novel and drama</p> <p>3- "Naturalistic art is like a steady lamp</p> <p>4- his delicate sympathies for the poor and unprivileged classes make his heart melt for them</p>	<p>1- like Galsworthy</p> <p>2- Domestic Tragedy and Problem Plays</p> <p>3- e occupies his place in modern drama mainly as a writer of four "realistic" plays</p> <p>4- Granville-Barker in the twentieth century drama lies in his fine delineation of character and realistic style</p> <p>5- The dialogue is very natural and near to ordinary conversation</p> <p>6- The life presented in those plays is the narrow and petty life lived by the upper-middle class in England in his days.</p>	<p>1- the same school as Galsworthy and GranvilleBarker is Masefield</p> <p>2- He combines in himself high imagination and a sternly classical spirit; passionate enthusiasm and cold logic, fantasy and realism</p> <p>3-</p>	<p>1- did not belong to any school of dramatists</p> <p>2- The best of his work is marked by imaginative fantasy, humour and tender pathos</p> <p>3- he children story-book characters</p> <p>4- Barrie could not here effectively make use of the element of surprise</p> <p>5- He discovered that in an age of affectations and pretensions, the theatre-goers needed the sincerity and innocence of childhood</p>
مؤلفاتهم			
<p>1- The Skin Game presents the conflict between the old-established class</p> <p>2-Justice is a severe criticism of the prison administration of that period</p> <p>3- The Sliver Box deals with the old proverbs that there is one law for the rich and another for the poor.</p>	<p>The Marrying of Anne Leete (1899) , The Voysey Inheritance (1905), Waste (1907) The Madras House (1910)</p>	<p>Tragedy of Nan, which is the best modern example of the form of domestic tragedy المساء المحليه</p>	<p>1-The Admirable Crichton (1902 His most characteristic and original play)—</p> <p>2- Peter Pan, 3- The Golden Bird 4-The Golden Ag 5- The Boy David (1936) in which he has given a fine picture of the candid soul of boyhood</p>