DRAMA

LECTURE TWO

Last week we stopped at Darwin's theory, the second theory that we will take today is by a psychologist who is Sigmund Freud whose theories influenced the second play that we will study. He presented that dreams are related to reality there is a connection they are symbolic of other lives , there are experts who can interpret you dreams , dreams are related to your consciousness. A psychoanalyst is a person who can analyze dreams and shoes the relation between ones dreams and wishes or ex. If you committed a crime it haunts you in your dreams even if its long ago but the psychoanalyst knows it from your dreams.

Literature reflects what is going on in the society ,invention , social and political changes… all is captured by the artist , so when you read a novel you can understand what was there at that time of the writer when he wrote the novel .

Now we study social and economic changes and the greatest of them all was the industrial revolution , people in England depended on agriculture for living , then slowly towards the beginning of the 19th c England became industrial ex. Textile factories , with the developing of factories people living on lands at the time of the feudal system were living a very miserable life , they heard that there are factories in the city and workers are needed and they are paid every day, so a lot of people from the villages went to the cities to work in factories , and they were really needed there. When lots of people started to move to cities the problem of accommodation started to appear, how to give houses to so many people, so what happened is that those factory owners , the rich people built house near the factories of very poor standards , because they did not want to spend money on expensive houses ex. 50 families living in a big house devided into small rooms .

That condition was really miserable problems of sanitary appeared , due to this dirty environment they are living in there was sickness , they did not have the life they were dreaming of it was just a little bit better from their previous life in the country , factory owners want to achieve more money and pay little to these workers.

Children were not nourished well they even work in factories , these factories were running by coal, and most of the coal mines were in the north, it was difficult for people to establish factories and bring coal from the mines, so most of the factories were made close to the coal mines , and young children 6-7-8 years crawl into the coal mines 14- 15 hours pushing carts inside spending the whole day inside where there is no sunlight for the whole day , with little food.

This industry in England at one hand it made people rich and England became very popular in textile industry but on the other hand other poor people suffered .

How did t his industrialization influenced writers???

Writers at that age reacted differently to industrialization, some write to show the upper class the sufferings of the working poor class , factory owners never visit the poor workers they send their assistants , those houses were called slums sometimes they fall apart because of lack maintenance and repair , because no money was spent on them , so writers reacted differently ,some writers decided to write plays to tell people who are living comfortably that look at those people how are they living , you are enjoying life but they are suffering , these kinds of plays were called realistic and natural drama , so the kind of movement in literature that under takes to show the physical situation of these people is realism and naturalism .

Rich people are busy with their parties and the turn their back to the poor workers believing that everything is ok and beauty is everywhere this gave writers aestheticism some writers write about the lower class and other writers continued to write for the upper class meaning that they do not care they only focus on beauty, that movement in literature is called aestheticism .

Scientific theories like Darwin's the survival of the critic , whoever is strong enough to live in the environment will survive , this created fear among people , imagine there is a jungle and there are many dangerous animals and species and the strong animal eat the other or the weak to live and who ever can escape the enemies will live longer , so the relation here is not friendship but it is the relation of suffering because they are running from each other to survive, it’s a life of competition for survival so was before the Christian belief that thought them that this was the world, you have to be strong to survive and that other creatures are inferior to human beings and if you suffer you will be rewarded by god with salvation , now when they learned Darwin's theory ohh!!! No reward at the end you struggle and struggle there is no reward at the end and you Die, Darwin's theory tells them do not wait for a reward from god , you have to struggle, you have to fight if you become weak you will become extinct, so this created a sense of despairسواليف عن بعض الإجابات اللي تضحك للبنات في الاختبار this theory created unrest for people , this also influenced the psychoanalyst of dreams that they related to reality in some way , they are useful because they give you the secrets of man's life .

The movements:

Industrialization , realism and naturalism are related but different it started almost in 1870s -1860s .

Realism its life is actually old , it always existed in Shakespeare's plays and in romantic plays, complete realism appeared in plays in the 19th c and also in novels , characters in realistic plays are taken from real life, in melodrama people are either good or either bad but in real life we don't have very good or very bad , in drama there is a story characters that have issues and problems that they have to solve in the play , if there is no story then we have no play , in the realistic play we have situations that really happened in real life like death of parents , stealing , realistic plays depict characters who are involved in lifelike situations .

