

INTRODUCTION

The goal of the Adventist Church is “to preach the Gospel to all the world in this Generation.” We as committed Christians have a mission to fulfill. Everyone of us can have a part in His great plan.

There are many ways by which we can have an outreach program, Street Plays are a medium through which social and political issues are addressed and presented to small groups of people in rural India. This medium is increasingly popular in Urban India too. What I propose is that Street plays may be used by the church as a medium to spread the Gospel. Religious issues are very often tied up with social issues. When both are presented together, people view them as an integral part of life.

An Adventist Street Play group may present a play depicting social issues and interweave through it Religious principles that subconsciously register in the minds of the viewer. Since they can be performed to small groups and at any place and time, they will have a lasting impact and can be a potential medium for evangelism.

This manual will present the different ingredients that makeup a street play and also give basic training on how to present one. One need not to be a professional actor or actress nor are any special costumes required. A street play can be performed by anyone who has interest, will, and commitment to be an instrument through which the Holy Spirit can teach the love of God.

PHILOSOPHY / OBJECTIVES

When one views a street play objectively, there are many learning outcomes that can Materialize from performing a street play. A few are as follows:

1. To dramatize real life situations.
2. To create an environment where people identify themselves as a part of the situation.
3. To over dramatize a situation which forces people to take sides.
4. To witness for Christ through real life situations.
5. To provoke the audience to react to the issue being presented.
6. To make people aware of different social and religious issues.
7. To create critical consciousness in the audience.
8. To release hidden talents among participants.
9. To bring about unity and solidarity.
10. To raise questions in the minds of the audiences.
11. To challenge people to listen and to think about new issues.
12. To develop individual self-confidence and group cohesion.