ACTING STYLES

PERSONALITY

- fits into characters
- not limited skills
- polish, charisma is learned and perfected
- fits screen image
- do so to enhance your reputation

TECHNICAL

- out of England and Ireland, active theatre groups
- wide variety of parts
- trained in Shakespeare and classics
- trained in traditional live stage productions
- dedication to rehearsal

METHOD ACTING

- Konstantin Stanislavski, An Actor Prepares (1926)
- 1947: Actor's Studio:
  - Cheryl Crawford, Elia Kazan, Robert Lewis, Lee Strasberg
- person is influenced by subconscious
- with training, emotions come up from subconscious
- live the part
- acting as an extension of real experience
- memory of emotion: recollection
- improvisational style of delivery

INTEGRATED

- incorporates a variety of styles from Method to Traditional
STAGE ACTING
- sustain level of intensity
- repeat performance night after night
- voice projection
- large gestures
- memorize entire play, more dialogue
- "on their own" once play begins
- immediate audience response

CAMERA ACTING
- intrusion of camera and crew
- long time to shoot
- single-camera, film style
- rehearsals and blocking for camera (placement)
- variety of takes for camera shots
- hard to retain continuity

IMPORTANCE OF CLOSE-UP
- glamour medium
- involves audience in a unique and personal way
- minutely refined skills, reduce scale

VOICE: important with sensitive microphones, nuances, more is less

TEXT: words we use
SUBTEXT: what we mean

CASTING
- Box office appeal of combining team of attractive and popular actors
- Actor fits the part
- Chemistry among certain actors
- Budget
- Availability
- Physical Characteristics

TYPAGE: to manipulate a screen character’s visual or physical characteristics to suggest psychological or social themes or ideas.