**Drama Terminology**

1. existentialism -- a chiefly 20th century philosophical movement embracing diverse doctrines but centering on analysis of individual [existence](https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/existence) in an unfathomable universe and the plight of the individual who must assume ultimate responsibility for acts of free will without any certain knowledge of what is right or wrong or good or bad

2. noir -- a genre of crime film or fiction characterized by cynicism, fatalism, and moral ambiguity.

3. naturalism -- (in art and literature) a style and theory of representation based on the accurate depiction of detail. a philosophical viewpoint according to which everything arises from natural properties and causes, and supernatural or spiritual explanations are excluded or discounted.

4. Anglophone – English speaking

5. absurdist – intentionally ridiculous or bizarre; surreal;  relating to or supporting the belief that human beings exist in a purposeless, chaotic universe.

6. melodrama -- a sensational dramatic piece with exaggerated characters and exciting events intended to appeal to the emotions.

7. orthodox -- conforming to what is generally or traditionally accepted as right or true; established and approved.

8. virtuoso -- a person highly skilled in music or another artistic pursuit.

9. postmodernism -- of, relating to, or being any of various movements in reaction to modernism that are typically characterized by a return to traditional materials and forms (as in architecture) or by ironic self-reference and absurdity (as in literature)

10. travesty -- a false, absurd, or distorted representation of something.

11. tragedy -- an event causing great suffering, destruction, and distress; a play dealing with tragic events and having an unhappy ending, especially one concerning the downfall of the main character.

12. restoration -- return of a hereditary monarch to a throne, a head of state to government, or a regime to power.

### **From *Norton*: THE RESTORATION AND THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY, 1660-1785**

* Begins in 1660 when King Charles II (the exiled Stuart king) was restored to the English throne.
* England, Scotland, and Wales were united as Great Britain by the 1707 Act of Union.
* The period is one of increasing commercial prosperity and global trade for Britain.
* Literacy expanded to include the middle classes and even some of the poor.
* Emerging social ideas included politeness―a behavioral standard to which anyone might aspire―and new rhetoric of liberty and rights, sentiment and sympathy.

13. kitchen sink drama – a British cultural movement from late 1950’s and early 1960’s in the theatre, art, novels, films and TV plays whose protagonists were usually “angry young men,” disillusioned with modern society. The drama takes place in an ordinary domestic setting and tells a relatively mundane family story, with family tensions often based on realistic conflict between family members and with the wider community. The family may also pull together against outer forces (ie rent-collectors, rival families, etc.)

From *Dictionary.com*

i.e. – from Latin *id est*, meaing “that is,” which indicates an explanation or paraphrase with follow.

“Many workers expect to put in a forty-hour week — **i.e.**, to work eight hours a day.”

e.g. – from Latin *exemplia gratia* “for the sake of example,” “She loved exotic fruit, e.g., mangoes, passion fruit, and papayas.”