

**The spoken text in theatrical reception and its effectiveness
in linguistic communication in the Algerian school**

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Abstract: The school theatre plays an effective way to teach pupils. it is one of the most important factor in building The personality and identity of pupils. Furthermore, making them good citizens.

the study focuses that school theatre has a great role in developing aesthetic sense of the individual and establishing and strengthening many noble valuse. School theatre also introduces new vocabulary and communication forms with acting, danc and music which allows puipls to communicate .

to sum up, theatre acts as tool to educate learner about current conditions.

Keywords: The school theatre ; Aesthetic sense ; Tool; good citizens

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1. INTRODUCTION

Theater is one of the most effective educational means that contributes to mental and intellectual development of the child,. It is a dramatic acting art directed to children. It carries a system of educational, ethical, and psychological values through animated characters on the stage. Theater is also, the most appropriate art form for communicating with the child and expressing his own world.

According to the scholar Tovstonogovin "The theatrical performance or film are special translation from the language of literature into the language of theater or cinema," that is the collaboration of both cinema and theater in the logical sequence of dramatic events, as well as the text, a moving, spoken display.

It is necessary to say that, The child tends to integrate and interact with his peers, just as the actor with the group he is acting with, and there are other common elements such as imagination, amazement, verbal repercussions, and dialogue emanating from individual and collective play situations.

There is great distinguish between theatrical reception and literary one. This latter can only be seen in the imagination of the receiver . But, is present in front of us with all its events and reasons. It is a reality that moves before our eyes and affects us, as the act of literary reception is only through our imagination.

It requires full mobilization of our intellectual, emotional and perceptual energies, just as reception in the theater is a collective one, unlike literary reception, which remains individual. The receiver of the theatrical show is with a group of viewers that influence each other.

There is no doubt the theater plays an effective and vital role in developing the aesthetic sense of the individual and in establishing and strengthening many noble values, and rejecting everything that is negative in our lives. A psychological study confirmed that theater corrects many people eluded psychology and achieved goal without any difficulties. watching meaningful theatrical performances carries a political, social or religious concepts may change, many of the misconceptions of the individual, and plants within him new and fruitful values .

According to Ferdinand de Saussure, in his book (Linguistics), says: “Language is a social product of the tongue faculty, and a set of necessary traditions adopted by a society to help its members practice this faculty.” 2

He also adds: “The natural thing for a person is not the oral tongue (speech), but rather the pronunciation ability of words, whether they are natural or not.”

The practice of this faculty 3 can only be done with the help of the means that the group creates and puts in the service of the latter. Because the stages of acquiring the linguistic faculty in the child overlaps with preparations and qualifications for growth, followed by

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change and renewal every time. Among these capabilities is his ability to acquire and use language.

The realization of the linguistic faculty, according to Ibn Khaldun, is not by knowing the scientific laws that govern the language, but rather by practicing speech and repeating it by listening and understanding the properties of its structures. Already in place³. And, through the forms of theatrical educational activities in the school, children's sensory and artistic.

Encouraging the inclusion of theater in schools

The acquisition and development of language in a person is not linked to a specific age stage, as it is a cumulative process that begins with a person from his childhood, in which one person does not differ from another, nor does one gender differ from another..

Achieving the child's linguistic talent comes in various ways, including the theatrical activity that the child practices within a space in the school. This is because the oral language which is more and easier to use comparison by the written language, because it includes many channels, but all its use, which varies according to the different types and forms of the discourse, it is implicitly based on the functions of the language that the linguist came Roman Jakobson As for the spoken side, these are the letters that aim to deliver the message to the recipient, which is the ultimate goal of the theater.

Hassan Ibrahim shines a light on the school theater: it is the theater that takes place inside the school building, whether in a private hall, classroom, or in the yard. It is distinguished by the fact that the actors or players in it, who are also viewers, are all children.

The acquisition and development of language in a person is not a specific age stage, it is a problem in the case of another person.

And inside the child is a space in the school. Because the language differs in the types and forms of speech, it is more used for forms of writing on the previous page, by Roman Jacobson

The theatrical activity which is considered as indispensable form in the school due to its educational value including:

- To help the child to expressing his thoughts, feelings.
- To develop both the aesthetic sense and the sensitivity of the senses to him.
- A child can be got rid of shyness
- Learn the correct pronunciation through the proper use of articulation of sound.
- The child should employ all his experiences gained through various educational activities.
- To boost linguistic, motor, artistic and musical sense...etc due to the remarkable success achieved by the school theater in the field of promoting the behaviour of the learner and inspiring purposeful behaviour without shackling his freedom and oppression,
- the child at that time feels that he is the owner of those orders and prohibitions.

" Did the school theater achieve its educational, moral, social and artistic objectives? The educational materials, which were dealt with

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in theatrical texts and were performed by the students, achieved an impressive rate of absorption, and children interacted with them.

The same for the psychological side; Through it, we can inculcate positive behaviors, as we notice that the learner takes a lot of benefit from it, and it inspires confidence in himself and in the other. From all of the above, I see that the Algerian school is now in dire need of supporting the school theater. Because the child is a blank page, we can make him at the top by filling that whiteness with all noble values and virtuous morals, in light of what we see of the spread of some behaviours alien to us and our religion, and spread of culture of openness to all Arab and Western people .

