

the threshhold to an imaginary and real space where. Enter imaginatively realms that uncanny but similar to our own. The historical real is neither text nor narrative. Documentary directs us toward the world of brute reality even as it also seeks to interpret it and the expectation that it will do so is ine powerfull differnece from

"Through this collation and discov-

ery and asymilation and analysis I

re-contextualize the footage, images

of the documentation is to provide

"They are interpretaive photographs with a hinch of

an ethically evaluative photograph in them as well. I seek to explain how my relationship is but meanwhile

I make a personal interpretation and maybe even give

"Where lies the limit of the image? As in that it's a very personal approach to a psychological prob-

lem. For me the image does not stop at the edges.

The image continues in my relationship with my

"In his house we create an kind off cinematographical

setting in which we almost act and in which I am look-

ing for the boundary of what is still possible. The real is transformed into representation. There is a confusion creted between the real and the imaginary in staging these dfferent settings. Disregarding distinction between

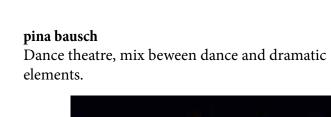
etc I have gathered. The function

structure and meaning."

an ethical judgement."

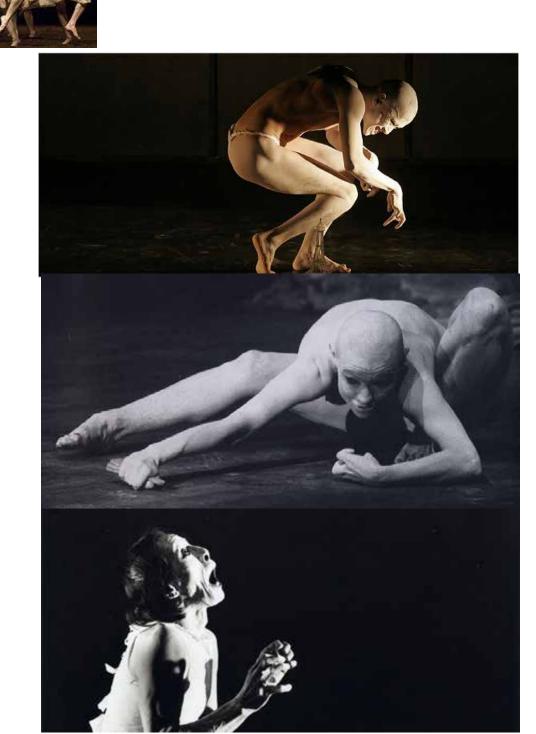
real and imaginary."

archive and the newsreel

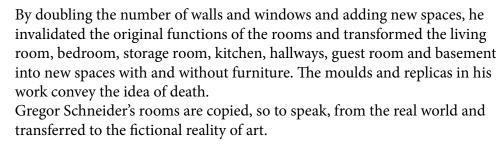




Roland Bartehes "Photography is a kind of primitive theatre/tableau vivent, a figuration of the motionless made up face beneath which we see death. " (cameralu-



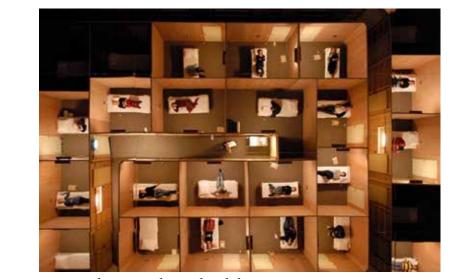
regular theatre has a separation from the performer both phys-





"dance of darkness", and the form was built on a vocabulary of "crude physical gestures and uncouth habits... a direct assault on the refinement (miyabi) and understatement (shibui) so valued in Japanese aesthetics

post ww 2 resist fixity breaking free from traditional noh dance 50% evil



Dries verhoeven u bevind zich hier

People we don't know are living, walking and moving all around us. What happens if you watch them and listen to them quietly and attentively? If you show yourself to these people? You are here is an experiential performance about you, the others around you and the need for cups of sugar. In a big hotel, each spectator gets their own room. There, they are alone and anonymous, at least until they catch sight of the people on the other side of the wall.

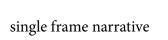
interactive theatre: breaking of the fourth wall - audience in more active roles share actions with the real world (non theatrical setting) where the audience *become characters in the performance*- the audience may be asked to participate.

Forum theatre is a type of theatre created by the innovative and influential practitioner Augusto Boal as part of what he calls his "Theatre of the Oppressed." Boal created Forum theatre as a forum for teaching people

how to change their world.



ically and verbally



"Because language is abandoned outside the lounge, we're

forced to imagine it, or to make narrative cohesion of events that are unfolding right before our eyes. We can only

Ensceneren, het veranderen van de leefom-Atmospheres geving . Eeen fictionele narratief aanbrengen Scenography in een reeele leefomgeving.

mcctrick hotel ny

literally bringing that in the fictional realm to the real

The melting of the real and the fictional the body as being moved from internal to exter-

nal source rather then conciously moving a body

social interaction /experiment

Immersive theatre the body as a narrative devicev

> therapeutic and educational settings representation and form - addressing the view-

er with a medium

participation of a viewer in a photograph gathering and re-assembling

Creating a fantastical construct

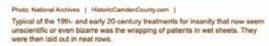
















abelardo morell

Rituals and masks[edit] This technique attempts to reveal the ideological super-structure of a society in the form of its rituals. "Rituals" in this sense describes the patterns of human relationships and the masks of behaviour that those patterns impose on the participants according to the roles that they play in society. For example: a man goes to a priest to confess his sins; despite the individual identities of the man and priest (i.e. the priest and the parishioner are landlords, the priest is a landlord and the parishioner is a peasant, and etc. ) the pattern of behavior will remain the same as other examples of this interaction. This will cause different scenarios to play out even though the confession is the same. Boal argues that this is an extraordinarily rich technique that has many variants: for example, the same ritual may be explored by its participants exchanging masks or it may be enacted by people from different social classes.[1]v

## huyghe

de verschillende relaties die de mens met de tijd en de werkelijkheid onderhoudt, met name het alledaagse leven en de representatie die daarvan gegeven wordt, fictie zowel als realitei

Much of Huyghe's work examines the structural properties of film and its problematic relationship to reality. His work frequently mixes fact with fiction

