

LAST REVIEW: 2008-2009

NEXT REVIEW: 2013-2014

STATUS: A

COURSE TITLE: Introduction to Theatre History

COMMON COURSE NUMBER: THE 2100

CREDIT HOURS: 3

CONTACT HOUR BREAKDOWN

CLOCK HOURS:

(Voc. Course ONLY)

Lecture: **48**

Lab:

Clinic:

Other:

PREREQUISITE(S): None

COREQUISITE(S): None

PRE/COREQUISITE(S): None

COURSE DESCRIPTION: An evolutionary study of the theatre from the 5th century B.C to the present day.

UNIT TITLES

- 1. Primitivism: Ritualism from Primitive Man to the Egyptian Abydos Passion Play**
- 2. Classicism: Greek and Roman**
- 3. East and West: Cross-Currents of a Thousand Years**
- 4. Late Middle Ages**
- 5. Renaissance: Italy, France, Spain, England (Elizabethan, Jacobean, Cromwellian and Restoration)**
- 6. Romanticism: Germany, Russia, France, America**
- 7. Oriental Theatre: India, China, Japan, Other Oriental Cultures**
- 8. Europe and America: 19th and 20th Centuries**
- 9. Theatre of "Tomorrow"**

EVALUATION:

Students will be evaluated with quizzes, tests, final exam, reports on theatre performances, and class activities.

Common Course Number: THE2100

UNITS

Unit 1 Primitivism: Ritualism from Primitive Man to the Egyptian Abydos Passion Play

General Outcome:

- 1.0 The student shall: comprehend how preliterate “imitative magic” develops into religious ritual known as “sympathetic magic” and how this behavior is transformed into dramatic action which becomes literary theatre.**

Specific Measurable Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this unit, the student shall be able to:

- 1.1 Identify those elements of imitative action which became a means of communication in pre-literate societies.**
- 1.2 Explain how imitative action evolves into prescriptive action (sympathetic magic) in preliterate societies in order to appease the supernatural powers (i.e. the gods).**
- 1.3 Identify those elements of religious ritual which become the conventions of theatre:**
 - 1.3.1 Masks**
 - 1.3.2 Paint**
 - 1.3.3 Costume**
 - 1.3.4 Music**

Common Course Number: THE2100

Unit 2 Classicism: Greek and Roman

General Outcome:

- 2.0 The student shall: comprehend how the political events and the philosophy of the time affects mankind's behavior and contributions to civilization, and how this is reflected through the art of drama and theatre.**

Specific Measurable Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this unit, the student shall be able to:

2.1 Identify the significant people of the era who contribute to the art form of drama and theatre:

2.1.1 Philosophers

2.1.2 Politicians

2.1.3 Artists

2.2 Explain how the political events of the era either contribute or detract from drama and theatre.

2.3 Explain how the philosophy of the era brought about the type of drama and theatre that reflected and reinforced the philosophy and tenets of the time.

Common Course Number: THE2100

Unit 3 East and West: Cross-Currents of a Thousand Years

General Outcome:

- 3.0 The student shall: comprehend how the political events and the philosophy of the time affects mankind's behavior and contributions to civilization, and how this is reflected through the art of drama and theatre.**

Specific Measurable Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this unit, the student shall be able to:

3.1 Identify the significant people of the era who contribute to the art form of drama and theatre:

3.1.1 Philosophers

3.1.2 Politicians

3.1.3 Artists

3.2 Explain how the political events of the era either contribute or detract from drama and theatre.

3.3 Explain how the philosophy of the era brought about the type of drama and theatre that reflected and reinforced the philosophy and tenets of the time.

