



SIL Y12 - Y13

UAL Performing and Production Arts Diploma

- Task 1 End of Year Reflection
- Task 2 Goals and targets for Y13
- Task 3 Style of theatre interest and research
- Task 4 Creating a character concept
- Task 5 Practitioner research task

All tasks need to be complete to the best of your ability. For each task use the given format to guide you, however you can complete in a different format if you wish to do so. All work will be collected in the first week back in September.

Task 1 – End of Year reflection.

This year you have learnt and gained many new skills. Reflect on these skills answering the following questions and think about your areas of strength and what you would like to improve moving into Y13.

- 1. What were your biggest accomplishments this year?
- 2. What were the major challenges you faced, and how did you overcome them?
- 3. What lessons did you learn from your successes and failures?
- 4. How have you grown as a person this year? In what ways have you developed and evolved?
- 5. What are you most grateful for this year?
- 6. Which relationships have been the most meaningful or impactful?
- 7. What new skills or knowledge did you acquire?
- 8. What were your favourite moments or experiences from the past year?
- 9. Did you take steps towards achieving your long-term goals? If not, what held you back?
- 10. Were there any missed opportunities or regrets? How can you learn from them?
- 11. What are you proud of in terms of your personal or professional growth?
 - 12. What are your primary goals and aspirations for the upcoming year?

Create 3 SMART Targets

- 1. In link to your performance skills (practical performance)
- 2. In link to your personal skills (organisation, motivation, communication, collaboration)
- 3. In link to your context, research evaluative skills (theory work e.g ensuring secondary research is done, focusing on practitioner methods, focusing on WWW,EBI)

Goal	Specific	Measurable	Achievable	Relevant	Time-Bound

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- 1. Goal: State your goal in a concise and clear manner.
- 2. Specific: Define your goal in a specific and detailed manner. What exactly do you want to achieve?
- 3. Measurable: Determine how you will measure your progress and determine if you have achieved the goal. What will be the quantifiable indicators of success?
- 4. Achievable: Assess if the goal is realistically attainable within the given resources, time, and constraints.
- 5. Relevant: Evaluate the relevance and significance of the goal in relation to your overall aspirations and priorities.
- 6. Time-Bound: Set a specific deadline or timeframe for achieving the goal. When do you plan to complete it?

Fill in each column for each goal you want to set, ensuring that your goals are SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, and Time-Bound).

Task 3 – Styles of theatre research task.

From the below styles of theatre – which one interests you the most? Choose one to research and create a mind-map of information on that specific style of theatre

- Classical (Greek, Roman, Medieval)
- Shakespeare
- Modern Theatre
- Musical Theatre
- Physical Theatre
- Experimental theatre
- Puppetry
- Surrealism
- Theatre of Cruelty
- Political theatre
- Verbatim theatre
- Expressionism
- Naturalism
- Epic Theatre

Task 4 – Creating a character / Structure of Unit 5-7 performance Y13 Winter Show

After watching Our Generation, I would like you to create your own based on what we will be looking at for our next project. Think about your strengths and utilise it. If it is a group concept (e.g dance troupe) then what is your specific role within that, you still need to evidence a character within this. Use the following as a guide. Format your work as creatively as you like. Think about the brief of 'Jukebox Cabaret' style of theatre we are looking at for the next unit.

Alternatively, you can create a structure of an idea/scene/act within the show, using the same techniques as below to help your research. Ensure you link it to the style of the performance and validate your ideas with justifications as to why this would work for the target audience and style.

Things to help your character research

- 1. Background and Identity:
- Start by considering your character's background, including their age, gender, ethnicity, and cultural background.
- Explore their upbringing, family, and any significant life events that have shaped them.
- Think about their occupation, hobbies, and interests to add depth to their identity.
- 2. Personality and Traits:
- Consider their personality traits. Are they extroverted or introverted? Optimistic or cynical? Confident or insecure? Think about how these traits affect their behaviour and interactions with others.
- Explore their strengths and weaknesses. What are they good at? Where do they struggle?

- Think about their motivations, desires, and fears. What drives them? What are they trying to achieve or overcome?
- 3. Physical Appearance:
- Visualize your character's physical appearance, including their height, build, facial features, and style of dress.
- Consider any unique physical attributes or distinguishing marks they may have.
- Reflect on how their appearance relates to their personality, background, or role in the story.
- 4. Relationships and Connections:
- Explore the relationships your character has with others. Who are their friends, family members, or romantic interests?
- Consider their dynamics with different characters. Are they supportive, conflicted, or competitive?
- Reflect on how their relationships and connections influence their choices and actions.
- 5. Goals and Conflict:
- Determine your character's goals and aspirations. What do they want to achieve or obtain?
- Identify the conflicts or obstacles they face in pursuing their goals. Are there internal or external conflicts they must overcome?
- Think about how their goals and conflicts contribute to their character development and growth.
- 6. Backstory and Arc:
- Develop a backstory for your character. What events or experiences have shaped them into who they are at the start of your story?
- Consider their character arc. How do they change or evolve throughout the story? What lessons do they learn?
- 7. Unique Traits or Quirks:
- Explore any unique or distinctive traits, habits, or quirks your character may possess. These can add depth and make them memorable.

<u>Task 5 – Practitioner/style of theatre research task.</u>

Conduct some research on the next project in link to the style we are looking at.

Add your research to a PowerPoint presentation, including what inspires you by your research and how you can incorporate this into our own project.

Examples – cabaret performances, Bertolt Brecht research, clowning.