

**University of Ghana**  
**Department of Theatre Arts**  
**Sample Spring Courses**

**DRAM 302 Plays Analysis And Interpretation II**

Exploration through interpretative exercises in stage terms. Studies in techniques of analysing plays and interpreting them for production or performances. Emphasis on plot structure and inherent stylistic devices, character spine as they relate to character development in dramatic action. Basic conflict and resolution, intellectual, emotional, moral and aesthetic values. Plays of 18th Century Modern Drama.

**DRAM 304 Drama In African Societies**

The Nature and Form of Oral drama in traditional African Cultures. The emergence of popular forms in contemporary African society. First part of the course will be an aesthetic integration into the dynamics and semiotics of traditional African drama: Ceremonial and Narrative, mask theatre, possession dance, and popular theatre – and their roles in Religious, ceremonial and other social events. The second part will examine and critically analyse the emergence of popular forms of drama in changing Africa.

**DRAM 308 Theatre Management**

An extensive and detailed study of The Theatre as a Business Enterprise culminating in a Final Project. The course examines the nature, functions, responsibilities tools and problems of the Entrepreneur of the emerging African Theatre Industry.

**DRAM 312 Acting (Acting Major Option)**

Preparation and integration of Actors body into role playing, Mime and studies into expressiveness of gesture, body composition in Communication.

**DRAM 314 Drama In Education: An Introduction**

A beginning course in Creative Dramatics, introducing students to the philosophy and techniques of the art of Drama for children. The course emphasizes art of Drama as a way of living - the means of enjoying and enriching life through experience. 3 basic kinds of Child Drama will be covered.

1. Process - orientated: derived from 'child play', and characterized by its spontaneous, existential qualities of experiencing;
2. Performance-oriented: derived from theatre; and
3. Skill-oriented; which is concerned with short-term activities that give practice either in theatre, or in living.

**DRAM 316 Costume & Make-Up**

A study of the basics of costume and make-up for the theatre. The course will focus on a panoramic view of historic costume; elements of design; fabric science; costume design and construction processes; make-up and accessories. Special attention will be given to African Theatre Costume and Make-Up for the African Actor.

### **DRAM 318 Theatre For Development**

theories and skills which would enhance their marketability in the employment world. Theatre for Development introduces students to both theory and practical elements in Theatre and Community based issues and projects. Focus on theories of Development and awareness building is central to the study. Benefits: Students would have been equipped with project management skills, community-based research skills, and strategies for promoting community development. Academically, students would be grounded in Development, Theatre and project management

### **DRAM 402 Play Analysis And Interpretation IV (Theatre In Ghana)**

In-depth study of prescribed texts: Analysis and interpretation geared particularly to the needs of the Playwright, the Director, the Actor and the Technical Director. Emphasis on elements of character and character and characterisation, dramatic contrast and conflict, tone, tempo and rhythm of a play. Rituals, spectacle and total theatre innovations as embodied in the Ghanaian Experimental Theatre Concept plays from Ghana only.

### **DRAM 406 Oriental Theatre**

Studies in Representational forms of drama of Japan and China: Movement, Colour and use of Symbolism in NO and Kabuki Theatre of Japan. Chinese traditional (Representational) drama; Theatre and Idiology in Chinese Revolutionary Opera. Sanskrit and Hindu Drama of India. Dance Theatres of Thailand, Bali and Burma.

### **DRAM 408 Media And Society**

A study in the development of mass media structure and Practice in Ghana Forms of regulation and control and the Social impact on society.

### **DRAM 414 Make-Up Principles of Make-Up**

(2) Planning the make-up and relating it to the character.

(3) Applying

various types of make-up:- Corrective Make-Up, Non realistic Make-Up, Creating a likeness, Wounds, Swellings, beards and moustaches, bald hair and quick-change Make-Up. Research into Make-Up materials and how to develop some locally to replace the foreign ones.