Now let's come to naturalism , characters are also taken from real life involved in life like situations but what is the difference between naturalism and realism, a realist depicts characters from real life but he makes a selection he presents for example a lady taken from real life how does she look like, how does she behaves what does she thinks all of that is chosen by the realist ex. One character is friendly and the other is dull , selecting different characteristics and combining them into a credible whole, this is realist ,ex. I might create a woman with different characteristics from different people and make one whole but this person is believable.

Before when dramatists create good characters, the lady was beautiful and well dressed and the hero was strong and brave , so it was unbelievable how can one man has all the good characteristics in him , that’s why realist select some characteristics and combine this selection into a credible whole What does naturalist do ??? they depict characters and issues from real life as a whole and describes it truthfully as it is , we might see obscene or immoral scenes in naturalism. Ex. The silver box ,is a naturalist play the relation between Mr. and Mrs. Johns before marriage and their child..critics do not create these branches and then dramatist choose on which branch to write! No.., they write independently , critics study their plays and they try to classify them , so there is never exact application , always there is variation , the one thing they show explicitly is not enough to judge that the play is a naturalist , it is considered one of the characteristics , that the naturalist concentrate on the low class very good, while realism talks about all classes upper class and lower class, another difference is that the naturalist brings you exactly natural dialogues ex. The silver box…how many unfinished sentences , slang, abbreviations ..

But in realist if the writer feels that the reader might not understand what is going on he might simplify the language. Before naturalism the plays were mostly about the life of high class, and when realists came it was mostly about middle class .

In these plays were there any poor character or not???

There are people from low class but they are given vey minor jobs , it was believed that their lives were not important to talk about , clowns or savants it’s the naturalists who saw that these poor peoples' lives are worthy to be described on stage .

Naturalists believe in Darwin's theory of the survival of the critic, the role of heredity and environment. So naturalists say that a character is determined by heredity and environment ex. From the silver box, johns: what's the difference between me and that jack , both of them are jobless , what good thing is he doing that I am not doing ….because he was born to rich parents "heredity " and I was born to poor parents, he was brought up in an environment that he knows how to dress up, and I was born in an environment were I was given no education , so the difference in their character depends on the environment and heredity. This was an example of the application of Darwin's theory , and the poor should struggle to survive against the enemy that wants to eat them , they have to struggle against the mechanical world, economical , social pressure and political pressureيا بنات المحاضرة قصيرة كل نقطة تعيدها 10 مرات أوف طفشت

Example of realism , a doll house and Bernard Shaw's plays. Aestheticism I a kind of a turning away from the ugly side, it’s a reaction against Victorian morality , because aestheticism is an anti Victorian move .

Victorianism is marked by a strict code of morality, what is wrong is not acceptable at all, puritans if you remember were very strict in morality , those strict Victorian codes were very artificial , at that time a respectable person at that time who was not found out , people all pretend and they get shocked from the same wrongs they do if they someone else doing them! This also happened in marriage , marriage is sacred and any other relation out of this bound is bad , anybody discovered to be doing that will not be accepted , as long as you are not discovered you are welcomed , in marriage men and women should be faithful , if their marriage is broken they will lose their respect in society, because of this they have secret relations to keep their social respect , women might know about their husbands relation and say nothing or they try to do something to keep them.

Victor Cousin , a critic he wrote art for art's sake = not for morality but beauty , he believed that beauty is life .

The aim of art since the Greek times is to improve. The aesthetes concentrate on the upper class and from the upper class we would choose beautiful aspects of life , you have calculated moments of life to live , so the best thing is to make use of every moment and devote to beauty .

Oscar wild when he went to study in oxford Walter Pater was there, he was an influence , Oscar wild was a little bit womanish and under this influence he became more womanish .

Aesthetes wanted to show you that to collect certain material that shows you the difference between life and art , aestheticism is immoral = neither moral or immoral it will teach you nothing.

Actually all movements started with painting then entered drama, there is art and you will see that art is more beautiful than life itself .

Symbolism and impressionism , these are techniques on how to present plays on theaters , in symbolism the dramatist make use of symbols , realist believe that what is discussed and truth can be observed by the 5 senses , while symbolists believe that truth cannot be conveyed by 5 senses .

In realism an naturalism you will see characters with full details , every character is individuals and types but in aestheticism, characters are simple they do not have depth , no specific detail one lady is like the other.