**Peripeteia** – the reversal of the situation, a change by which the action veers around to its opposite. In modern terms, we might consider this “tragic irony.” Occurs at the climax.

**Anagnorisis** – recognition, a change from ignorance to knowledge, producing love or hate between the persons destined by the poet for good or bad fortune.

**Catastrophe** – the scene of suffering is a destructive or painful action, such as death on the stage, bodily agony, would, and the like.

**Tragic Characters** – acceptable to the audience, understandable, believable.

Tragic Downfall -

**Hamartia** – the tragic flaw

**Fate** –

Audience –

**Katharsis** (or Catharsis) – the playwrite creates pity and fear to cleanse and purge the audience of these emotions.

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| **Conflict** | **Resolution** | **Theme** |
| Individual vs. State |  |  |
| Conscience vs. Law |  |  |
| Divine Law vs. Human Law |  |  |
| Familial Loyalty vs. Civil Obedience |  |  |
| Female Independence vs. Submission |  |  |