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Titolo	Theatrical convention and audience response in early modern drama // Jeremy Lopez [[electronic resource]]
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Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (viii, 239 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Disciplina	822/.309
Soggetti	English drama - Early modern and Elizabethan, 1500-1600 - History and criticism Theater audiences - England - History - 16th century Theater audiences - England - History - 17th century English drama - 17th century - History and criticism Theater - England - History - 16th century Theater - England - History - 17th century
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Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 229-233) and index.
Nota di contenuto	1. "As it was acted to great applause": Elizabethan and Jacobean audiences and the physicality of response -- 2. Meat, magic, and metamorphosis: on puns and wordplay -- 3. Managing the aside -- 4. Exposition, redundancy, action -- 5. Disorder and convention -- 6. Drama of disappointment: character and narrative in Elizabethan and Jacobean tragedy -- 7. Laughter and narrative in Elizabethan and Jacobean comedy -- 8. Epilogue: Jonson and Shakespeare.
Sommario/riassunto	This book gives a detailed and comprehensive survey of the diverse,

theatrically vital formal conventions of the drama of Shakespeare and his contemporaries. Besides providing readings of plays such as Hamlet, Othello, Merchant of Venice, and Titus Andronicus, it also places Shakespeare emphatically within his own theatrical context, and focuses on the relationship between the demanding repertory system of the time and the conventions and content of the plays. Lopez argues that the limitations of the relatively bare stage and non-naturalistic mode of early modern theatre would have made the potential for failure very great, and he proposes that understanding this potential for failure is crucial for understanding the way in which the drama succeeded on stage. The book offers perspectives on familiar conventions such as the pun, the aside and the expository speech; and it works toward a definition of early modern theatrical genres based on the relationship between these well-known conventions and the incoherent experience of early modern theatrical narratives.

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