

name: _____

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W.B. Yeats and Irish Drama



William Butler Yeats, a towering figure in the world of literature, played a pivotal role in the _____ of Irish drama at the turn of the 20th century. Alongside Lady Gregory and Edward Martyn, he founded the _____ Theatre, which became a cradle for Irish playwrights and a beacon of national identity. Yeats himself penned numerous _____ that intertwined Irish folklore, mysticism, and political issues, enriching the theater landscape. His works, such as "Cathleen ni Houlihan" and "The Countess Cathleen," often depicted heroic figures and themes of _____, stirring a sense of patriotism.

Yeats' vision was not just to entertain but to revive and celebrate _____'s cultural heritage. He believed that drama could reflect and shape the consciousness of a nation. Through the Abbey Theatre, Yeats and his co-founders provided a platform for emerging Irish talents, significantly influencing the _____ of modern Irish literature. His experimentation with symbolic and minimalist staging pioneered new _____ in theater, moving away from the realism that dominated European stages.

Moreover, Yeats' tenure as a senator highlighted his commitment to _____ policies, advocating for the arts as a means of national _____ building. His influence extended beyond the written word; he set the stage for future generations of Irish dramatists, including Sean O'Casey and Samuel Beckett, who would continue to explore Ireland's complex social and _____ realities. Yeats' legacy in Irish theater is not just in his literary contributions but in his vision of drama as a transformative force for _____.

aesthetics identity Ireland plays direction Abbey sacrifice political
renaissance cultural society