

# THEATER

What can I do with this major?

## AREAS

### PERFORMING

Stage  
Television  
Radio  
Motion picture  
Video

## EMPLOYERS

Community theaters  
Regional theaters  
Commercial theaters  
Summer stock theaters  
Dinner theaters  
Children's theaters  
Repertory companies  
University theater groups  
Touring companies  
Industrial shows  
Show groups  
Amusement and theme parks  
Television/film studios  
Radio stations  
Nightclubs  
Cabarets  
Cruise lines  
Acting conservatories  
Public or community programs

## STRATEGIES

Participate in acting workshops, courses, and seminars to get advice and experience and to make contacts with others in the field.

Join unions such as the Actors Equity Association, or actors' guilds to stay abreast of opportunities and developments in the field.

Seek as much acting experience as possible. Perform in school productions, community theater, summer stock, etc. to hone acting skills.

Pursue training through acting conservatories or mentoring from a drama coach.

Develop a wide range of skills, such as singing, dancing, or acrobatics to be more versatile.

Gain related experience by working in a college radio or television station.

Consider getting modeling experience.

Learn a foreign language and train with a dialect coach.

Prepare a professional resume that lists your acting experience. Have your resume attached to or printed on the reverse side of an 8" x 10" photograph of yourself.

Distribute your resume to numerous agencies and offices. Follow up with personal visits.

Secure an agent or manager to help find jobs.

Be aware that more opportunities exist in large cities such as New York and Los Angeles.

Learn about the entertainment industry as a whole. Take courses on entertainment law, business, management, etc.

An extensive network of contacts is essential. Get to know people working in your field and related areas.

Consider whether you want to pursue acting as a full-time job or as an avocational interest.

## AREAS

## EMPLOYERS

## STRATEGIES

### DIRECTING

Direction  
Technical direction  
Casting  
Set design  
Stage management  
Production  
Dialect coaching  
Dramaturgy  
Support staff

Theaters of varying types  
Television and motion picture studios  
Video production companies  
Other performance venues

Seek formal training and experience in acting first. Develop leadership skills through participation in campus and community organizations. Gain both directing and technical experience by participating in college productions. Seek technical experiences in local theaters. Participate in the Directors Guild of America (DGA) Training Program. Volunteer with directors in local theaters to become familiar with the environment. Serving as an assistant is a great way to get started in this area. Experience with fund-raising is important. Volunteer to do this with local theaters and arts councils. Learn what types of permits and insurance are needed to film or perform in certain areas.

### BEHIND THE SCENES

Stage management  
Stage direction  
Set design/Construction  
Property design  
Lighting design  
Sound design  
Camera operation  
Costume design  
Hair/Make-up  
Special effects  
Wardrobe  
Prop management  
Broadcast technology  
Rigging  
Electrical work  
Carpentry/Scenic artistry

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Learn to work well on a team. Develop a sense of artistry and creativity. Join the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees (IATSE) to learn about becoming an apprentice and make valuable contacts. Get experience. Offer your services to school and local theaters. Read industry magazines and books to learn about your area. For sound design: become familiar with computer technology as digital sound effects and electronic music replace traditional means of sound design. Take courses in computers, math, and physics. For costume design: supplement your program with courses in art history and fashion design. For set design: take courses in architecture and design. Basic knowledge of history and architecture is helpful.

**AREAS**

**EMPLOYERS**

**STRATEGIES**

**WRITING**

Scriptwriting  
Playwriting  
Screenwriting  
Journalism  
Publicity (Press Agents)  
Research

Theaters  
Television/film studios  
Television stations  
Radio stations  
Video production companies  
Magazines  
Newspapers  
Freelance

Take courses in English and journalism to hone writing skills.  
Review plays, movies, and TV shows for school or local newspaper.  
Pursue as much writing experience as possible. Write for the college newspaper, enter playwriting contests, etc.  
See many different productions and shows, and read a variety of scripts to see how they are developed.  
Gain experience as a freelance writer or editor in other employment settings.  
Learn how to shoot film, as screenwriters typically "shoot script" in which a synopsis of a story is prepared so directors can make recommendations.  
Theatrical press agents publicize and promote theatrical productions. They write press releases and arrange press conferences and other media events. Take courses in related areas such as public relations, advertising, and business to prepare for this field.  
Reporters spend time on the set absorbing everything. They interview actors as well as craftspeople.  
Researchers gather information for movie writers and may procure photographs or historical documents to make a film more authentic.

**BUSINESS**

Producing  
Management  
Agents  
Marketing and advertising  
Fundraising and development  
Coordination of volunteers  
Administration of arts programs  
Box office sales  
Promotions  
Patron services

Theaters  
Arts councils  
Television/Film studios  
Broadway  
Road company productions  
Regional theaters  
Stock productions  
Dinner theaters  
Cabarets  
Talent agencies  
Advertising agencies  
Art museums

Administrative positions in theaters and studios can be stepping-stones to other positions and a good way to make contacts.  
Gain undergraduate training in business, public relations, communications, advertising, and theater.  
Complete an internship in area of interest.  
Develop skills in leadership, negotiation, budgeting, and fundraising.  
Seek as much experience on the college and local level as possible to develop a strong resume.

## AREAS

## EMPLOYERS

## STRATEGIES

### **EDUCATION**

Private instruction  
Teaching  
Research  
Self-enrichment teaching

Public and private schools, K-12  
Colleges and universities  
Performing arts centers  
Various types of theater  
Freelance  
Self-employed

For K-12, obtain certification for the state in which you wish to teach. Obtain dual certification for more teaching opportunities.  
Get experience in various areas of theater and working with young people.  
Obtain a graduate degree to teach on the college level. Develop one or two areas of expertise within theater arts.  
Join the National Association of Dramatic and Speech Arts (NADSA) or the Association for Theater in Higher Education (ATHE).

### **GENERAL STRATEGIES**

- Complete an internship or an apprenticeship with a local theater. Participate in summer stock. Gain as much experience as possible.
- Network with people working in the field to find out about jobs and opportunities. Join professional groups to make contacts.
- Read newspapers and periodicals related to theater to keep up with new developments. Read the "trades"--magazines and newspapers that report events in the entertainment industry. Read the "Theater" section of daily newspapers to find out about upcoming productions.
- Join a relevant union or guild to be eligible for work assignments.
- Get involved with productions anyway you can to get your foot in the door. Be prepared to do various tasks assigned by stage managers or producers.
- Volunteer with fundraising efforts for the arts.
- Be aware of scams. Check out the legitimacy of agencies and companies before paying any fees.
- Relocate to a metropolitan area where more opportunities exist.
- A career in the arts takes patience, dedication, and luck! Take advantage of all unexpected opportunities.
- Have a back-up plan. Understand that actors and directors may face frequent and long periods of unemployment. Develop skills that qualify you for other jobs while you wait for opportunities. Consider pairing theater with another career interest or major to open more career possibilities. Many actors work in theater management or production.
- Theater helps students develop verbal and written communication, public speaking, and teamwork skills. These transferable skills are valued by many types of employers. In particular, positions in sales, marketing, management, and public relations may be open to students with theater degrees. Learn how to discuss and demonstrate these skills in interviews.
- There are many ways to be involved in theater arts while working in another career field if you choose not to pursue theater as your way to make a living.