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Irish Playwrights and Modernism



In the early 20th century, the _____ theater scene began to evolve, influenced heavily by the modernist movement. Playwrights sought to break away from traditional _____, focusing instead on the inner psyche of their characters. The Abbey Theatre, founded by W.B. _____ and Lady Gregory, became a hub for these experimental works. Modernist _____ often featured nonlinear narratives and symbolic elements, challenging audiences to think _____ about what they were watching. One of the most significant figures in this movement was _____ Beckett, whose works like "Waiting for Godot" defied conventional plot _____. These plays were not just entertainment but a reflection of the complexities of human _____. Themes of disillusionment and existential crisis were common, mirroring the broader societal _____ of the time. The influence of modernism also led to a more _____ use of language and stage design, where the physical setting often represented the mental _____ of characters. Despite initial resistance, these avant-garde ideas eventually gained _____, shaping the future of Irish drama. The legacy of modernist _____ in Irish theater is still evident today, as new generations of playwrights continue to explore innovative _____ and themes. Through their bold experimentation, these artists have ensured that Irish theater remains a vibrant and evolving _____.

- Irish
- landscape
- Yeats
- abstract
- states
- plays
- Samuel
- influences
- structures
- shifts
- storytelling
- existence
- differently
- popularity
- forms