

Drama in literature and performing art

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of the of the Drama as written literature and performing Art Dramas have always been popular among the public and constitute a large portion of English literature. As the drama is supposed to be performed, it is based on more realistic issues and matters that are present in our society, compared to other forms of literature. It focuses on themes that are clearly seen in our surroundings like love, death, tragedy, friendship, racism, sacrifice and comedy. Drama literature connects far more deeply with its readers as it is entirely composed of dialogues, acts and scenes which show interactions between different characters rather than focusing on descriptive details. A drama is composed of different major and minor characters, each having their own important role in the drama. In written literature, a drama describes the setting of the scene before narrating the dialogues to create an image of the scene in the minds of the readers. Drama as a performance art serves as a better medium of expression as words gain emotion, meaning and power through the tone and gestures of the performers. The setting of the drama creates an environment which entraps the viewer with its charisma and creates a marked impression on them. Drama however should not be considered equivalent to theatre. Theatre is only meant to be performance art while drama is primarily a form a literature that can be acted out on stage (Burwick). Drama as written literature has always been an integral part of English literature. It has gained great recognition as a performing art as it serves as the best medium to throw light on different topics in an interesting manner. Works Cited Burwick, Frederick. *Illusion and the Drama: Critical Theory of the Enlightenment and Romantic Era*. Pennsylvania: Pennsylvania State University Press, 1991. Print.