

Learning Places Fall 2018

SITE REPORT #3A

Honors Students

NAMING PROTOCOL. When saving and posting your site reports on OpenLab, please follow the following format: SiteReport#Letter.LastnameFirstname. Here's an example: **SiteReport2B.SwiftChristopher**.



Never judge a book by its cover

I choose this image as you never expect it to have a small theater room in the building. When I first went to the place; I thought that I put in the wrong address on my phone.

STUDENT NAME: Francis Kwok

SITE OBSERVATIONS

Insert 3 photographs and provide a title for each image. The title should be a a word or short phrase that sums up the subject matter of the photo or a visual theme present in the photo.



Cozy and Modern



Off off Broadway



Soft cushion theater seating

Why did you choose these images? Do they summarize a feeling you have for the performance space? Do they focus on prominent objects or features? Explain.

These 3 images are chosen due to the fact that they represent the space in the building. The lobby is modern style with paintings on the walls and it is almost double story space which creates a warm and welcoming feeling. The second image is the small stage you see after you walk through the hallway. The third image is the soft and cozy fixed chairs which made it more comfortable for the audience than hard chairs in which you may sit for hours on.

PERMANENT THEATER

Answer the questions below *only* if you attended a performance in a purpose-built theater or an adapted space that is now a permanent theater.

1. Briefly describe the genre or type of performance (one sentence).

The genre of the performance was drama and mystery with a realistic experience that they themselves or someone has experience.

2. Describe the dimensions, shapes, and arrangement of audience and performance spaces in the building: entrances, ingresses, egresses, lobbies, lounges, audience seating, box seats, and stage.

This is a proscenium arrangement. The space of the stage was kind of small but with this off Broadway play; it worked out well. The choreographies were all throughout as they used the small space to their advantage. Since the scenes of the plays didn't really need a lot of space; the stage was basically split in which becomes into different sets. The use of lighting and sounds or music in the background played a huge role to set the many different scenes. The seating area and the performance stage was really close to each other. The seats are all fixed with some removable seats in the front which is probably for wheelchair accessible. The only entrance is on the side of the theater space which is a connection from the lobby. There is a possible exit in the back of the stage and there is an exit all the way at the top of the last row of seating. The shape of the space overall is rectangular.

3. Does the architectural design provide opportunities for voyeurism, food or alcohol consumption, reading, talking, or other interaction among audience members? Explain how the architecture might *encourage* or *limit* activities other than viewing the performance.

The architectural design allows food and alcohol consumption as the front space near the lobby is also used as an art gallery on occasions. Due to the small space and the arrangement of seating; it creates talking and/or other interactions among other audience members. There are a limited of seating so many of the people were sitting next to each other whether they know each other or not.

4. How did the architectural design and fixtures affect your reception of the play (sight lines, acoustics, lighting, etc.)?

The architectural design and fixtures created an better play and bring out the characters to which seems to be a minor role play performance. The limited of seating created a close audience to actor connection like how the big screens in the movie theater connects to the audience whether u sitting in the back or the front. The sounds were all around and there will always be some sort of background noise which was critical for this performance.

5. Describe the dynamic between the audience space and the performer's space. Was the stage a proscenium, thrust, or theater-in-the-round arrangement? Did the performance and audiences spaces ever merge (audience in stage area, actors in audience area, for instance)?

The stage was proscenium arranged space. There was never a time when the performance and audience space ever merged. But the audience space and performance space were close.

6. Use a metaphor to describe the audience/stage relationship (ocean, layer-cake, peephole, for instance...*and don't use these examples!*). Explain why you chose that image or idea.

The audience is like a gas tank which needs to be filled with gas and the stage is the gas. You don't overfill the gas tank like you don't overwhelm the audience with many things.

ANALYSIS/DISCOVERIES [FOR EVERYONE]

Use this section to reflect on your observations. Remember to refer to your observations when drawing general conclusions.

Performativity: ways in which theater becomes life, words become actions, audiences become actors, objects become agents, buildings convey meaning, and participants become engaged in broader social concerns.

1. Describe the moments in the production where *theater* became more like *life* or when something occurred in the performance space that exceeded the internal action of the play itself.

There were some moments in the performance which is similar to the life it is nowadays like people posting up on youtube. The other moments are the high school scenes which were similar to my high school experiences.

2. How might the designed and/or natural features of the performance space enable moments of performativity? Or, on the other hand, do the architectural and/or natural elements inhibit performativity?

The performance and the actors have to adapt to the architectural space. This is the only way for the audience to enjoy the play and understand the performance and the goal of it.

QUESTIONS for FURTHER RESEARCH. Write down questions that require further research to answer. These should follow directly from your analysis section and be complex and specific enough to serve as the basis of a research project; do not include questions you can answer with a quick google search. Focus your research questions on spatial and architectural aspects of the performance space.

1. Question? How do you know which theater arrangement is right for that specific play?
2. Question? What was the main point of this performance?
3. Question? Why wasnt there any type of sign in front of the building?

SITE REPORT #3B

STUDENT NAME: Francis Kwok

FURTHER RESEARCH

Develop a new research question (or revise one of your questions from part 3A of this report).

This question should concern EITHER:

The relationship between the performance you viewed and the staging (if in a traditional theater space) or the place where it was performed (if in a provisional theater space).

OR

The relationship between a social / political issue and the performance you viewed.

Research Question:

Was this play adapted for this specific stage and arrangement to show how life is or to express a matter?

Find 2 sources. *You can choose to use: internet sources, books, archival documents or ephemera, scholarly articles, newspaper articles, or performance reviews. Your choice should be intentional.

1 source should have to do with the **production or performance** (this could either be about the play itself or about something to do with the performance). For example, if I viewed a production of *Hamlet* that was interactive, I might research “Hamlet” or conduct research more broadly on “interactivity and Shakespeare.”

1 source should be about the **place or social / political issue** that is articulated in your research question.

Write an MLA citation for each source:

Source 1

Murray, Neil¹, N. L.Murray@warwick.ac. u. "Understanding Student Participation in the Internationalised University: Some Issues, Challenges, and Strategies." *Education Sciences*, vol. 8, no. 3, Sept. 2018, p. N.PAG. *EBSCOhost*, doi:10.3390/educsci8030096.

Source 2

Stark, Emily. "Real-Life Solutions to Real-Life Problems: Collaborating with a Non-Profit Foundation to Engage Honors Students in Applied Research." *Journal of the National Collegiate Honors Council*, vol. 14, no. 2, Jan. 2013, pp. 129–145. *EBSCOhost*, citytech.ezproxy.cuny.edu:2048/login?url=http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=eric&AN=EJ1082009&site=ehost-live&scope=site.

Why did you select these sources? How do they address all or part of your research question?

The first source is the many issues that students face and the second source is a survey of real life solutions to the problems. This play is dark and twisted which helps express the many feelings of students.

Describe the process you used to find this source including any keywords and the search engine or tool you used to search.

I went on google and search up the honor student play. I also went to the City Tech library website and looked for challenges of students and the solutions to them. How they life are due to these challenges.

Keywords: honor student, student, challenges, stages, arrangement, life, and solutions

What other sources or further information would you need to answer your question? Where would you look for that information?

I would need a interview with the actors as well as the director to receive a lot more information of the play. I would look at performance reviews and the website of the play.

