Global Performances in Jaipur

The International Federation for Theatre Research (IFTR) held its annual conference in Jaipur under the joint sponsorship of the Jawaharlal Kala Kendra and the University of Rajasthan, with the theme 'Ethnicity and identity: global performance'. This was the first time that the IFTR (founded in 1955) has held its annual conference in an Asian nation, signalling a new recognition for the importance of Asian theatre scholarship and practice in the field of world theatre.

By Matthew Isaac Cohen

Theatre studies is, in many Euro-

pean and non-European, a

country that in the Balkans reveals a strong tradition of theatre

researchers, both at the national and international levels, have been working on the theatrical traditions of various regions, including those of Asia and the Middle East. The conference was held in Jaipur, Rajasthan, India, from 7 to 11 January 2003.

The conference was attended by over 200 scholars from around the world, representing a wide range of disciplines and perspectives. The conference included a variety of sessions, including plenary talks, panel discussions, and workshops. The topics covered a wide range of issues, including the role of the state in the production of theatre, the relationship between theatre and identity, and the impact of globalization on the theatrical landscape.

The conference was organized by the University of Rajasthan and the Indian Council for the Promotion of Culture (ICPC), and was supported by the Government of India and the Department of Culture.

The first day of the conference was dedicated to the opening ceremony, which was attended by a large number of delegates. The opening address was given by Mr. S. R. Birla, the Chairman of the Indian National Trust for Art and Culture. He spoke about the importance of theatre in society and the role of the government in supporting the arts. The conference then proceeded to a panel discussion on the role of the state in the production of theatre, with contributions from scholars from India, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

The second day of the conference was dedicated to plenary talks and panel discussions. The first plenary talk was given by Prof. V. S. Ramachandran, who spoke about the role of technology in the production of theatre. The panel discussion was on the relationship between theatre and identity, with contributions from scholars from India, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

The third day of the conference was dedicated to workshops and smaller sessions. The workshops were divided into several thematic areas, including the role of gender and sexuality in theatre, the relationship between theatre and politics, and the impact of globalization on the theatrical landscape.

The final day of the conference was dedicated to a closing ceremony, which was attended by a large number of delegates. The closing address was given by Mr. S. R. Birla, who spoke about the importance of continuing the work started at the conference and the role of the government in supporting the arts.

The conference was a great success, with a large number of delegates from all over the world attending. The conference provided a valuable opportunity for scholars to share their research and insights and to network with other scholars in the field.

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