
Six Degrees Of Separation Script

*Six Degrees
Of
Separation
Script*

*Downloaded from
template-dev.mobaptist.org
by Pitts & Chase*

UNDERSTANDING THE SIX DEGREES OF SEPARATION SCRIPT: A DEEP DIVE INTO CONNECTION AND DECEPTION

In the world of modern theatre and film, few concepts have resonated as deeply as the idea that every person on the planet is connected to any other person through a chain of no more than five intermediaries. This notion, known as the six degrees of separation, has

captured the public imagination for decades. However, its most powerful and enduring expression is not a scientific study or a mathematical theory—it is a work of art. The **Six Degrees of Separation script**, written by playwright John Guare, is a masterful exploration of human connection, class, race, and the stories we tell about ourselves. This article will take you through every aspect of this remarkable script, from its origins to its enduring legacy, and explain why it remains one of the most

important pieces of American drama in the late twentieth century.

The Origins of the Six Degrees of Separatio n Concept

Before diving into the script itself, it is essential to understand the concept that gives it its name. The theory of six degrees of separation was first proposed in 1929 by Hungarian writer Frigyes Karinthy in his

short story "Chains." The idea suggests that any two people in the world are connected through a maximum of six acquaintances. This concept was later popularized in the 1990s through various experiments, including the famous "small world" experiment by social psychologist Stanley Milgram. John Guare took this fascinating premise and turned it into a theatrical masterpiece that interrogates the very nature of human connection. The **Six Degrees of Separation** script uses this concept not as a scientific fact but as a metaphor for the ways in which people are connected—and disconnected—in modern society.

John Guare's Masterpiece: The Play and Its Script

John Guare premiered the play "Six Degrees of Separation" in 1990, and it quickly became a sensation. The script is a brilliant piece of writing that weaves together comedy, tragedy, and social commentary in equal measure. At its heart, the **Six Degrees of Separation script** tells the story of a wealthy New York art dealer named Flan Kittredge and his wife Ouisa. Their

comfortable, elite world is disrupted when a young Black man named Paul arrives at their apartment claiming to be the son of Sidney Poitier. Paul is charming, intelligent, and persuasive, and he quickly ingratiates himself into the Kittredges' lives. However, as the story unfolds, it becomes clear that Paul is not who he claims to be. The script explores the ways in which the Kittredges—and by extension, society as a whole—are complicit in their own deception.

One of the most striking features of the **Six Degrees of Separation script** is its structure. Guare uses a non-linear narrative that jumps back and forth in time, allowing the audience

to see events from multiple perspectives. This structure mirrors the theme of connection itself, as the characters are constantly re-evaluating their relationships and their understanding of what has happened. The dialogue is sharp, witty, and often devastatingly honest. Guare has a gift for capturing the way people speak, and the script is filled with memorable lines that have become iconic in the world of theatre.

Key Themes in the Six

Degrees of Separation Script

The **Six Degrees of Separation script** is rich in themes that continue to resonate with audiences today. Below are some of the most important themes explored in the work:

- **Class and Privilege:** The Kittredges represent the upper echelons of New York society. They have money, status, and connections. Paul, on the other hand, is an outsider who uses his

intelligence and charm to infiltrate their world. The script exposes the fragility of privilege and the ways in which the wealthy are often blind to their own prejudices.

- **Race and Identity:** Paul is a Black man who pretends to be the son of a famous Black actor. The script deliberately plays with racial stereotypes and expectations. The Kittredges are initially impressed by Paul because he fits their idea of what a "successful" Black person should be. When

they discover he is a fraud, their attitudes shift in revealing ways.

- **The Nature of Storytelling:** Throughout the **Six Degrees of Separation script**, characters tell stories about themselves and others. Paul is the master storyteller, but the Kittredges also engage in their own forms of narrative construction. The script asks profound questions about the line between truth and fiction, and about the stories we tell to make sense of our lives.
- **Human Connection:**

The title of the play is a direct reference to the six degrees of separation theory. The script explores the idea that we are all connected, but it also questions the quality of those connections. Are the Kittredges truly connected to each other, or are they simply going through the motions of friendship and family?

- **Deception and Trust:** Paul is a con artist, but he is also a deeply sympathetic character. The script blurs the line between victim and perpetrator,

forcing the audience to question who is really being deceived.

Character Analysis: The Intricate Web of Relationships

The **Six Degrees of Separation** script features a small but powerful cast of characters, each of whom represents a different facet of society. Let us take a closer look at the key figures.

Flan Kittredge is a successful art dealer who is confident, articulate, and utterly convinced of his own importance. He is a man who has built his life on connections—both in the art world and in his personal life. When Paul enters his home, Flan is initially charmed, but as the deception unravels, his insecurity and fear are exposed. Flan represents the arrogance of wealth and the vulnerability that lies beneath.