Technical characteristics of school plays:

Let's talk about the technical characteristics of the school theater leads us to refer to its most important centers, which are:

Language: The theatrical shows for children which characterized by its simple and easy linguistic structure with short sentences, language allows children to absorb and understand the idea of the theatrical text, noting that those interested in children's literature are advised in classical Arabic, and this is what makes their vocabulary rich.

Characters :

The second element "**Characters**" in the theatrical performance intends for children. It is divided into primary and secondary, and they are among the most important elements in the play. The student can receive its events, so they must be far apart in terms of characteristics, so that he can distinguish between them.

Conflict: The importance of conflict lies in the fact that it is the birthplace of the dramatic movement. Children's plays should contain a conflict that is in line with the child's fields, needs and interests, such as the conflict between good and evil, whether in animals or in humans.

Dramatic structure and plot

The dramatic elements of play include: the unity of theme, of the temporal and spatial frameworks. The general atmosphere that dominates the whole of play.

The order of events occurring in a play make its plot. A struggle between two individuals, the relation between them, a struggle with self, a dilemma, Then come the consequences of the climax and the play ends with a conclusion.

dialogue:

It is a verbal exchange that includes two or more characters, during the dialogue the characters are supposed to speak in a way that

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distinguishes the play from the rest of the other literary arts, as the main tool for emotional expression.

If the theater is one of the important arts, the dramatization of the curricula is more important in many respects, because this method is one of the most recent methods in education, which uses theater as a means of assistance in educating and educating the child, which transforms the classroom into a theatrical room.

It presents the paragraphs of the curriculum or the idea to the learner in an attractive, interesting and entertaining way through representation that aims to introduce the idea or information. Therefore, the dramatization of the curricula can serve all academic subjects, as it works to revive them from the stagnation of written symbols and transform them into real images that are embodied by individual students. So, he becomes as participant and a viewer.

The school theater plays an effective role in building society, developing its ideology, and supporting national visions that address various issues by presenting live examples of the real daily life of the individual. Children's theater includes objectives :

First: The theatrical performances presented to the children which are mostly characterized by the nature of entertainment and fun, because the child tends to continuous movement, and the theatrical shows that

he watches presented for him make is a great pleasure in terms of performance, music, singing and dancing, and therefore the workers in this theater must deal with him by sensitive way, also, acting in a fun and smart duty to, the child does not like orders.

Second: The importance of theatre in education is evident in how it creates a holistic learning environment that develops child emotionally, intellectually, socially, and physically. It also possesses this feature that helps the child to understand and realize many values and principles that the school and the home are unable to communicate to him. This type of activity helps the school in forming the child's personality, and how to deal with the other. He instilled in them the love of the homeland and the moral and religious teachings.

Third: from among its objectives, the scientific aspect which participates greatly in stimulating the minds through scientific experiments that are in the form of theatrical performances. From these performances, the child is taught the origins of the language, how letters come out, or how to deal with harmful things that surround the child, or How does he deal with those who are at his disposal, and through dramatizing scientific curricula, the child is motivated and his abilities are revealed and developed, and he also works to develop collaborative teamwork, develop desirable social trends, and raise national awareness of the environment.

Fourth: The aesthetic goal: One of the most important values that the child theater affirms which is the inculcation of aesthetic values within

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the hearts of children, and the development of their aesthetic tastes and what the show carries from a group of plastic, literary and musical arts. Those work in decoration, and this raises the child aesthetic education and makes him build his artistic personality properly.

The aesthetic approach to receiving theater in the Algerian School:

Kais Al-Zubaidi says, "Art that does not add anything to the audience's experience, which leaves it as it found it, and who wants more than to flatter its primitive instincts and affirm crude and obsolete opinions. Such art is worth nothing."

Likewise, the theater does not aim to arouse mere feelings of sadness or joy in the child, but rather makes him alert to what he sees in order to remain observant of what he sees and not merge with it, that is, he sees in front of him on the stage a live theatrical performance based on aesthetic elements, and through these aesthetics the recipient can The child understands the educational, intellectual and social symbols of the presentation, and therefore it is necessary to exercise caution and caution in the use of these aesthetics.

The maker of display must be highly aware of the aesthetic elements of the show and master them in order to be able to reach the largest possible number of recipients and convince them. or its

knowledge background. He must be given ample room to turn it into a logical dialogue through his own readings in his imagination, this idea that he nourishes in the mind of the child recipient to make way for other readings that differ from one viewer to another according to his experience.

The representation of the place is done through visual and verbal processes, and it is a reference to the latter that does not require its actual embodiment, but rather it can be referred to by some symbols. Through our previous studies , children can perform roles, whether spontaneous or directed, because their language balance is translated by speaking and role-playing.

The easy language which uses in play that close to the reality of the child, it contributes to increasing and enriching his linguistic lexicon and opens up new horizons for him to use words that exist in various contexts. And because language is the vessel that carries ideas, art, especially theater, it gives him the opportunity to express or pronounce, and it also has an important role in Through activities and effective methods in highlighting the identity of the child, refining his talents and creativity, and realizing his aspirations and desires.

the reviewer

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