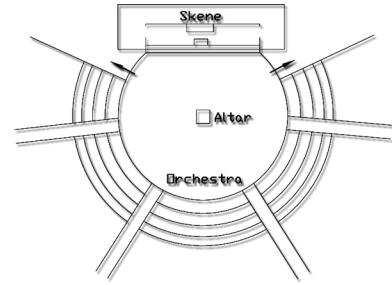
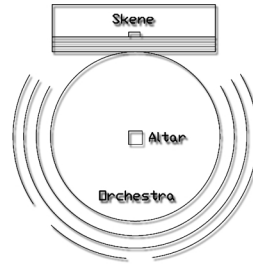
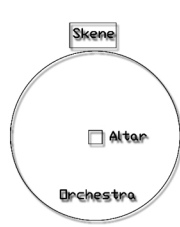


Brief Research of Performing Space





Greek Chorus

c. 600 BC

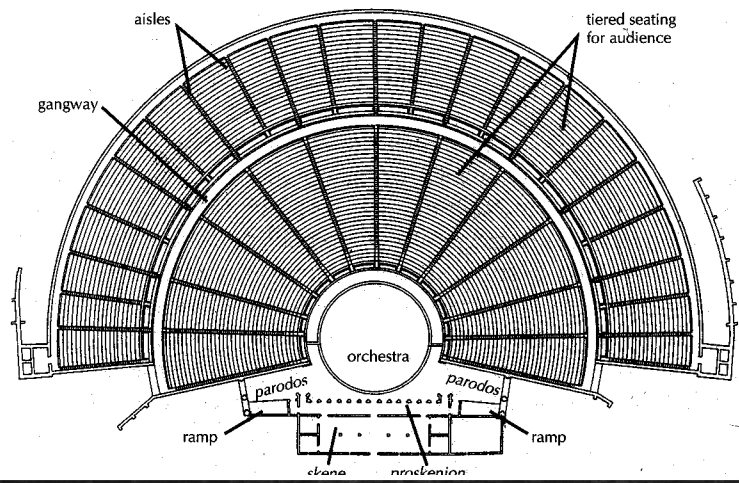
Narrative history in HistoryWorld

The chorus, originally danced in a circle by temple virgins, is the centrepiece of the developing Greek theatre



Theatron

literally "watching place".
Later, the term "theater"



Theatre at Epidaurus

c. 340 BC

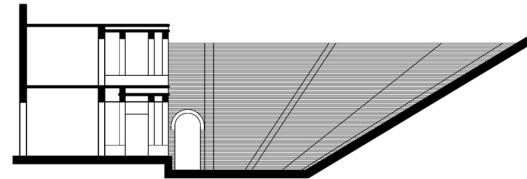
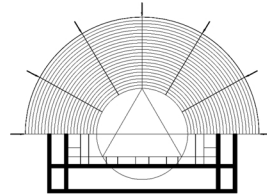
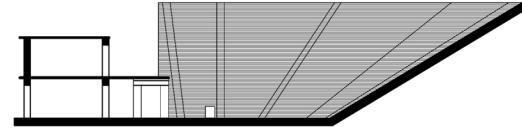
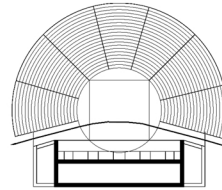
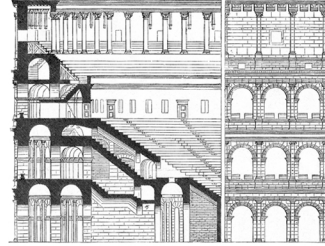
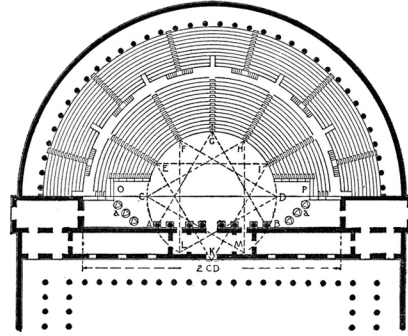
Narrative history in HistoryWorld
The theatre at Epidaurus is the earliest and best surviving example of a classical Greek stage and auditorium



Theatre in Ancient Roma

c. 185 BC

Narrative history in HistoryWorld
Plautus and Terence,
in the second and third century BC,
create a Roman drama based on Greek originals



