

I. Thesis statement

Roman civilization, widely regarded for its contributions to...
 Most activities that have taken place in ancient Rome have affected art, religion, philosophy,

mathematics as well as the entertainment world. A good example is the Roman Theatres whose origin can be traced back to 240 B.C where they were used for activities ranging from national events to entertainment activities held for both political and social reasons. This paper therefore intends to highlight the effect of Roman Theatres on modern architecture and culture.

→ what effect? Be specific, what is happening here...?

→ contemporary? WESTERN? European? AMERICAN?

A. Supporting paragraph / idea 1: Characteristics and Architectural influence of

Roman Theatres

Supporting evidence a: Ideally, Roman Theatres derive their basic design from the first permanent Roman theatre built; the theatre of Pompey. ~~As~~ ^{OK} highlighted by Bomgardner, (2013), all Roman Theatres were built based on the architectural design of the Theatre of Pompey. It is also noted that much of the architectural influence was from Greece

Supporting evidence b: They are also characterised by their unique shape. They have a half circle or orchestra space in front of the stage. Unlike most theatres built on hillsides or mountains, roman theatres are built on their own foundations. They are also enclosed on all sides.

— what about facade becoming motif of temples? no longer nestled into the earth like the greek examples.

B. Supporting paragraph / idea 2: Similarities to modern architecture.

Supporting evidence a: Roman Theatres have a striking similarity to modern sports arena's built today. Just like these arenas have entrances and exits built into a cave like structure, roman theatres also integrated similar entrances and exits into the structure. It could therefore be built anywhere; from flat plains to hilly terrains. Just like roman theatres, sports arenas are also built to form an enclosed structure that keeps out noises of the city, which also allowed for a tarp to be erected over the whole arena (Kyle, 2017).

→ becomes a typology

Supporting evidence b: Due to their huge nature, it was almost impossible for people sitting at the highest points to easily see what was happening at the stage. As such, different symbols, masks and colours were used to identify opponents. This is similar to what sports arenas offer today. *→ In terms of uniforms? TV screens used to watch players?*

C. Supporting paragraph / idea 3: The Role of Roman Theatres in Ancient Rome

compared to the present

Supporting evidence a: Theatres were used for play performance as a way to keep people involved and busy. The government used this as a means to keep them away from plotting to revolt against it as identified by Santangelo, (2014).

Supporting evidence b: Similarly, modern sports arenas and movie theatre rooms are built to provide a source of entertainment for people, which basically keeps them busy. *→ I agree,*

II. Conclusion

The relationship between Roman Theatres and Modern Architecture, especially regarding sports arenas and movie theatres is strikingly similar. The events that took place in roman theatres are largely replicated in the modern culture, especially in the sports and entertainment sectors.

III. Annotated Bibliography

The list of references to be used includes the following;

Bomgardner, D. L. (2013). *The story of the Roman amphitheatre*. Routledge..

Gómez, C. M. (2012). Roman Republican Theatre. *Cuadernos de Filología Clásica. Estudios Latinos*, 32(1), 187-189.

Kyle, D. G. (2017). Ancient Greek and Roman Sport. *The Oxford Handbook of Sports History*, 79.

Manuwald, G. (2011). *Roman republican theatre*. Cambridge University Press.

Rindel, J. H. (2013). Roman theatres and revival of their acoustics in the ERATO project. *Acta acustica united with acustica*, 99(1), 21-29.

Santangelo, F. (2014). Roman Politics in the 70s bc.: a Story of Realignment?. *The Journal of Roman Studies*, 104, 1-27.

Need to annotate your sources here...

I wonder if there is a way to compare Roman Theatre to modern western theatre? - seems like that might be interesting to look at. However, your topic has good potential, just need to find a few more sources to reinforce your arguments about modern day distractions from what the government is doing. Can you find some historical examples? Might also be useful to further examine the mechanics of the Roman Theatre, & how exactly that was used by the government to control the people.

C+

T/Y