

LET'S KNOW SOME MORE DRAMATIC TERMS

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**BA English Part III, Paper 2
(Shakespeare)**

13 January 2022

DRAMATIC TERMS

- **Diction** - is an author's choice of words based on their correctness, clearness, or effectiveness.
 - **Archaic** - words that are old-fashioned and no longer sound natural when used.
 - **Colloquialism** - an expression that is usually accepted in informal situations and certain locations.
 - **Jargon** - (technical diction) a specialized language used by a specific group, such as those who use computers or those in the medical profession
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- **Profanity** - language that shows disrespect for someone or something regarded as holy or sacred.
 - **Slang** - language used by a particular group of people among themselves; it is also language that is used in fiction to lend color and feeling.
 - **Trite** - Expressions that lack depth or originality (overworked)
 - **Vulgarity** - is language that is generally considered common, crude, gross, and , at times, offensive. It is often used to add realism to literature.
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- **Hubris – “excessive pride” (GK) often viewed as the flaw that leads to the downfall of the tragic hero.**
 - **Impressionism – the recording of events or situations as they have been impressed upon the mind as feelings, emotions, and vague thoughts.**
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- **Irony – using a word or phrase to mean the exact opposite of its literal or normal meaning**
 - **Dramatic – the reader or the audience sees a character’s mistakes, but the character doesn’t**
 - **Verbal – the writer says one thing and means another**
 - **Situation – there is a great difference between the purpose of a particular action and the result.**
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TERMS CONT.

- **Local Color** - the use of details that are common in a region of the country.
 - **Melodrama** - an exaggerated form of drama; heavy use of romance, suspense, and emotion.
 - **Miracle Play** – early play form (cycle play) – dramatizing Christian history in episodes used during the medieval period.
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- **Morality play – an allegorical drama (15C) which made a moral or religious point.**
 - **Myth – traditional story that attempts to explain a natural phenomenon or a certain belief of society**
 - **Narrator - the person who is telling the story.**
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