

CROATIAN NATIONAL THEATER IN ZAGREB



Natural evacuation

13 – 19 November 2023 | Croatian National Theater in Zagreb, Croatia

ALEKSANDRA STOJAKOVIĆ OLENJUK (1987)

The Arbajt Kolektiv is formed in 2021 by working on a solo performance "Arbajt". Members of this interdisciplinary collective are artists Šimun Stankov (dancer and choreographer), Una Štalcar Furač (dancer and choreographer), Espi Tomičić (playwright and writer), Branimir Štivić (new media artist), Tena Starčević (art historian) and Ivana Korpar (translator and producer). The main focus of collective's activities is gathered around relationship between art and work in order to question the romanticization of precarious working conditions in art.

NATAŠAANTULOV (1987)

Nataša Antulov is a dramaturge who deals with performative practices through themes on reproductive work and sustainability of drama

THE RESIDENCY

Timothy Morton says: "man is built from nonhuman components and is in direct kinship with nonhumans. The lungs are an evolved swim bladder. There are more bacteria than "human components" in us. When an individual is doing something in the theatre, the person who is watching in a desire to give a compliment might say "she is so natural on the stage" or "he acts so naturally". Sometimes, if a person creating theatre with someone else wishes the other person to act more "naturally" at that moment, the person-director will say "act as if you arein the movies". Of course, when the actress is told to act "naturally" or "movie-like" that instruction has no connection to her bacteria that are equally original and authentic as the actor's character.

A Natural Monologue questions the concept of "natural" in the performing arts, starting with Diderot's discussion of naturalness acting, over romanticism and realism and all conceptions of the natural in contemporary theatre. During the residency, we explored Diderot's concept of naturalness in the theatre as well as the influence of romanticist ideas about what we define as "natural" acting and what we recognize as artificiality. We learned about different modes of theatre production that deal with the aspect of the so-called natural body and body that is determined by a certain technique.



We experimented with different forms such as video art and live performance to have a better understanding of how we can produce natural behavior in an unnatural context such as theatre representation or a political representation. The questions that were raised and answered during the residency are:

- What is the personal and political responsibility in the context of representative activities in COP conferences?
- How do we stage the complexity of public, political, and biopolitical representation and governmentality?

- Why do we use the term natural acting when we think that we recognize the social behavior of a character or a person?
- What would be unnatural acting?
- What does authentic and trustful representation consist of?

THEMES COVERED

- Analysis of modes of political representation in the context of climate change policies and COP conferences
- Analysis of terms used to describe realistic or natural acting and performance
- Analysis of the historical genesis of these terms
- Analysis of modes of representation regarding Croatian National Theatre in Zagreb and their sustainability policies
- Analysis of how we present and represent doughnut economy as a performative score

UNITED NATIONS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGS) LINKED TO THE WORKSHOP





