Professional scientific sessions for art, architecture and urban planning Thursday evenings
Held in: Conference hall of Herampey Consulting Engineers
Date: 08.09.2014
Title: Stage design
Speakers and panel members: Mr. H. Sanieepoor and Mr. A. Kaamyabi

A summary of the speeches is presented as follows:

Mr. Sanieepoor was the first speaker who that said that in the Iranian cinematography , today there is a gender known as the architecture in the cinematography , where the principle actor is the architecture, and the actor is in some way inactive.

Mr. Sanieepoor classified the arts in two categories: 1-individual (painting, graphic…) 2-collective (theater, cinematography…). In both the situations a proper space is created.

Mr. Saniepoor explained that there is a strong connection between the stage design and architecture, because in the stage design all the signs and symbols must be took in consideration, being combined in a small space that is the stage. The duty of the scene designer is to enforce the sensitive space feeling in the actors.

Mr. Saniepoor explained that in his opinion a successful scenography is the successful use of architectural concepts. He presented three theatrical genders:

1-literary gender, where literary heritage is exposed in a theatrical presentation.

2-musical gender, like the Opera that includes the seven arts, the architecture, painting, sound light…).

3-light and sound gender, like the ballet (physical movements of the body to tell the story).

Concluding his speech Mr. Saniepoor stressed that scene design is strongly connected to the architectural concepts.

The second speaker was Mr. A. Kaamyabi who began his speech reporting the words of A. Arto the scene is a physical space that they want fill it using its comprehensible language to communicate. Even an empty scene without decorations and objects can impress the spectators. The space of a scene should not be fill just with the use of objects, but first of all it has to communicate. Mr. Saniepoor believes that in some theatrical presentation the decorations used can play the role of a principal actor, having the necessary flexibility to change the position of its presence in the scene, as do it the other actors appearing a disappearing in different moments of the presentation. To achieve the mentioned result the presented text and work must be rich enough to permit a global imaginary presentation. He spoke also talking about the Aristotelian theatre, that goes back in the centuries, where the principal element is the exposition, where the curtain is rose and the spectator can, in few seconds to guess where the story happens, who are the principal personages and what message do they want communicate that is going to happen during the presentation.