

Stage 1 Literary Roles	Stage 2 Theatrical Roles	Stage 3 Cinematic Roles
<p><b>Discussion Leader:</b> Your job is to keep your team focused on the <b>discussion topics</b> and to ask probing <b>questions</b>. When your team cannot understand or agree on something in the scene or outside of it (for example, questions about context), <b>research</b> potential sources of information (reference books, teachers, etc.) and inform your team. <b>Annotate</b> the scene, adding notes about characters and conflict, theme, mood, tone, language and line delivery.</p> <p><b>Director:</b> Your job is to participate in each day's discussion and listen very closely to your team's comments on the characters, conflict, and language and to incorporate the best ideas into a <b>working script</b> for a film performance of your scene. This can include line <b>editing</b> and ideas for camera work.</p> <p><b>Readers:</b> Your job is to <b>read closely</b> and <b>interpret</b> the text, unlocking the language, characters, conflicts and themes. Read actively: question, clarify, summarize, predict, and connect. Who are these characters? What are they doing? How would you translate their dialogue into modern English? How does the theme impact the meaning, mood, and tone? Your reading sets the stage for the rest of the project.</p> <p><b>Camera Operator:</b> Your job is to <b>film the daily conversations</b>, relying on eye-level medium shots but also using a variety of camera shots and angles that establish the location and focus on team members and the roles each plays. <b>Audio</b> is very important – make sure that the human voice can be clearly heard over environmental noises.</p>	<p><b>Director:</b> Your job is to articulate your team's <b>objectives</b> in the scene, write <b>directorial commentary</b>, and <b>storyboard</b> the scene for a film performance. During scene rehearsals, <b>coach</b> the actors in their line delivery; consult frequently with the camera operator. In preparation for the interview, <b>contact</b> the expert(s) and arrange a time and place for the interview. <b>Scout</b> the location of the interview with the camera operator and decide on the best use of the space and the camera before and during the interview.</p> <p><b>Actors:</b> Great Shakespeare actors are great Shakespeare readers first. Your job is to <b>speak</b> Shakespeare's scene with increasing clarity and conviction. Between readings, work closely with the director, discussing how you should <b>block</b> the scene. <b>Discuss</b> locations that would contribute to the meaning, mood, and action.</p> <p><b>Interviewer:</b> After your team secures one or more experts, your job is to write probing <b>questions</b> generated by the scene for the expert(s) that draw upon their background knowledge. For example, if an expert teaches psychology, your questions could focus on the psychological make-up of a character. During the interview, <b>listen</b> closely to the expert's answers, because these answers may generate interesting follow-up questions.</p> <p><b>Camera Operator:</b> Your job is to work closely with the director and to <b>film</b> the rehearsals and performance creatively. Film the interview inconspicuously, recording without distracting.</p>	<p><b>Director:</b> Your job is to work closely with the film editor to convey your team's <b>objectives</b> and <b>document</b> the process your team underwent to transmediate a Shakespeare scene from literary to theatrical and cinematic text. <b>View</b> the raw footage with your team, sketch a <b>storyboard</b> of the shots you consider most essential to the docudrama and the approximate sequence in which the shots should appear.</p> <p><b>Editor:</b> Working closely with the director and the current draft of the storyboard, your job is to <b>assemble</b> the first draft shot sequence, cut together in the right order but <i>without</i> the addition of visual transitions (fades, wipes, etc.), title shots, music, sound effects, and/or voiceovers. This is called a <b>rough cut</b>.</p> <p>With input from the director, you will edit the rough cut into a <b>final cut</b>, trimming shots and scenes down to their most essential length. Add titles and intertitles, music, and appropriate visual transitions besides the common "cut." Add voice-over narration.</p> <p>Ready the final cut for <b>export</b> and viewing.</p>