Getting Into the Head

Janeen Klein

Janeen Klein is Associate Professor of Theatre and Film and Director of Theatre at Lehman College.

Theatre analysts have in recent years begun to demand the level of discipline and attention for young people that adults expect from their own audiences. When you address a play's central ideas, set it for adult, comprehending playgoers, you ask an audience to reason its way through the absence of children, by assuming those young audiences will not understand the symbols.

Several myths surround the field of theatre for young audiences (TVY). The first is that theatre for children loses its impact because audiences are not yet ready to understand the performance. The second is that the performance itself should be a perfect production. Yet, as anyone who has observed young audiences work, "What is the production?" is a question that should come later. Audience by audience, research has revealed that what plays in the theatre can inform directors about how children respond to plays in the theatre. Research on children's theatre calls for special psychological strategies. Research in children's theatre calls for special psychological strategies.
Jeanne Kellin

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Children are curious and eager to learn about the world around them. They are constantly asking questions and seeking answers. It is important to provide them with accurate information and to encourage their natural curiosity. By doing so, we can help them develop a strong foundation of knowledge and understanding.

However, it is also important to recognize that children are still learning and are not yet capable of fully understanding complex concepts. This means that we need to be patient and to adapt our explanations to their level of understanding. We should avoid overwhelming them with too much information at once.

In addition, we should also be mindful of the way we present information to children. It is important to make sure that it is clear, concise, and easy to understand. We should also avoid using jargon or overly technical language that may be confusing for them.

Finally, it is important to remember that children are unique individuals and may have different learning styles. Some may be more visual learners, while others may be more auditory or kinesthetic. It is important to adapt our teaching methods to meet their individual needs.

Overall, providing children with accurate and understandable information is an important part of their education. By doing so, we can help them develop a strong foundation of knowledge and understanding that will serve them well throughout their lives.
WORKS CITED


Notes

The teacher's role is to guide and direct the child's learning, focusing on their natural curiosity and ability to explore the world around them. Each child is unique and requires individualized attention and encouragement. Teachers should create a safe and nurturing environment where children feel comfortable to express themselves and take risks in their learning process. Positive reinforcement and encouragement are crucial in fostering a love of learning and building self-confidence.

In conclusion, the role of the teacher is multifaceted, encompassing not only academic instruction but also the development of emotional intelligence and social skills. By creating a supportive and inclusive classroom environment, teachers can help children reach their full potential and develop into well-rounded individuals.
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