HAY FESTIVAL

imagine the world

the Scribblers tour taith y Sgriblwyr

DANIEL MORDEN

Secret Tales From Wales

What is a story? Why do we need to tell them?

A story is a helpful frame or context for an experience. The telling of a story enables us to investigate the events contained within it.

What is a traditional story?

A tale created by a community rather than one writer. It is a tale that has developed as a result of repeated tellings. The fears, aspirations and obsessions of a society are contained within its traditional stories.

Name three traditional stories. What is the difference between Jack and the Beanstalk and Pandora's Box

The major difference is mood. J&tB is playful and repetitive. Pandora's Box is more thought-provoking and mysterious. It is the difference between a joke and a story from the Bible. One story sets out to entertain: the other to make you think.

Daniel collects and rewrites traditional stories. He doesn't invent the plots. Is he still an author?

How did Daniel use movement during his performance? Can you think of a plot point when Daniel replaced words with a gesture? Why did he do this?

Sometimes a physical action can convey information more succinctly than a paragraph of words. Daniel's mime of the blacksmith beating the devil with the hammer deepens our understanding of the blacksmith's character - his strength and delight in inflicting pain - as well as advances the plot.

How did Daniel use tempo and intonation? When did he speak slowly, when quickly? When loudly, when quietly? Why?

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The modulation of his voice helps indicate mood and escalate tension.

How did hearing the story differ from reading it? What are the advantages of each art form?

Daniel's performance mediates between the story and the recipient. He momentarily inhabits characters, so that we have a clearer sense of their personalities. Non-verbal communication - Daniel's use of movement, facial expression, intonation & pace- gives the audience an enormous amount of information without them knowing they are receiving it.

But Daniel can't come home with you! You can take a book away at the end of the show and enjoy the story whenever you like, wherever you like. You can stop the story and resume it when you see fit.

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Straeon dirgel o Gymru

Beth yw straeon? A pham mae angen inni eu hadrodd?

Mae stori yn ffrâm neu'n gyd-destun defnyddiol i brofiad. Mae adrodd stori yn ein galluogi ni i archwilio'r digwyddiadau ynddi.

Beth yw stori draddodiadol?

Stori a grëwyd gan gymuned yn hytrach nag awdur unigol. Mae'n chwedl a ddatblygodd o ganlyniad i gael ei hadrodd a'i hailadrodd. Mae ofnau, dyheadau ac obsesiynau cymdeithas yn rhan greiddiol o straeon traddodiadol.

Enwch dair stori draddodiadol. Beth yw'r gwahaniaeth rhwng Jac a'r Goeden Ffa a Blwch Pandora?

Cywair - mŵd - yw'r gwahaniaeth mawr. Mae stori Jac yn chwareus ac ailadroddus. Mae stori Blwch Pandora yn fwy dirgel ac yn gwneud i chi feddwl. Yr un gwahaniaeth ydyw â'r gwahaniaeth rhwng jôc a stori o'r Beibl. Mae un yn ceisio difyrru a'r llall yn gwneud i chi feddwl.

Mae Daniel yn casglu ac yn ailysgrifennu straeon traddodiadol. Nid yw'n dyfeisio'r digwyddiadau. Allwn ni ddweud o hyd ei fod yn awdur?

Mae storïau traddodiadol yn sail i lawer o weithiau llenyddol mawr. Roedd Shakespeare yn defnyddio straeon a oedd eisoes yn bodoli. Roedd Chaucer yn ailadrodd straeon gwerin. Mae JK Rowling a JRR Tolkien yn tynnu ysbrydoliaeth o straeon traddodiadol.

Sut aeth Daniel ati i ddefnyddio symudiad yn ei berfformiad? Allwch chi feddwl am foment lle defnyddiodd Daniel symudiad yn lle geiriau? Pam wnaeth e hynny?

Weithiau gall gweithred gorfforol gyfleu gwybodaeth mewn ffordd fwy cryno na pharagraff o eiriau. Mae meim Daniel o'r gof yn curo'r diafol â morthwyl yn dyfnhau ein dealltwriaeth o gymeriad y gof - ei nerth a'i ddiléit mewn achosi poen - yn ogystal â datblygu'r plot.

Sut ddefnyddiodd Daniel oslef ('intonation') a thempo? Pryd ddewisodd e siarad yn araf, pryd ddewisodd e siarad yn gyflym? Yn uchel, yn dawel? Pam?

Mae modiwleiddio'r llais yn helpu i ddangos hwyliau person ac i gynyddu tensiwn.

Sut oedd clywed y stori yn wahanol i'w darllen? Beth yw manteision gwahanol ffurfiau celfyddydol?

Mae perfformiad Daniel yn drafodaeth rhwng y stori ei hun a'r sawl sy'n ei chlywed. Mae Daniel yn 'byw' yn ei gymeriadau am gyfnod, fel ein bod cael syniad cliriach o'u personoliaethau. Mae cyfathrebu di-eiriau – defnydd Daniel o symudiad, ystumiau, goslef a chyflymder – yn rhoi llawer iawn o wybodaeth i'r gynulleidfa heb iddyn nhw sylweddoli.

Dyw Daniel ddim yn gallu dod adre' gyda chi – ond fe allwch chi fynd â llyfr adre' gyda chi ar ddiwedd y sioe a mwynhau'r stori pryd a ble bynnag yr hoffech chi! Fe allwch chi stopio'r stori a'i hailddechrau pan fynnwch.