Performance Techniques for

Prose Interpretation

1. Focal points
* each character in the scene focuses offstage
* really BELIEVE in your focal points, interact with them
* in Prose, keep them as close together as possible
* focus down a bit, just over the heads of your audience in the back

1. Visualization
* when in a dialogue, create other events/props/characters
* keep it as real as possible, react to what you are seeing
* place the visual image in a believable position

1. Eye focus
* during prose, your eyes should focus on one of four areas:
	+ 1. Book use: covered above
		2. Focal points: covered above
		3. Visualization: covered above
		4. Audience: Change eye focus with each new commitment or phrase

1. Character pops
* this is the transition between the characters
* it relies on every aspect of your physical character
* pop into your commitment

1. Gesture
* there are four basic movements for your character
* your character pop may start at any of these stages
	+ 1. neutral, hands at your side [maintain energy in your arms]
		2. gesture, must be meaningful and add to your commitment
		3. freeze position, control each gesture
		4. “the move,” either to neutral or a new gesture [controlled]

1. Phrasing
* slight pauses which allow you to breath. This will prevent you from “dropping” the ends of the phrase.

1. Pausing
* longer pauses, usually for a change in commitment

1. Commitments
* in delivery, the change of commitment must be clear and specific. It must involve your face, eyes, body, gestures, and voice.