Medieval Performing Space Fixed and Moveable

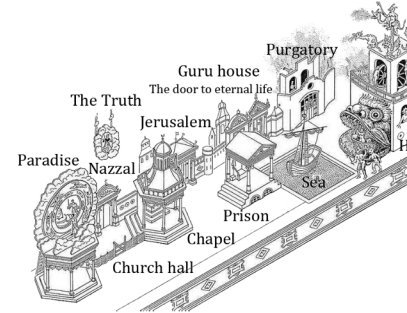
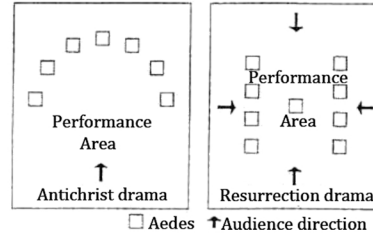
c. 1170

Narrative history in HistoryWorld
 The first known mystery play,
 the Mystery of Adam,
 takes place outside a church somewhere in France

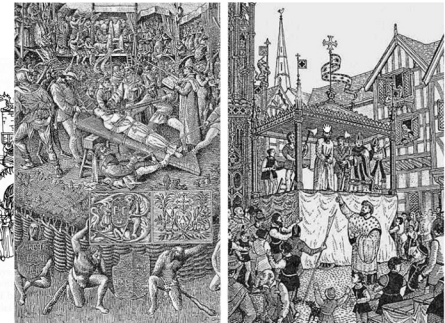
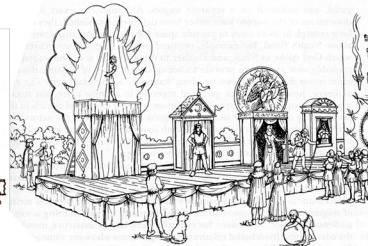
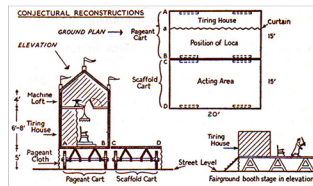
c. 1400

Narrative history in HistoryWorld
 The English mystery cycles are performed by trade guilds,
 on carts pulled from audience to audience around the city

Drama inside the Church – Liturgical Drama



Medieval Drama outside of the Church – Mystery Play



Renaissance Performing Space

c. 1545

Narrative history in HistoryWorld
The Italian players of the commedia dell'arte first feature in the records in this year

c. 1576

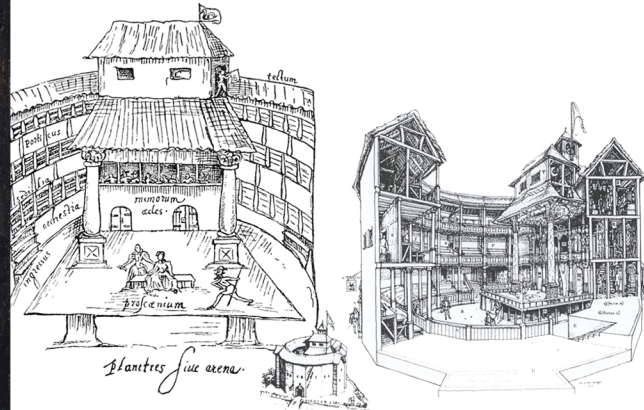
Narrative history in HistoryWorld
James Burbage builds London's first theatre and calls it the Theatre



Commedia dell'arte



Beijing opera



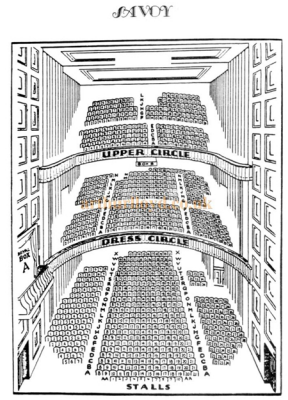
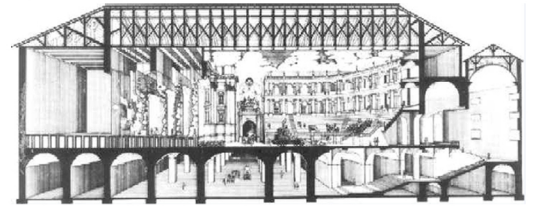
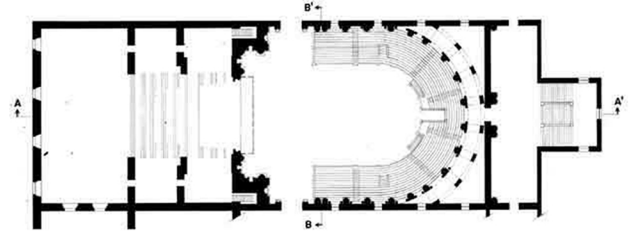
Technology of Performing Space

