## **Exploring Story Adaptation**

#### Enriching the Humanities Through Opera

## **OPERA AMERICA**



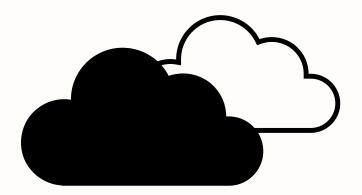
### What is story adaptation and how is it relevant to opera? Today's Objectives:

- Analyze an opera synopsis based on a literary work.
- Compare a literary work with the opera adaptation synopsis.
- Identify elements of adaptation across multiple versions of the same key scene present in the literary source and opera.
- Collaboratively brainstorm a pitch for an opera adaptation of the literary work.



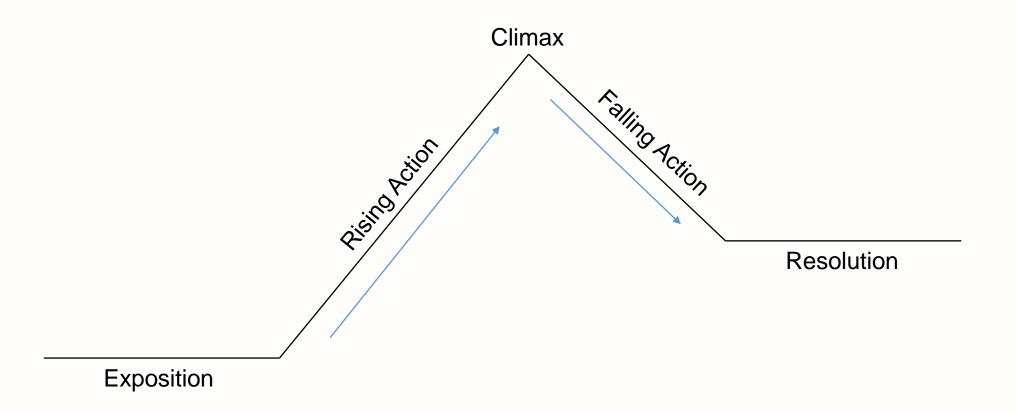
#### Write down the first word that comes to mind.

#### Opera The Marriage of Figaro Adaptation



Copyright of OPERA America

### **Story Arc Review**



Copyright of OPERA America

## Le nozze di Figaro Synopsis

Set within a single day, the story is a comedic exploration of love, deception, and social class. It follows Figaro and his fiancée Susanna as they navigate the scheming intentions of Count Almaviva, who wishes to seduce Susanna before her marriage. Through a series of clever disguises, misunderstandings, and unexpected alliances, the characters ultimately triumph over the Count's advances, celebrating love and the spirit of equality in the end.

## Turn & Talk 🖳

Compare the story structure of *The Marriage of Figaro*, the literary work and opera.

- Is the setting/time period the same for both the opera and literary work?
- Is there a difference in point of view? In historical context? In narrative structure?
- What else did you notice?

## Key Scene #1

Act II, Scene 1: Porgi, amor, qualche ristoro (Grant, love, some relief)

Countess is longing for the love of her husband, Count Almaviva, who has grown distant and unfaithful.



## Key Scene #1 continued

Met Opera on Demand: Track #16. ACT II: Porgi, amor, qualche ristoro 01:07 – 04:01

Act II, Scene 1: Porgi, amor, qualche ristoro 48:08 – 51:26





## Key Scene #2

#### Act II, Scene 5: Riconosci in questo amplesso (Recognize in this embrace)

Figaro is brought to court over a broken marriage contract with Marcellina. During the proceedings, it is revealed through a birthmark that Figaro is Marcellina's long-lost son, and Bartolo is his father, turning into a joyful family reunion. Susanna enters and, misunderstanding the embrace between Figaro and Marcellina, initially reacts with anger but is soon relieved when the truth is explained.

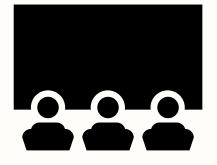


### Key Scene #2 continued

Met Opera on Demand: Track #36. ACT III: Riconosci in questo amplesso — Eccovi — lo vi dico 00:48 – 06:27



Act #, Scene # 2:01:22 – 2:06:57



## Key Scene #3

Act IV, Finale: Gente, gente, all'armi, all'armi!... Questo giorno di tormenti (Gentlemen, to arms!... This day of torments)



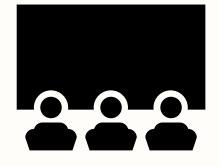
Chaos erupts as the elaborate disguises and misunderstandings reach their peak. Figaro, Susanna, the Count, and the Countess become entangled in a whirlwind of mistaken identities, culminating in the Count mistakenly accusing the disguised Countess of infidelity. The commotion attracts others, who rush in, adding to the confusion.

## Key Scene #3 continued

Met Opera on Demand: Track #47. ACT IV: Gente, gente, all'armi — Questo giorno di tormenti 00:00 – 05:24







#### Why do we adapt stories?

## Adaptation Guidelines

Adapting the Who, What, When, and Where.

. Who: character/character identity

**Note:** character identity can be adapted, but characters may not be eliminated or added.

- . What: key scene, action in the story what is happening?
- . When: time period, time of day, year, etc.
- . Where: location and setting

## Adaptation Pitch

Who (characters in the scene):

What (scene action):

When (time period, time of year/day):

Where (location/setting):

Why did you choose to adapt the opera this way?

How will these changes affect the rest of the story?

## Present 🕫



Share thoughts on the story adaptation pitch process.

How did your understanding of the story change as you adapted it?

Were there any new insights or perspectives that emerged?

## OPERA AMERICA

# whiting

Copyright of OPERA America