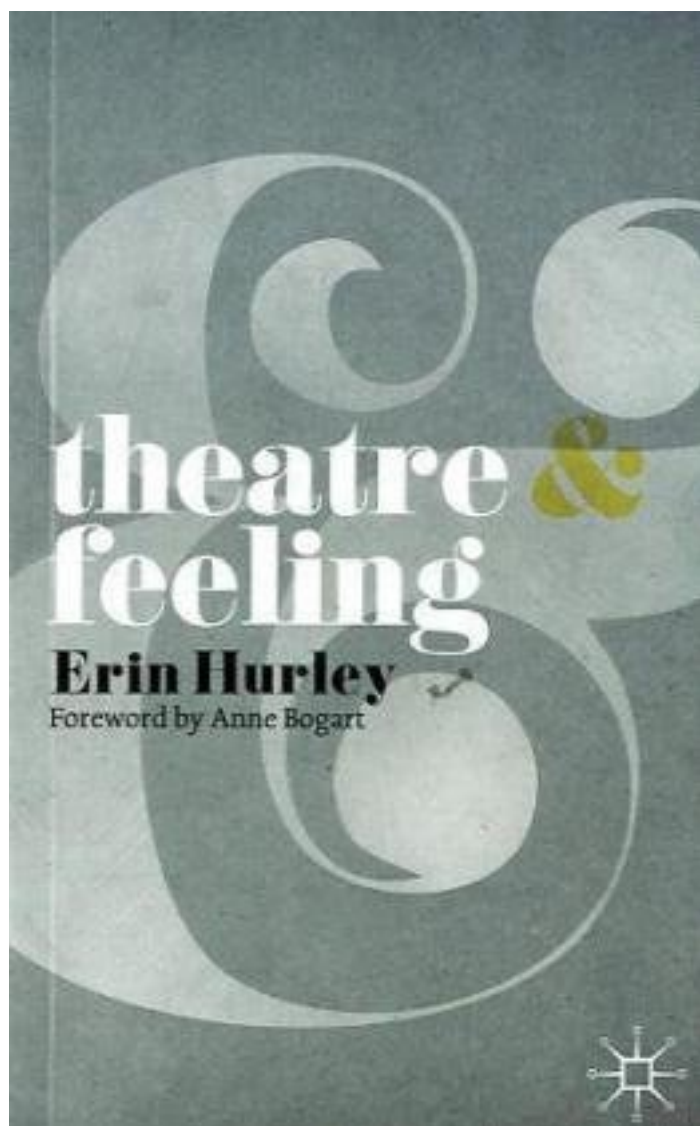


# Theatre and Feeling



[Theatre and Feeling\\_ 下载链接1](#)

著者: Hurley, Erin

出版者: Palgrave Macmillan

出版时间: 2010-8

装帧:

isbn: 9780230218468

How does a tragedy arouse pity and fear? How do music and lighting set a mood or convey an emotional tone for an audience? Why does theatre move us? Theatre & Feeling explores the idea that, for many people, theatre is a passion. It provides an intellectual framework for the range of emotional experience engendered by the theatre, establishing a base-line for further thinking and practice in this rich and emergent area of inquiry. Moving across western dramatic theory and theatre history, the book demonstrates the centrality of feeling to the theatre. Foreword by Anne Bogart

作者介绍:

目录:

[Theatre and Feeling\\_ 下载链接1](#)

## 标签

戏剧

剧场研究

Hurley

Erin

## 评论

定义何为情感劳作：剧场在一个公开展演（通常是收费的）的场合制造、经营、运用情感，以吸引观众去观看、重访和想象。区分affect（不可控、有普遍性、外部-环境刺激下有机体的直接反应）、emotion（依据已有经验和文化编码，赋予前者意义）和mood（情感生成的背景和气氛）。剧场不仅激起人的情感反应，同时模仿人的神经运作；而大脑借助心象和感同身受的体验，本身即是一个微观剧场。戏剧既确认又打破人的分离和无以依傍的状态。自贺拉斯以降，戏剧的功能分为有益和娱乐，前者以悲剧为代表，被视为严肃艺术；后者以情节剧为代表，被视为下里巴人。其原因在于前者能提供观众情感以外的东西，后者是工业资本主义时代，压抑日常生活情感的反动，也揭示了情感内蕴的层级关系。方法派重视演员情感一面，在某种程度上颠覆了前述的等级秩序。

-----  
“Feeling is the core of theatre”。以Oedipus Rex和Black Ey'd Susan为范本把戏剧形式分为for profit和for pleasure：前者向观众输出思考、价值（呼应Horatian benefit和资本主义生产模式）；后者提供感官刺激。两个有趣的类比：theatrical representation - brain function; theatrical labour - prostitution。【看得飞快I wish all my readings were like this...

-----  
[Theatre and Feeling\\_ 下载链接1](#)

书评

-----  
[Theatre and Feeling\\_ 下载链接1](#)