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SIMILARITIES BETWEEN RENAISSANCE AND MEDIEVAL DRAMA

Both medieval and renaissance drama can be termed “rebirth”, whereas renaissance is marked as a great intellectual and artistic development: the cultural rebirth, the medieval drama’s rebirth is seen in how the religious ritual of the church had dramatic elements that advanced the rebirth of drama. Both renaissance and medieval drama were presented in a special event for instance Renaissance drama is always presented in a special occasion, so also is medieval drama was presented in occasion like church sermons. The renaissance period provided like between moral religious medieval drama. The authors of renaissance drama combined the techniques of the medieval age. Bata drama were made to entertain and to teach moral lessons. Both renaissance and medieval drama benefitted the secular qualities of medieval drama overthrow its religious qualities and thus paved the way to the development of renaissance drama.

The renaissance (Italian) and medieval age is marked with two distinct dramatic forms each for the renaissance, the two distinct was the humanist drama which was literary in form and essentially dominated by elite, and the popular theatre given the appellation of commedia collaret, so also in medieval, they had the mystery plays which dramatized Biblical events and miracle plays, which were based on the lives of saints. The theatre are very rich and highly decorated. The development of English renaissance drama started with brief dramatic entertainments called interludes and the interlude was the popular drama of the late medieval age. The author of English renaissance combined the techniques of Greek and Roman drama with the dramatically technique of the medieval age. Two types of drama became apparent during renaissance (French) period. The first was the great mysteries that were essentially dramatized sermons on Biblical subjects. The second was medieval farce which was designed to lighten the sermons of the mysteries by using the technique of face.