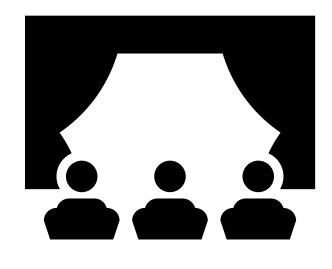


# Understanding Character Types in Drama

Unit 3 Lesson 2

# Types of Characters in Drama



#### Protagonist:

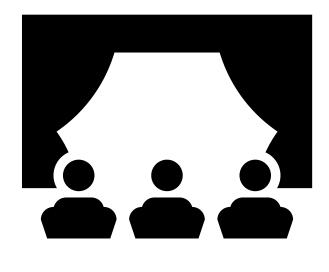
- Definition: The leading character or one of the major characters. Often seen as the hero.
- Characteristics:
  - Central to the plot
  - Faces challenges and conflicts
  - Typically undergoes significant personal growth or change
- Example:
- John Proctor in "The Crucible": Struggles with his own guilt and the moral corruption in Salem, ultimately emerging as a tragic hero.

# **Analyzing Protagonists**



- Protagonist Analysis:
- 1. **Identify Challenges:** Look at the obstacles the protagonist faces.
- 2. **Examine Growth:** Consider how the character evolves over the course of the play.
- 3. Understand Motivations: Reflect on the character's goals and desires.
- Example:
- John Proctor:
  - **Challenges:** Accusations of witchcraft, personal guilt.
  - Growth: Moves from guilt to taking a stand for truth.
  - Motivations: Protecting his name, seeking redemption.

# **Understanding Antagonists**



#### Antagonist:

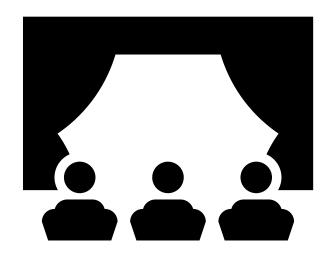
- Definition: A character who is an adversary or villain, opposing the protagonist.
- Characteristics:
  - Creates obstacles for the protagonist
  - Often embodies the conflict within the story
  - Can be morally complex or purely villainous
- **Example:**
- Abigail Williams in "The Crucible": Manipulates others and drives the witch trials, opposing John Proctor.

# **Analyzing Antagonists**



- Antagonist Analysis:
- 1. Identify Conflicts: Look at how the antagonist creates obstacles for the protagonist.
- 2. Examine Motivations: Consider why the antagonist acts as they do.
- Understand Complexity: Reflect on whether the antagonist is purely evil or has more nuanced characteristics.
- **Example:**
- Abigail Williams:
  - Conflicts: Accuses others of witchcraft to protect herself.
  - Motivations: Desire for power, fear of punishment, personal vendetta against Elizabeth Proctor.
  - Complexity: Her actions are driven by fear, desire, and vindictiveness.

### Understanding Foil Characters



#### Foils:

 Definition: Two characters the reader is supposed to compare and contrast.

#### Purpose:

- Highlight contrasting qualities
- Enhance the traits of the protagonist or other main characters
- Provide deeper insight into characters through comparison

#### **Example:**

• Reverend Hale vs. John Proctor in "The Crucible": Hale's initial confidence in the witch trials and subsequent disillusionment contrast with Proctor's consistent moral struggle.

### **Analyzing Foil Characters**



- Foil Analysis:
- Identify Differences: Look at how the foils are different from each other.
- 2. Examine Similarities: Consider what they have in common.
- 3. **Reflect on Purpose:** Understand how these contrasts highlight key traits of each character.
- **Example:**
- Reverend Hale vs. John Proctor:
  - Differences: Hale's faith in the legal system vs. Proctor's skepticism.
  - Similarities: Both are fundamentally good men who seek the truth.
  - Purpose: Hale's journey from certainty to doubt highlights Proctor's consistent moral integrity and ultimate redemption.