

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Drama and Society in Ireland



In the heart of _____, the stage has long been more than just a platform for entertainment. It has served as a mirror, reflecting the society's _____, fears, and deepest concerns. Through the years, Irish _____ have used drama as a tool for social commentary, tackling issues from _____ and oppression to the struggle for national _____. One of the most iconic figures in this regard was _____, whose works like "Waiting for Godot" challenged audiences to reflect on existential _____ and the human condition. Another influential playwright, _____, depicted the harsh realities of life in Dublin's tenements, exposing the _____ that plagued Irish society. The _____ Theatre, founded in 1904, became the epicenter of Irish drama, providing a _____ where these critical voices could be heard. Here, the works of _____ and other dramatists stirred controversy and debate, but also fostered a sense of _____ pride and cultural identity. In contemporary times, the tradition of using the stage for social critique continues, with _____ addressing modern issues like immigration, economic crisis, and gender equality. The enduring power of Irish theater lies in its ability to provoke _____, evoke emotion, and inspire change, making it a vital part of Ireland's cultural _____.

Synge thought national Ireland writers O'Casey questions poverty
inequalities Beckett hopes venue playwrights identity Abbey legacy