

Script Analysis
Given Circumstances

TIME:

Time of Composition:

Time of the Action:

Dramatic Time:

PLACE:

Geography Locale:

Specific locale:

SOCIETY:

Families:

Friendships:

Occupational Groups:

Status:

ECONOMICS:

POLITICS and LAW:

INTELLECT and CULTURE:

Education of Characters:

Intellectual achievements:

Sophistication:

SPIRITUALITY:

WORLD OF THE PLAY: What must we know about the story and the characters within the story?

Background Story: Identify events, character descriptions, and feelings in the past, as well as feelings about the past, that are part part of the background story. How are they revealed in the play?

Events:

Characters

Feelings in/about the past:

Structure: Identify a concisely as possible:

Inciting incident:

Complication or obstacles:

Obligatory Scene:

Crises:

Climax:

Resolution:

UNIT ANALYSIS

Outline:

Setting:

Characters:

Actions:

Goals:

Questions:

Mood:

Tempo:

Relationships: Identify patterns discovered in the above section. Why are scenes structured in a particular way? Is there a dominant mood? What is the past of the transitions? How do larger thematic questions present themselves? Do particular scenes interrupt an established flow? How? Does more than one through line interact?

A process of deriving the main idea in a play.

I. List materials found in search of the idea.

WORDS

Title:

Discussion of ideas:

Epigrams: a brief, interesting, memorable, and sometimes surprising or satirical statement:

Allusions to other works of art, person or events outside the story:

Set Speeches:

PLOT

Parallelism between events, characters, and relationships:

Conflict:

Climax's:

II. State the idea in the form of each of the following:

Superobjective

Action Summary:

Thesis Statement :

Themes:

State the idea in the form of Kuhn's Maxwell Sentence:

III. Details of scenes and settings

Details of character behavior and emotion

Details of events

IV. Idea leads to metaphor and Description, which can help to form Concept/Direction