

The ways of development of the medieval christian drama

The aim of the paper is to show the core developmental stages, that medieval christian drama underwent.

In the middle ages, as a result of the church enforcement, a new form of drama appeared, whose important aim was to strengthen the belief and to spread biblical stories among people which was done by means of the last ecclesiastical performances.

The article discusses the ways how the medieval christian drama changed during several centuries. To support these ideas several examples are brought, such as the 10th century A.D. and the first performance dedicated the Easter; the 11th century drama, where although Biblical themes are still actual but the topic of didactics comes in; the 12th century sees further developments, when elements become actual as well; The late middle ages sees the emergency of another type of drama - drama of naturalism, which carries a kind of circular character and is connected with a certain time of the year. The epicenter of the drama of Naturalism is a human being.

The opposition between the church and the public performances can be well examined at this time. The church starts to think how to stop these ceremonies. The church is against these themes and drama becomes tabood in the 15th century.

This is the exact point at which the development of the middle ages drama stops. We can argue, that drama went through the same stages as literature during this epoch.