

This assessment is based on a now-expired version of the achievement standard and may not accurately reflect the content and practice of external assessments developed for 2024 onwards.

91943Q



Mana Tohu Mātauranga o Aotearoa
New Zealand Qualifications Authority

Level 1 Drama RAS 2023

91943 Respond to a drama performance

Credits: Five

PILOT ASSESSMENT

ASSESSMENT TASK

| Achievement | Achievement with Merit | Achievement with Excellence |
|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Respond to a drama performance. | Justify a response to a drama performance. | Analyse a response to a drama performance. |

Refer to this document to respond to the task for RAS 91943.

Check that this document includes pages 2–3 in the correct order and that neither of these pages is blank.

TASK

Submit a digital report using evidence from your programme of learning that captures your response to a drama performance.

You may choose to respond to a drama performance you have viewed as a member of the audience OR to a drama performance you have participated in.

Your digital report should follow a slide-based format, and you can submit your evidence in up to 7 slides.

The first slide must include:

- Drama Level 1 AS91943
- NSN
- title of performance
- playwright/theatre company or self-devised
- performance type, e.g. own performance OR viewed performance.

Respond to a drama performance by addressing the following aspects in your report.

- (a) How and why did the key message(s) of the drama performance have an effect on the audience? Include in your explanation why this is important.
- (b) How and why were a range of drama components used to create effect in the performance? (Drama components include techniques, elements, conventions, and technologies.)
- (c) How and why did the wairua of the performance have an impact on you?

You could consider the reciprocal relationship, such as:

- the intended effect on the audience
- the connection between experiencing the live drama performance and your personal response
- the relationship between performers and audience expressed through ihi, wehi, and wana.

DEFINITIONS

Wairua is the essence, spirit, or soul. The wairua of the performance refers to the reciprocal relationship between performers and audience.

Ihi, **Wehi**, and **Wana** allow the performer to embody and express a performance to others. When put together, we can consider the artistic and technical skill of a performance.

- **Ihi** refers to the energy, magnetism, or passion of a performer, which creates a response of awe or respect in the viewer.
- **Wehi** refers to the viewer's personal reaction to the performers or performance.
- **Wana** refers to the overall experience or emotional response to the performance as a whole.

Elements include role, time, place, situation, action, tension, mood, contrast, focus, and symbol.

Techniques include the use of:

- voice (e.g. pitch, pace, pause, inflection, tone, volume, breathing)
- body (e.g. gesture, posture, body awareness, eye contact, facial expression)
- movement (e.g. timing, direction, energy)
- space (e.g. levels, personal, general).

Technologies include sound, lighting, set, costume, properties, digital projection, set design, special effects, and make-up.

Conventions involve ways of working in drama/theatre that explore meaning, or deepen understanding, or are established practices. They could include, but are not limited to:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| • aside | • split focus |
| • entrances and exits | • split stage |
| • flashback and flash-forward | • spoken thoughts |
| • narration | • stage directions |
| • slow motion | • still image |
| • soundscape | • telephone conversations. |

91943Q