



## **THEATRE SOCIAL INCLUSION**

Theatre's way of examining dialogue, monologue and character allows us to learn a lot about different topics, and social inclusion of youth with fewer opportunities is the one that we gonna talk about in this article.

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## **THEATRE OF THE OPPRESSED**

One of the important theatrical methods is Theatre of the Oppressed. Theatre of the Oppressed is a form of popular community-based education that uses theatre as a tool for transformation. Originally developed out of Boal's work with peasant and worker populations, it is now used all over the world for social and political activism, conflict resolution, community building, therapy, and government legislation. Inspired by the vision of Paulo Freire and his landmark treatise on education, Pedagogy of the Oppressed, Theatre of the Oppressed invites critical thinking. It is about analyzing rather than accepting, questioning rather than giving answers. It is also about "acting" rather than just talking. In Theatre of the Oppressed the audience is not made of spectators but "spect-actors". Through the evocative language of theatre, everyone is invited to share their opinion on the issues at hand.

## **FORUM THEATRE**

Forum Theatre presents a scene or a play that must necessarily show a situation of oppression that the Protagonist does not know how to fight against, and fails. The spect-actors are invited to replace this Protagonist, and act out – on stage and not from the audience – all possible solutions, ideas, strategies.

## **NEWSPAPER THEATRE**

Newspaper Theatre is a system of 12 techniques that represents the first attempt that was made to create the Theatre of the Oppressed, by giving the audience the means of production rather than the finished artistic product. They are devised to help anyone to make a theatrical scene using a piece of news from a newspaper, or from any other written material, like reports of a political meeting, texts from the Bible, from the Constitution of a country, the Declaration of Human Right.

## INVISIBLE THEATRE

To be a citizen does not mean merely to live in society, but to transform it. „If I transform our society into something better for us all, I become a citizen”. It is a direct intervention in society, on a precise theme of general interest, to provoke debate and to clarify the problem that must be solved. It shall never be violent since it aims to reveal the violence that exists in society, and not to reproduce it.



## IMAGINE THEATRE

Imagine Theatre is a series of techniques that allow people to communicate through Images and Spaces, and not through words alone. We know the meaning of the word we pronounce because we fill it with our desires, ideas and feelings, but we don't know how that word is going to be heard by each listener.



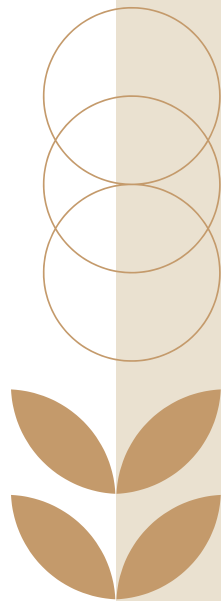
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## RAINBOW OF DESIRES

Many concrete oppressions provoke serious damage inside our subjectivity and psychic life. Under the general title of Rainbow of Desire, there are fifteen Techniques – complex, but not complicated! – which help us to visualize our oppressions theatrically, and deal with them more clearly: no one interprets anything, but all participants offer the Protagonist the mirror of the multiple regards of the others.



By using these theatrical methods youths will gain competences in the field of non-violent communication, conflict resolution and facilitation and will develop their communicative skills through theatrical methodologies as well as storytelling circles, improving thus intercultural communication competences and innovative approaches for the engagement of disadvantaged or underrepresented groups, in order to tackle discrimination and social exclusion.



## LEGISLATIVE THEATRE

Legislative Theatre is the utilization of all forms of the Theatre of the Oppressed to transform the citizens' legitimate desires into Laws. After a normal Forum session, we create a space similar to a Chamber where laws are made, and we proceed to create a similar ritual of lawmaking, following the same official procedure of presenting Projects based on the spect-actors interventions, defending or refusing them, voting, etc. In the end, we collect the approved suggestions and try to put pressure upon the lawmakers to have those laws approved.

## ANALYTICAL THEATRE

A story is told by one of the participants and immediately the actors improvise it. Afterward each character is broken down into their social roles and the participants are asked to choose a physical object to symbolize each role.