Common Course Number: THE2100

Unit 4 Late Middle Ages

General Outcome:

- 4.0 The student shall: comprehend how the political events and the philosophy of the time affects mankind's behavior and contributions to civilization, and how this is reflected through the art of drama and theatre.**

Specific Measurable Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this unit, the student shall be able to:

4.1 Identify the significant people of the era who contribute to the art form of drama and theatre:

4.1.1 Philosophers

4.1.2 Politicians

4.1.3 Artists

4.2 Explain how the political events of the era either contribute or detract from drama and theatre.

4.3 Explain how the philosophy of the era brought about the type of drama and theatre that reflected and reinforced the philosophy and tents of the time.

Common Course Number: THE2100

Unit 5 Renaissance: Italy, France, Spain, England (Elizabethan, Jacobean, Cromwellian and Restoration)

General Outcome:

- 5.0 The student shall: comprehend how the political events and the philosophy of the time affects mankind's behavior and contributions to civilization, and how this is reflected through the art of drama and theatre.**

Specific Measurable Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this unit, the student shall be able to:

5.1 Identify the significant people of the era who contribute to the art form of drama and theatre:

5.1.1 Philosophers

5.1.2 Politicians

5.1.3 Artists

5.2 Explain how the political events of the era either contribute or detract from drama and theatre.

5.3 Explain how the philosophy of the era brought about the type of drama and theatre that reflected and reinforced the philosophy and tents of the time.

Common Course Number: THE2100

Unit 6 Romanticism: Germany, Russia, France, America

General Outcome:

- 6.0 The student shall: comprehend how the political events and the philosophy of the time affects mankind's behavior and contributions to civilization, and how this is reflected through the art of drama and theatre.**

Specific Measurable Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this unit, the student shall be able to:

6.1 Identify the significant people of the era who contribute to the art form of drama and theatre:

6.1.1 Philosophers

6.1.2 Politicians

6.1.3 Artists

6.2 Explain how the political events of the era either contribute or detract from drama and theatre.

6.3 Explain how the philosophy of the era brought about the type of drama and theatre that reflected and reinforced the philosophy and tents of the time.

Common Course Number: THE2100

Unit 7 Oriental Theatre: India, China, Japan, Other Oriental Cultures

General Outcome:

- 7.0 The student shall: comprehend how the political events and the philosophy of the time affects mankind's behavior and contributions to civilization, and how this is reflected through the art of drama and theatre.**

Specific Measurable Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this unit, the student shall be able to:

7.1 Identify the significant people of the era who contribute to the art form of drama and theatre:

7.1.1 Philosophers

7.1.2 Politicians

7.1.3 Artists

7.2 Explain how the political events of the era either contribute or detract from drama and theatre.

7.3 Explain how the philosophy of the era brought about the type of drama and theatre that reflected and reinforced the philosophy and tents of the time.

Common Course Number: THE2100

Unit 8 Europe and America: 19th and 20th Centuries

General Outcome:

- 8.0 The student shall: comprehend how the political events and the philosophy of the time affects mankind's behavior and contributions to civilization, and how this is reflected through the art of drama and theatre.**

Specific Measurable Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this unit, the student shall be able to:

8.1 Identify the significant people of the era who contribute to the art form of drama and theatre:

8.1.1 Philosophers

8.1.2 Politicians

8.1.3 Artists

8.2 Explain how the political events of the era either contribute or detract from drama and theatre.

8.3 Explain how the philosophy of the era brought about the type of drama and theatre that reflected and reinforced the philosophy and tents of the time.

Common Course Number: THE2100

Unit 9 Theatre of “Tomorrow”

General Outcome:

- 9.0 The student shall: comprehend how the political events and the philosophy of the time affects mankind’s behavior and contributions to civilization, and how this is reflected through the art of drama and theatre.**

Specific Measurable Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this unit, the student shall be able to:

- 9.1 Identify the significant people of the era who contribute to the art form of drama and theatre:**

9.1.1 Philosophers

9.1.2 Politicians

9.1.3 Artists

- 9.2 Explain how the political events of the era either contribute or detract from drama and theatre.**

- 9.3 Explain how the philosophy of the era brought about the type of drama and theatre that reflected and reinforced the philosophy and tents of the time.**