

## A General Commentary of the novel

- ✓ A Doll's House was written by the Norwegian playwright Henrik Ibsen.
- ✓ Ibsen is considered to be the father of modern drama. He is a realistic writer. Ibsen was born in 1836 and died in 1906. He is a writer of the early 20<sup>th</sup> century.
- ✓ Ibsen gave us real life throughout his presentations, in other words "he brought life to stage".
- ✓ Ibsen in his plays follows Aristotle footsteps, he has unity of time, place and action.
- ✓ Ibsen's characters are always human beings not angels, villains or someone you do not want to be in his shoes.
- ✓ There is never good and bad people but everyone always has some of the good and some of the bad.
- ✓ A good playwright only mentions relevant information that cannot be deducted whether the information is found in the exposition of the play or the exposition of the act from that we conclude that good writers mention only relevant information about characters.
- ✓ The most important thing about any type of art is the ACTION.
- ✓ Drama is considered to be a slice of life put on stage.
- ✓ According to Oxford Dictionary drama is:
  - 1- a serious play for the theatre, T.V, radio or plays in general.
  - 2- the study of performing in plays: *drama classes*
  - 3- exciting or unusual things that happen: *life is full of drama*
- ✓ According to Aristotle's view of drama, "drama is an imitation of action that is complete in itself and possesses some magnitude".
- ✓ The action is either internal or external.
- ✓ Drama is considered to be one of the oldest and noblest work of art.

### How did Drama originally originate?

#### *From religious worship Why?*

- ✓ In the past religious people used drama in order to teach people lessons of good evil. So it was the oldest because it was used by priests to convey messages to the people of what is good and what is bad.
- ✓ English drama is a scribed "to believe that something happens or exists because of someone or something else" to be created in the mediaeval century (13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> century) by clergymen (men of religion) for the purpose of giving the ignorant mob some Biblical knowledge.
- ✓ Moral lessons can be taught directly by orders or indirectly by plays and through rendering stories where you make your own conditions. For example, he proves that someone is kind and loving and from here you conclude that he is a good guy.

- ✓ There are a few exceptions like PYGMALION where the writer says that the main character is good then he proves it.

### Tragedy, comedy & jest:

- ✓ Drama can be classified into Tragedy, Comedy and Jest (something you say in jest is intended to be funny not serious).
- ✓ TRAGEDY is a serious play that ends sadly unusually with the death of the main character.
- ✓ According to Aristotle it is a change in the hero's fortune from happiness to misery or from life to death.
- ✓ The cause of this in Aristotle's opinion must lie in "error made by him".
- ✓ For us Tragedy teachers use the sins that must be avoided by examples of others; it shows us our own vices (bad part in some characters).
- ✓ As for COMEDY, it deals with the happy aspects of life. A comedy is usually corrective.
- ✓ It is usually made to laugh at the mistakes of mankind and to avoid them, but in the meantime the spectator gets to be entertained.
- ✓ Stern of emotion is to be sound in both comedy and tragedy.
- ✓ In tragedy the stern of emotion is on death, misery, etc..
- ✓ In comedy the stern of emotion is on laughing.

### Remarks:

- ✓ The play elements are naturally sound in the exposition; a good exposition gives all the necessary elements.
- ✓ There is also natural connection and development  
A – b – c                      orange seed - orange
- ✓ **Theme** is the main subject or idea in a book or a film and it is the image the writer tries to convey to the reader or the viewer.
- ✓ **Plot** is the events that form the main story of a book, a film or a play.
- ✓ It is always there in a novel or a play.
- ✓ It is a logical sequence of events automatically to the following act.