c. 1618

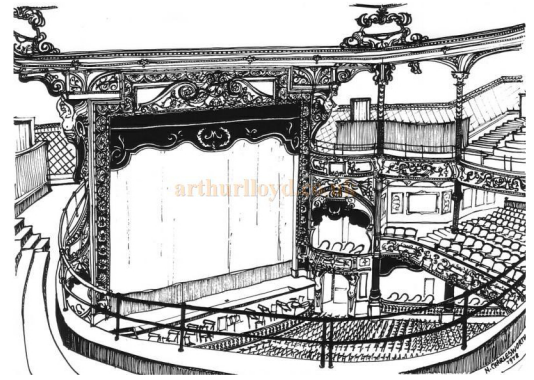
Narrative history in HistoryWorld
 The Teatro Farnese in Parma is the first to have a proscenium arch, framing perspective scenery painted on flat wings

c. 1741

Narrative history in HistoryWorld
 Venice's new theatre, the Teatro Novissimo, has machinery which can change the scenes in the blink of an eye



Savoy theatre 1881



Frank Matcham /Modern art nouveau style

Theory and Spirit of Performing Space

c. 1887

Théâtre Libre was founded on 30 March 1887 by André Antoine. The Théâtre Libre combined Realism with Naturalism, and emphasized ensemble acting.



c. 1925

Modern dance refused aspects of classical ballet and broke away from codified movements and balletic narrative structures.

Because of early pioneers like Martha Graham, modern dance now encompasses a wide range of styles, many of which are associated with renowned schools and masters.





Experimental Performing Space

c. 1927

From Bertolt Brecht late twenties Brecht remained a lifelong committed Marxist who, in developing the combined theory and practice of his "epic theatre", synthesized and extended the experiments of Erwin Piscator and Vsevolod Meyerhold to explore the theatre as a forum for political ideas and the creation of a critical aesthetics of dialectical materialism.

c. 1927

The Theatre of Cruelty is a surrealist form of theatre theorised by Antonin Artaud "Without an element of cruelty at the root of every spectacle," he writes, "the theatre is not possible. In our present state of degeneration it is through the skin that metaphysics must be made to re-enter our minds." By "cruelty," he wrote, "lies like a shroud over our perceptions."





Experimental Performing Space

c. 1947

The Living Theatre is an American theatre company founded in 1947 and based in New York City.

It is the oldest experimental theatre group still existing in the U.S.

For most of its history it was led by its founders, actress Judith Malina and painter/poet Julian Beck

c. 1958

The Polish director Jerzy Grotowski defines his theory of "poor theatre": the Theatre that values the body of the actor and its relation with the spectator and does away with costumes, decor and music. The interview is punctuated with extracts from a rehearsal of the show *Evangelie*.





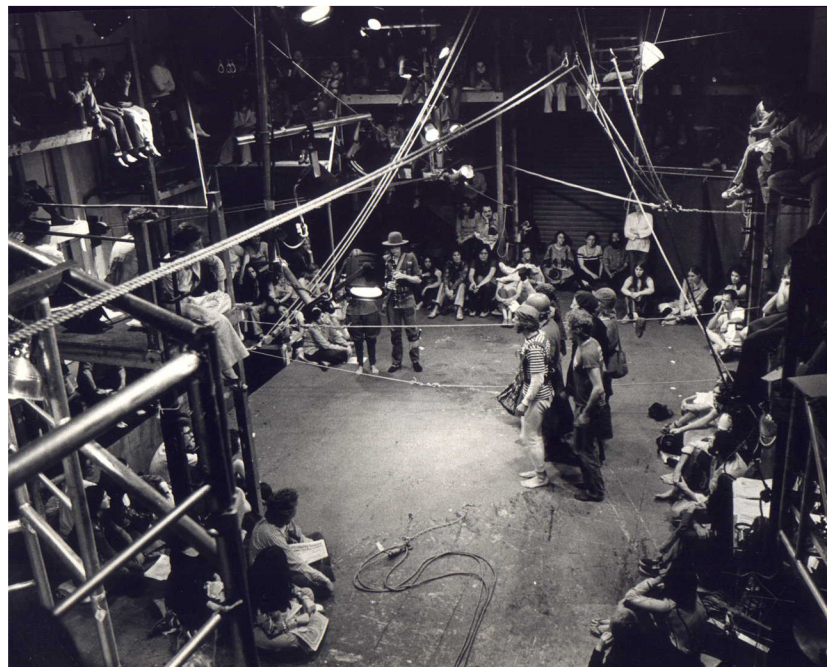
Performing ,Life and Society

c. 1956

In art, performance art is a performance presented to an audience, traditionally interdisciplinary. Performance may be either scripted or unscripted, random or carefully orchestrated; spontaneous or otherwise carefully planned with or without audience participation.

