**ESCUELA SUPERIOR DE BELLAS ARTES**

**ARTE DRAMÁTICO . PLAN 412-683 Marzo 2020**

**LENGUA EXTRANJERA INGLÉS NIVEL II Estudiante……………………….**

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***TRABAJO PRÁCTICO INTRODUCTORIO NO EVALUATIVO***

***PAUTAS DE DESARROLLO***

* Para realizar este trabajo práctico es fundamental seguir paso a paso cada consigna.
* Primero leo, no quiere decir que va a entender el contenido del texto en una primera aproximación con el material.
* Puede utilizar diccionarios online o si tiene uno impreso.
* Se escribe las dificultades que encuentre en el momento de resolver cada consigna.
* Puede hacer consultas al mail que aparece en la guía.
* Recuerde que para resolver estas actividades debe hacerlo en castellano.

***LECTURA***

**Drama as a Teaching Tool**

By Keith Caldwell, M.Ed. - July 26, 2011

Drama is a performing art, an outlet for self-expression, and a way of learning. Drama is an effective learning tool because it involves the student intellectually, physically, socially, and emotionally. Activities in improvisation, pantomime, play-making, and scene reenactment serve to develop the creative potential in the participants and help to develop critical thinking skills.

In answering the question, "why teach drama?'", theater director and teaching artist Matt Buchanan has this to say: "Dramatic Arts education is an important means of stimulating creativity in problem solving. It can challenge students' perceptions about their world and about themselves. Dramatic exploration can provide students with an outlet for emotions, thoughts, and dreams that they might not otherwise have means to express. A student can, if only for a few moments, become another, explore a new role, try out and experiment with various personal choices and solutions to very real problems-problems from their own life, or problems faced by characters in literature or historical figures. This can happen in a safe atmosphere, where actions and consequences can be examined, discussed, and in a very real sense experienced without the dangers and pitfalls that such experimentation would obviously lead to in the "real" world. This is perhaps the most important reason for Dramatic Arts in schools."

**Educational Objectives**

The benefits of using creative play as a teaching methodology coincide with the

established goals of education. These include:

* developing the imagination and creativity
* fostering critical thinking and problem-solving skills
* exploring and evaluating ideas
* discovering positive ways of dealing with conflict
* expressing feelings and interpreting the feelings of others
* enhancing communication skills
* improving literacy skills

Participation in drama activities provides the teacher with another way to assess the student. Through dramatic play, students reveal how they organize ideas, solve problems, work in a group, deal with conflict, and use their imagination. Observing how students dramatize an event offers valuable insight into how they perceive, interpret, understand, and analyze the material at the core of the lesson.

**Classroom Applications**

Drama has many practical classroom applications for teaching curricular material. Important concepts, ideas, events, and people can be dramatized through improvisation, pantomime, and playwriting to stimulate interest, convey knowledge, gain comprehension, and improve retention.

Drama can be the vehicle for the following applications:

* Role play situations to model/observe new skills or behaviors.
* Develop scenarios to introduce new concepts.
* Dramatize a meeting between characters

or historical figures.

* Reenact a real event.
* Dramatize a scene that might have happened in a story.
* Improvise a scene that expresses the topic or theme.
* Act out scenarios as a way to approach writing dialogue.
* Create literary sketches.
* Stimulate ideas for composing essays, poetry, or fiction.
* Portray famous people.

Drama is a teaching tool that allows students to participate, demonstrate, and observe in a "controlled," or non-threatening, environment. In other words, it provides another "non-traditional" opportunity for students to learn and to demonstrate learning. At the same time, drama helps students get in touch with their creativity and spontaneity as well as to develop confidence in the expression of their ideas. Finally, it teaches self-discipline, acceptance of and positive response to criticism, and cooperation with others.

Source: <http://teachingthroughthearts.blogspot.com/2011/07/drama-as-teaching-tool.html>

**ACTIVIDADES**

1. **BUSQUE EN EL TEXTO PALABRAS RELACIONADAS AL TEATRO. POR EJEMPLO: *Drama***
2. **BUSQUE EN EL TEXTO EJEMPLOS DE LAS CATEGORIAS DE PALABRAS**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  **SUSTANTIVOS** | **ADJETIVOS** | **VERBOS** | **ADVERBIOS** | **CONECTORES** |
|  |  |  |  |  |

1. **Lea el texto y responda las siguientes preguntas**
2. ¿Quién escribe el texto?
3. ¿Cuándo se escribe el texto?
4. ¿ De dónde es extraído el texto?
5. ¿A quién está dirigido?
6. ¿Puede indicar cuándo fue escrito?
7. **COMPLETE LAS SIGUIENTES IDEAS DE ACUERDO A LO INTERPRETADO EN EL TEXTO**
8. Drama es………………………………………………………………………………
9. El Arte dramático tiene importancia en la enseñanza ya que ……………………………………………………………………………………………
10. La participación de actividades de arte dramático…………………………………………………
11. El arte dramático es una herramienta de enseñanza que permite………………………….
12. REALICE UNA SÍNTESIS DEL TEXTO CON SUS PALABRAS ( 100-120 palabras)

***Recuerde que este tiempo es para resguardar nuestra salud y bienestar. NOS QUEDAMOS EN CASA.***