Ouisa Kittredge is perhaps the most complex character in the script. She is intelligent, perceptive, and more open-minded than her husband. Ouisa is deeply affected by her encounter with Paul, and she becomes the

moral center of the play. Her journey from skepticism to empathy is one of the most compelling arcs in the **Six Degrees of Separation script**. It is through Ouisa that Guare explores the possibility of genuine human connection in a world of artifice.

Paul is the catalyst for the entire story. He is a young Black man who has crafted an elaborate persona in order to gain access to the worlds of the wealthy and powerful. Paul is both a victim and a perpetrator, and the script refuses to reduce him to a simple archetype. He is intelligent, manipulative, and deeply lonely. The **Six Degrees of Separation script** presents Paul as a mirror in which the

other characters see their own desires and fears reflected.

Tess and Woody are the Kittredges' children, who are away at college for most of the play. Their presence is felt, however, as they represent the next generation and the ways in which the values of their parents are being passed down.

Hustlers and Con Men are also referenced throughout the script, as Paul is not the only character engaged in deception. The **Six Degrees of Separation script** suggests that we are all, to some extent, performing roles and hiding behind masks.

The Structure and Dialogue of the Script

The **Six Degrees of Separation script** is notable for its innovative structure. The play is divided into two acts, but within that framework, Guare uses a fluid, almost cinematic approach to time and place. Scenes shift rapidly, and characters often address the audience directly, breaking the fourth wall. This technique draws the audience into the story and makes them

complicit in the action. The script also uses a number of monologues, which are among the most powerful moments in the play. Ouisa's final monologue, in particular, is a tour de force of writing and has been performed by actresses around the world.

The dialogue in the **Six Degrees of Separation script** is sharp, fast-paced, and filled with wit. Guare has a keen ear for the way people speak in social settings, and the conversations between the characters feel authentic and unforced. At the same time, the dialogue is layered with meaning, and every line serves a purpose. The script is a masterclass in subtext, as characters often say one thing while

meaning another.

The Film Adaptation: Bringing the Script to the Screen

In 1993, the **Six Degrees of Separation script** was adapted into a film directed by Fred Schepisi and starring Stockard Channing, Donald Sutherland, and Will Smith. The film was widely praised for its faithful adaptation of the play and for the performances of its cast. Stockard

Channing reprised her role from the original stage production and was nominated for an Academy Award for Best Actress. Will Smith, in his first dramatic role, received critical acclaim for his portrayal of Paul.

The film adaptation brought the **Six Degrees of Separation script** to a wider audience and introduced the concept to millions of people who had not seen the play. The film retains the essential elements of the script, including its structure, dialogue, and themes. However, the film also makes some changes to accommodate the visual medium, including the use of montages and visual metaphors that enhance the story. For example, the film uses

images of stars and constellations to represent the idea of connection, a motif that is present but less prominent in the original script.

The Legacy and Cultural Impact of the Script

The **Six Degrees of Separation script** has had a lasting impact on both theatre and popular culture. The concept of six degrees of separation has become so ingrained in our collective consciousness that it is

often taken for granted. The script itself continues to be performed by theatre companies around the world, and it is studied in schools and universities as a example of contemporary American drama. The themes explored in the script—class, race, identity, and connection—are as relevant today as they were in 1990.

Moreover, the script has inspired countless other works of art, from novels to films to television shows. The idea of a stranger infiltrating a wealthy family and exposing their secrets has become a common trope, but the **Six Degrees of Separation** script remains the gold standard. It is a work

that rewards repeated viewing and reading, as new layers of meaning reveal themselves each time.

Why the Six Degrees of Separation Script Remains Relevant Today

In an age of social media, global connectivity, and increasing polarization, the **Six Degrees of**

Separation script

feels more relevant than ever. The script asks questions that we are still grappling with: Are we truly connected to each other, or are we simply performing connection? What does it mean to know someone? How do we define ourselves in relation to others?

The script also addresses issues of race and class that remain deeply contentious in modern society. Paul's deception is possible because the Kittredges cannot see beyond their own stereotypes. The script challenges audiences to examine their own biases and to consider the ways in which they participate in systems of inequality. The **Six Degrees of Separation script** is

not just a story about a con artist; it is a story about the lies we tell ourselves.

Conclusion

The **Six Degrees of Separation script** is a towering achievement in American drama. It is a work that combines intellectual depth with emotional resonance, and it continues to captivate audiences more than three decades after its premiere. Whether experienced on the stage or on the screen, the script offers a profound meditation on the nature of human connection and the stories we tell about our lives. John Guare's writing is as sharp and insightful as ever, and the themes he explores

are timeless. For anyone interested in theatre, film, or the human condition, the **Six Degrees of Separation script** is essential reading. It reminds us that we are all connected, for better or for worse, and that the distance between us is often much smaller than we think.