

Practitioner Knowledge organiser

Artaud

The Theatre of Cruelty:

Artaud's signature approach to theatre, aimed to shock and unsettle audiences by exposing them to intense and often disturbing sensory experiences



Physical theatre:

Artaud believed that the body was the primary tool of the actor, and he emphasized the use of physical movement and gesture in his productions



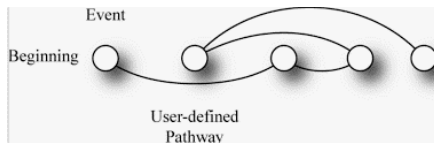
The use of masks:

Artaud believed that masks could help to reveal deeper truths about a character, and he often incorporated mask



Non-linear narrative:

Artaud rejected the traditional linear narrative structure of theatre, and instead emphasized the use



Ritualistic theatre:

Artaud drew inspiration from various cultures and traditions, and his productions often incorporated elements of ritual and ceremony



The rejection of language:

Artaud believed that language was inadequate for expressing the true nature of human experience, and he often rejected traditional dialogue in favour of a more abstract, physical approach to storytelling



Over-sized Props

Artaud would use over-sized stage puppets and props to fit in with his surrealist and absurdist style of theatre. This would create a dream like state for an audience



The use of music and sound:

Artaud believed that sound and music could have a profound emotional impact on audiences, and he often incorporated live music and sound effects into his productions

