

BULLYING

KEY TERMINOLOGY

1	Monologue				A speech delivered by one person usually expressing a character's thoughts and feelings.
2	Cross Cutting				A drama technique that moves between two different scenes on stage at the same time. Useful for comparing or contrasting.
3	Still Image				This is a frozen picture which communicates meaning. It's sometimes called a freeze frame. It can provide a snapshot of a moment with a clear focus upon use of levels, body language and facial expression.
4	Thought Tracking				When a character steps out of a scene to address the audience about how they're feeling. Sharing thoughts in this way provides deeper insight into the character.
5	Conscience Alley				A character walks between two lines of people and each member of the group speaks their thoughts or gives advice. Useful for exploring a character who has to make a choice. Can also be known as Thought Tunnel.
6	Role on the Wall				Using a 'gingerbread' diagram to explore a character's feelings and examine what is happening around them to cause these emotions.
7	Script				The written text of a play or film. The script contains the actors' lines (what they say) and the stage directions (what they do).
8	Blocking				When rehearsing a scene, deciding on when and where the characters move.
9	Stage Directions				Instructions in a script. They can tell you where a scene is set and what is happening. They can also tell you when a character enters and what they do in the scene
10	Transitions				Moving from one still image to another. This can be done in slow motion or with dialogue.
11	Emotive language				Words that are chosen to make the audience feel something - to generate an emotion.

BULLYING

VERBAL Name calling, insults and teasing	PHYSICAL Hitting, kicking and damaging property
CYBER Using technology and social media	SOCIAL Nasty jokes and excluding people.

LANGUAGE OF THE ROLE

PHYSICAL SKILLS.

BODY LANGUAGE	Using your body to communicate how you are feeling or what you are doing.
FACIAL EXPRESSION	Using your face to communicate how you are feeling.
POSTURE	How you sit or stand. E.g. Upright or slouched.
GESTURE	Communicating with your hands. E.g. Raising your palm to show you want someone to stop.
GAIT	How you or your character walks.
LEVELS	Using heights to show status or importance. Someone with little status is usually low down.

VOCAL SKILLS.

PITCH	How high or low we speak.
PACE	How fast or slow we speak.
PAUSE	Putting a gap into our speech, usually to add suspense or tension.
VOLUME	How loud or quiet we speak.
TONE	Putting emotion into our words. E.g. An angry tone, a worried tone, a surprised tone.
EMPHASIS	Underlining a word with our voices. Putting stress on a certain word to make it stand out.

HELP AND SUPPORT WITH BULLYING

If you are being bullied or want some advice about bullying there is lots of useful information on the Anti-Bullying Alliance Website. Click on the button to go straight to the website or visit:
www.anti-bullyingalliance.org.uk

ANTI-BULLYING ALLIANCE



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