c. 1960

Environmental theatre, a branch of the New Theatre movement of the 1960s that aimed to heighten audience awareness of theatre by eliminating the distinction between the audience's and the actors' space. Richard Schechner's environmental productions *Dionysus in 69*, *Makbeth*, and *Commune* were performed in his Performing Garage on Off-Off-Broadway in New York City.





Performing ,Personal and Ego

c. 1970~

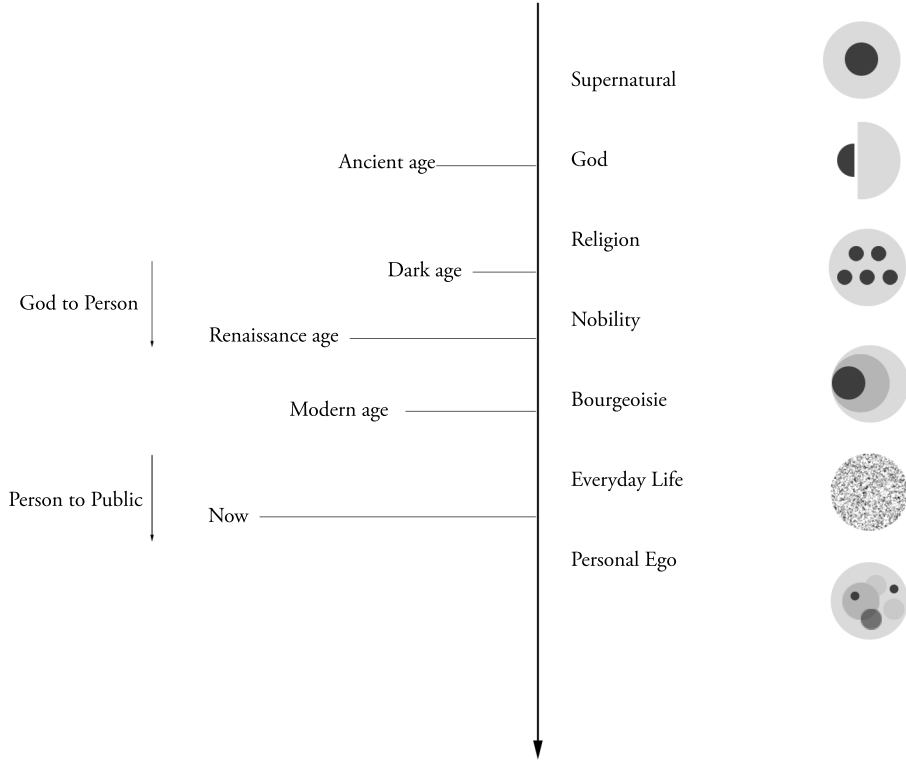
Cosplay (コスプレ kosupure?), short for "costume play", is a performance art or hobby in which participants wear costumes and accessories to represent a specific character or idea that is usually identified with a unique name. Cosplayers often interact to create a subculture centered on role play.



c. 1980~

Until the 1980s, performance art had been demystifying virtuosity. Now it began to embrace technical brilliance. Performance art had become so widely known that it no longer needed to be defined; mass culture,

Performing and Art





Feature (Prototype)

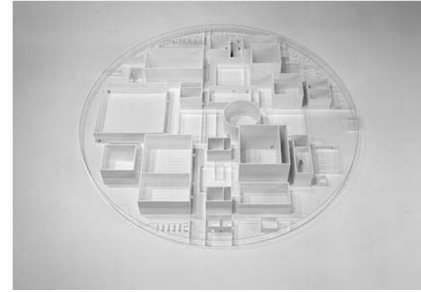
Self - Indulge (Ego)

Open / Freedom

Non Professional

Self - Conscious

Break Relationship



The 21st Century Museum of Contemporary Art, Kanazawa