Course Number  
THR 210

Course Title  
Theatre History: Classical to Elizabethan

Credits  
3

Hours:  
Lecture/Lab/Other

Co- or Pre-requisite  
ENG 101

Implementation  
Semester & Year

Fall 2022

Catalog description: A study of the evolution of theatre from classical Greek and Roman traditions through the Elizabethan period. Emphasis on the play in performance reflecting the changing physical theatre, as well as the social, political, and artistic currents of each period.

General Education Category:  
Goal 6: Humanities

Course coordinator:  
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Required texts & Other materials:

Norton Anthology of Drama, Shorter Third Ed. by Gainor, Garner Jr., & Puchner  
ISBN-10: 9780393283501

Course Student Learning Outcomes (SLO):

Upon successful completion of this course the student will be able to:

1. Describe social, political, and cultural events that have had effects on the various stages of theatre’s early development. [Supports ILG # 7 & 8; PLO # 2]

2. Describe the evolution of the various parts of the theatrical process including architecture, performance, and dramatic structure. [Supports ILG # 1, 2, & 11; PLO # 4]

3. Apply Aristotelian criteria to analysis of texts from each stage of theatres early development and assess its influence on the development of the structure of plays. [Supports ILG # 1,10, &11; PLO # 1]

4. Develop their communication abilities for performance through greater understanding and appreciation of the art of theatre. [Supports ILG # 1, 2, 10, &11; PLO #1, 2, 3 & 7]

5. Describe how theatre reflects the cultural values of society and how drama played a part in each age’s enhancement of its culture’s growth. [Supports ILG # 8 & 9; PLO # 6]

6. Analyze and compare contemporary productions of theatrical texts from the Classical through the Elizabethan era with their original productions. [Supports ILG # 1, 6, 10, & 11; PLO # 1-3]

Course-specific Institutional Learning Goals (ILG):

Institutional Learning Goal 1. Written and Oral Communication in English. Students will communicate effectively in both speech and writing.
Institutional Learning Goal 6. Humanities. Students will analyze works in the fields of art, music, or theater; literature; philosophy and/or religious studies; and/or will gain competence in the use of a foreign language.

Institutional Learning Goal 7. History. Students will understand historical events and movements in World, Western, non-Western or American societies and assess their subsequent significance.

Institutional Learning Goal 8. Diversity and Global Perspective. Students will understand the importance of a global perspective and culturally diverse peoples.


Institutional Learning Goal 10. Information Literacy. Students will recognize when information is needed and have the knowledge and skills to locate, evaluate, and effectively use information for college level work.

Institutional Learning Goal 11. Critical Thinking. Students will use critical thinking skills to understand, analyze, or apply information or solve problems.

*Special Note: Theatre is inherently an interdisciplinary subject that combines many subject areas depending on the play being studied or utilized for performance, so in theory a well-run theatrical classroom engages the scholar across several disciplines.

Program Learning Outcomes for Theatre AA, AFA and Communications: Speech & Theatre (PLO)

1. Conduct research in preparation for performing a role;  
2. Independently interpret dramatic literature for performance;  
3. Use a variety of acting, movement, and vocal techniques to craft a performance;  
4. Work collaboratively with artistic and production staff;  
5. Create successful auditions by preparing materials and exhibiting professional conduct.

Communication: Speech and Theatre utilizes these two additional PLOs:

6. Develop communicative competencies in physical presentation, vocal variety techniques, and anxiety management skills to deliver prepared or extemporaneous speeches;  
7. Develop effective interpersonal and intrapersonal communication skills.

Units of study in detail – Unit Student Learning Outcomes:

Unit I: Greek, Roman and Medieval Theatre

The student will be able to:

- Describe social, political, and cultural events that have had effects on the various stages of theatre’s early development. (SLO #: 1)
- Apply Aristotelian criteria to analysis of texts from each stage of theatre’s early development and assess its influence on the development of the structure of plays. (SLO #: 3)
- Describe how theatre reflects the cultural values of society and how drama played a part in each age’s enhancement of its culture’s growth. (SLO #: 5)
- Develop their communication abilities for performance through greater understanding and appreciation of the art of theatre. (SLO #: 4)
- Describe the evolution of the various parts of the theatrical process including architecture, performance, and dramatic structure. (SLO #: 2)

Unit II: Renaissance Theatre in Italy, Spain and England

The student will be able to:

- Describe social, political, and cultural events that have had effects on the various stages of theatre’s early development. (SLO #: 1)
- Apply Aristotelian criteria to analysis of texts from each stage of theatre’s early development and assess its influence on the development of the structure of plays. (SLO #: 3)
- Describe how theatre reflects the cultural values of society and how drama played a part in each age’s enhancement of its culture’s growth. (SLO #: 5)
• Develop their communication abilities for performance through greater understanding and appreciation of the art of theatre. (Cour SLO #: 4)
• Describe the evolution of the various parts of the theatrical process including architecture, performance, and dramatic structure. (SLO #: 2)

**Unit III: Commedia, Renaissance Theatre in France, Restoration and the 18th Century**

*The student will be able to*

- Describe social, political, and cultural effects on the various stages of theatre’s early development. (SLO #: 1)
- Describe social, political, and cultural events that have had effects on the various stages of theatre’s early development. (SLO #: 4)
- Develop their communication abilities for performance through greater understanding and appreciation of the art of theatre. (SLO #: 4)
- Apply Aristotelian criteria to analysis of texts from each stage of theatres early development and assess its influence on the development of the structure of plays. (SLO #: 3)
- Describe how theatre reflects the cultural values of society and how drama played a part in each age’s enhancement of its culture’s growth. (SLO #: 5)
- Describe the evolution of the various parts of the theatrical process including architecture, performance, and dramatic structure. (SLO #: 2)
- Analyze and compare contemporary productions of theatrical texts from the Classical through the Elizabethan era with their original productions. (SLO #: 6)

**Evaluation of student learning:**

1. Assigned reading of plays representative of each period.
2. Participation in classroom discussions and performances from representative plays.
3. Participation in classroom discussions of how Poetics is applied to assigned reading of representative plays and how they compare to those of the previous period.
4. Assessment of comprehension through participation in classroom discussions and performance of representative plays.
5. Written examination covering architecture, performance styles, and dramatic structure, as well as social, political, and cultural effects during Ancient Greek, Roman and Medieval Times, the Italian, Spanish and English Renaissances, and Renaissance Theatre in France, Restoration and the 18th Century.
6. Research Paper: Students will be required to see a professional production of a play from one of the periods covered in class and using notes from class lectures along with additional research performed outside of class will compare and contrast what they have seen with the plays original production.