

Samuel Beckett's Waiting for Godot

The Absurd Theatre

By

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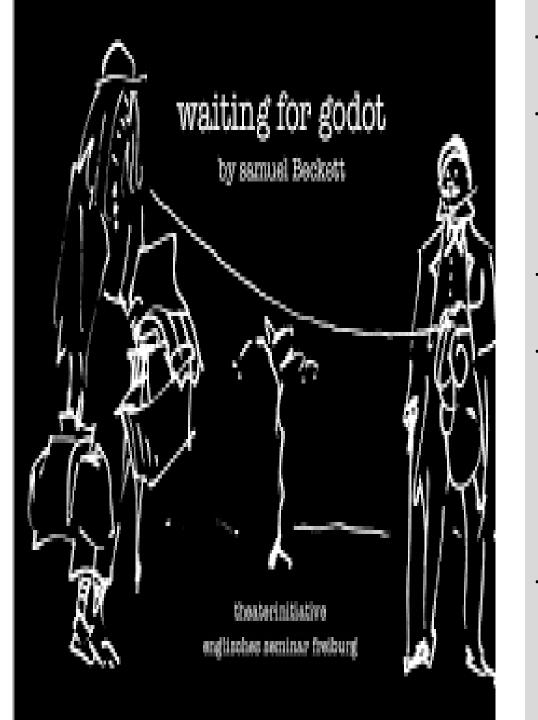
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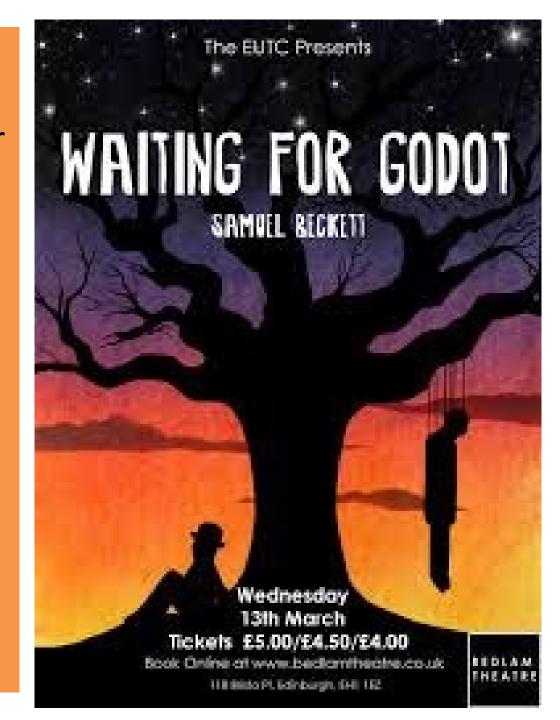
The term "Absurd" stands for the kind of drama that presents a view of the absurdity of the human condition. It was applied by a group of writers in the 1950s. After World War II, religious faith declined. People began to believe in the technological advancement and materialism.



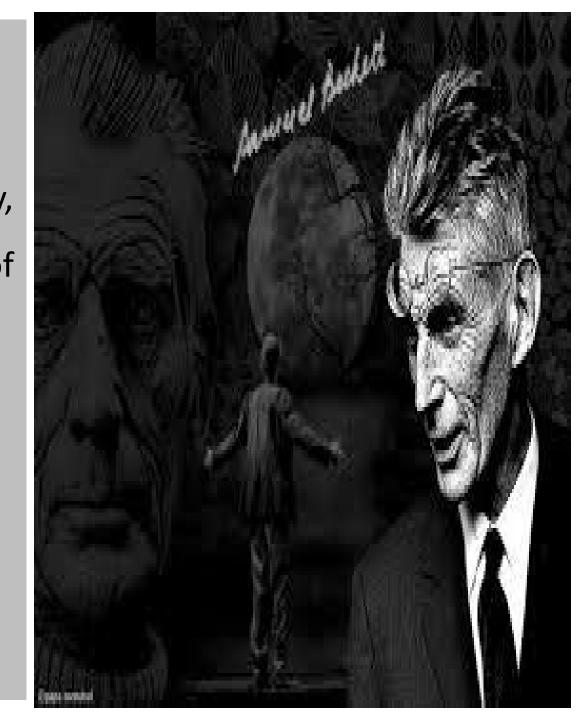


The plays of the Theatre of the Absurd reflect the anxiety and the preoccupation of the modern age. The main theme in these plays is the absurdity or the meaninglessness of life.

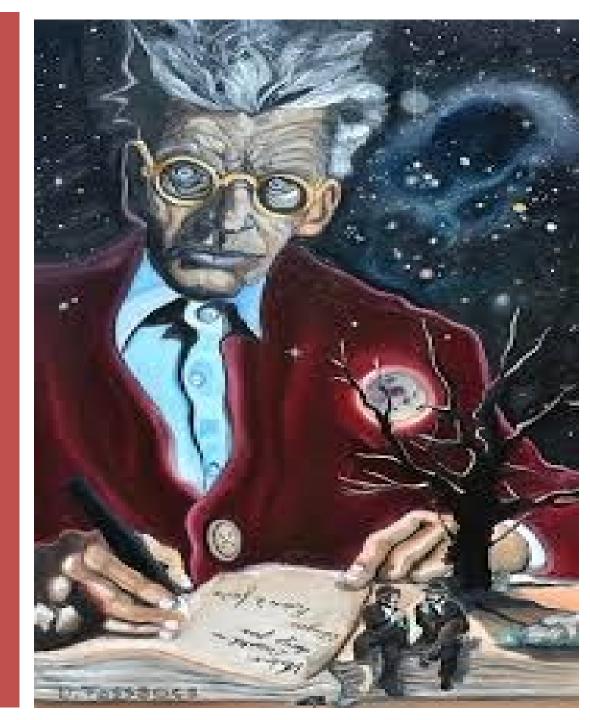
People are confused, estranged, and lost. Their life becomes mechanical. As a result, the characters endeavour to end their miserable life, but they fail to get rid of this vicious circle of suffering and absurdity.



In an absurd play, the plot is loose and the dialogue is fragmentary, incoherent, and most of the times meaningless. This means that language has lost its function as a mean of communication.



Nothing happens in the play. The structure is circular since the play starts and ends without anything happens.



There is no series of events that tells a story but rather a pattern of images which present people as lost beings in a meaningless universe.

