







The challenge of the actor is to put all of your attention on your environment and partner. You job is not to Emote...it's to Act. Emotions will take care of themselves...and the audience cannot read thoughts or intentions without external social cues, behavior and actions.

ef achieving or not achieving your objective...



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Responsibilities of Actor:
1st Responsibility: to
your fellow actors. Make
them believe you first.
Authentic and open
channel of
communication.

3rd Responsibility: To the Author and their intent. You are the medium the conduit for the author's story.

2nd Responsibility: To the Audience... Make them believe you. At the most basic level, they should be able to hear, see and understand you. At a more complex level, they should see the "wheels turn," follow your train of thought. Think on the words. Coin phrases, etc...

3rd Responsibility:
To the Author and their intent. You are the medium - the conduit for the author's story.



There are many times you will have to fill in blanks with your imagination... Whenever in doubt draw inferences from Text first (time period, setting, dialogue, etc...) When you have to make big imaginative leaps - make sure you are still telling the same story as the other actors in the play.

Where to find Given Circumstances:
* Stage Directions
*What your character says about themselves and other characters
*What other characters say about your character
*Inferences - should always be supported by Text.

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Super-Objective:
Your character's
overreaching goal.
It is their journey,
arc, etc...



Super-Objectives should be conveyed in one simple sentence. Fairly general, but achievable.

The main character's super-objective serves as the Spine, Thread or Arc of the entire show. Think: Clytemnestra or Medea.

Once your character has succeeded or failed in achieving their super-objective: their part in the play is over...their story has been told.

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Objective:
Your character
should have a
specific goal
they want to
achieve in each
and every scene
they are in.



Must be physically capable of being done.



Must be fun for you to do as an Actor.

Remember: it's called "a play" for a reason.



Must be Specific.
"Generality is the killer of art" Stanislavksy



Must be something you want from the other person. It's not about your inner life - nor is it a stage direction. It's a clear, specific thing you want from another character or characters

Cannot presuppose or anticipate an emotional or physical state...emotions will take care of themselves - you cannot believably manufacture them.

Cannot be an errand. Eradicate the word "just" from your vocabulary. Never want to hear it in this class.

Must have a "cap" - you must be able to know whether you succeeded or failed.

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Objectives should be expressed as Infinitives:

To _____



Obstacles:
What stands in your way in achieving your Objective



External Obstacles:
 Environment
 Other characters main obstacle must
 come from your
 partner(s)

Stakes:
What you have
to gain or lose if
you succeed or
fail in achieving
Objective. They
are responsible
for infusing
performance
with energy,
thive and focus

Internal Obstacles...
These can be secondary obstacles and should be associated with how you play your stakes.

Stakes: What you have to gain or lose if you succeed or fail in achieving **Objective. They** are responsible for infusing performance with energy, drive and focus.



Tactics:
Strategies for overcoming
Obstacles



Infinitive

To

the What

New Tactic for each Beat

Adverb
words that end
with "ly"
The How
(Quality)

New Tactic for each Beat



Beats
Unit of Action...

Help shape or sculpt the scene or monologue...
Creates rhythm and texture

Beat changes:

*When major character enters or exits

*New important information or discovery is
made

*Significant change in topic or tone in dialogue

The more Beats, the more specificity

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