18 LOOK AROUND

ACT 4



Vidushaka: Just like we discussed the difference between hearing and listening, we are now going to discuss OBSERVATION. Observation is the act of closely watching or noticing something, to gather information or learn more about it. This is different from SEEING. You see a lot of people on your way to school. But you observe one person to notice their action and behaviour. When you pay more attention to some situation, action or person, to get more information, you are OBSERVING.

There is a lot for an actor to learn by looking around and observing. We have worked on the creativity within our minds so far. Now, we shall look for creativity and inspiration around us.



M

You Will Learn

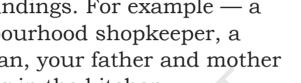
Clarity in thought, creativity, speech confidence, storytelling, questioning, observation, local theatre, tradition.

SCENE 7—CRAFTING NARRATIVES

ACTIVITY 12 Observation and Storytelling

Observe people in your surroundings. For example — a neighbourhood shopkeeper, a milkman, your father and mother cooking in the kitchen.

Identify one person and follow their behaviour. Notice their style of walking talking, and any props they use, the kind of clothes they wear, any unique action they do, etc. You can take 2-3 days to observe all these details and make a note of it.



Imagine a story

BASIC -

A simple descriptive narration about a person. This is followed by narrating a story with that person as the central character (this could be an imaginary story).

ADVANCED

An enactment of that person with the characteristics that were made note of (with emotions, actions, gestures and voice interactions).



Discussion and Feedback

- Which part of the activity did you enjoy the most? Why?
- Do you find your observations to be useful?
- Were you able to relate to the person you were observing easily?
- What is one new thing you have learnt about yourself?

Circle Time Notes



Who are they? What are they doing?

Observe the picture and create a simple story about what is happening. Share it in the class.



ACTIVITY 13 Picture Story Telling

Requirements — Visually stimulating pictures. They may be pictures prepared by students in their visual art classes. **Instructions** — Look at the picture your teacher is showing. Observe all the details in the picture. You have to create and narrate a story, based on your observations, using actions and expressions.



Create a Picture Story

BASIC

Use a simple picture of a single object or animal (a tree, a pot, a cat, etc.) and tell a story about it.

ADVANCED

Connect two pictures and build a new story (from the existing pictures used in class). For example, as in the above picture, connect the story of a cat with the fish.

Discussion and Feedback

- Which part of the activity did you enjoy the most? Why?
- Can you use this activity anywhere else?
- What is the one new thing you learnt about yourself?

Circle Time Notes







You can now find ideas for stories everywhere around you. Is it not inspiring? Carry a book with you to make notes of new ideas for stories, whenever you come across an interesting person, thing or situation.

That could become your next script!
So, observe everything around you with wonder. In this art of keen observation, you will learn to discover the world!

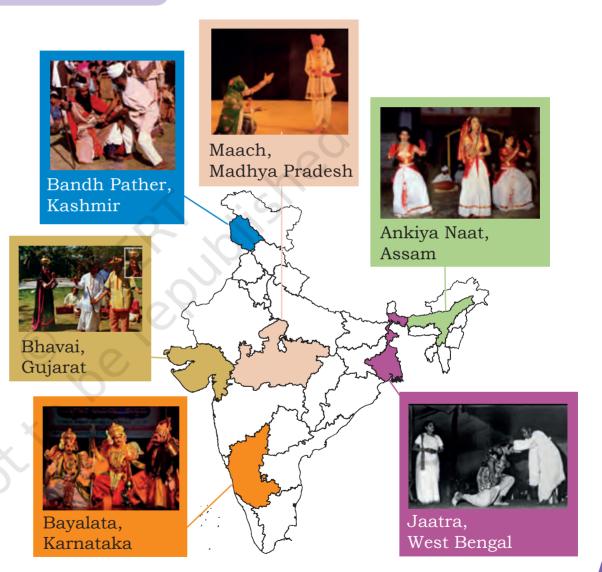
SCENE 8—COMMUNITY CREATIVITY

ACTIVITY 14

As we have learnt to look around for ideas in stories, let us also look at what other styles and forms of theatre there are around us. India is so rich in art and culture that you will find a new and different art form every 100 kms. Such is the diversity and richness of our country!

Try to find out a form of theatre from your state.





Identify two theatre forms performed in and around your district. You can ask your family or friends to help you. Paste a picture of it below and write three lines about each form.



Name of your State and District

Paste a picture here or make a drawing of it.

Paste a picture here or make a drawing of it.