



The Young Shakespearians

EXPLORATION OF HUMAN NATURE HAS IT EVOLVED? HOW? WHERE? FOR WHOM?

When did Shakespeare live and write?

When + Where was *"A Midsummer Night's Dream"* first performed?

Why are Shakespeare's plays so admired and still performed today?

Is *"A Midsummer Night's Dream"* a Comedy or a Tragedy?

Are Comedies funny all the way through? What makes them funny?

Are Tragedies sad all the way through? What makes them sad?

What determines whether a play is considered a Comedy or a Tragedy?

What is the difference between the Plot of a play, and the Theme(s) of a play?

What is *"A Midsummer Night's Dream"* about? (Themes, not Plot)

What are some of the issues that the characters confront?

Do we confront these same issues today? Any others?

Which characters specifically deal with these issues? When? With whom?

What is Human Nature?

What's the difference between Human Nature and Human Behavior?

In *"A Midsummer Night's Dream"*, when/how does one character accept or reject another's behavior? What does the other character choose to do in response?

DETERMINE: The Inciting Event

The Perception (options) Emotional/Physical response

The Interpretation (options)

The Behavioral Response (options)

The Consequence/Reaction Event (options)

UPSIDE/DOWNSIDE – Advantages/Disadvantages of Different Behavioral Modes

Consider value of each mode, and when one is preferable to another

Focus on Self/Focus on Others

Authentic/Ungenuine

Clarity/Confusion

Vulnerable/Defended

Trust/Betrayal

Acceptance/Rejection

Transparency/Privacy

Compassion/Judgment

Conflict Avoidance/Compassionate Confrontation

Negotiation/Confrontation/Compromise

Direct Communication/Indirect (Passive/Aggressive?) Communication

"If I Can Do Shakespeare, I Can Do Anything!"

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