

The background of the slide features a large, semi-transparent clapperboard in the upper left and a director's chair in the lower right. The clapperboard has a black and white striped top bar and text including 'PROD', 'SCENE', 'ROLL', and 'DIRECTOR'. The director's chair is black with gold-colored metal frames and has 'DIRECTOR' written on the backrest. A black cone and a clapperboard are also visible on the floor near the director's chair.

LLED 439: Performance Text and Film

Wednesday October 18

*Cinema is a matter of what's in the frame and
what's out.*

~Martin Scorsese

*** Slides, activities adapted
from B. Smilanich*

Analyzing Film

- » Remember to ask yourself- How do you know what you know?
 - Are we told? Are we manipulated?

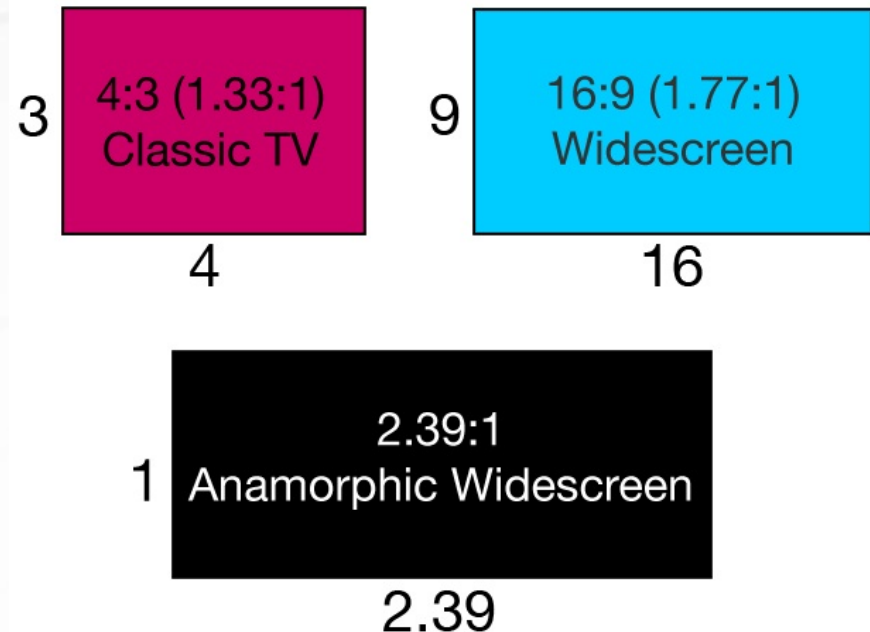


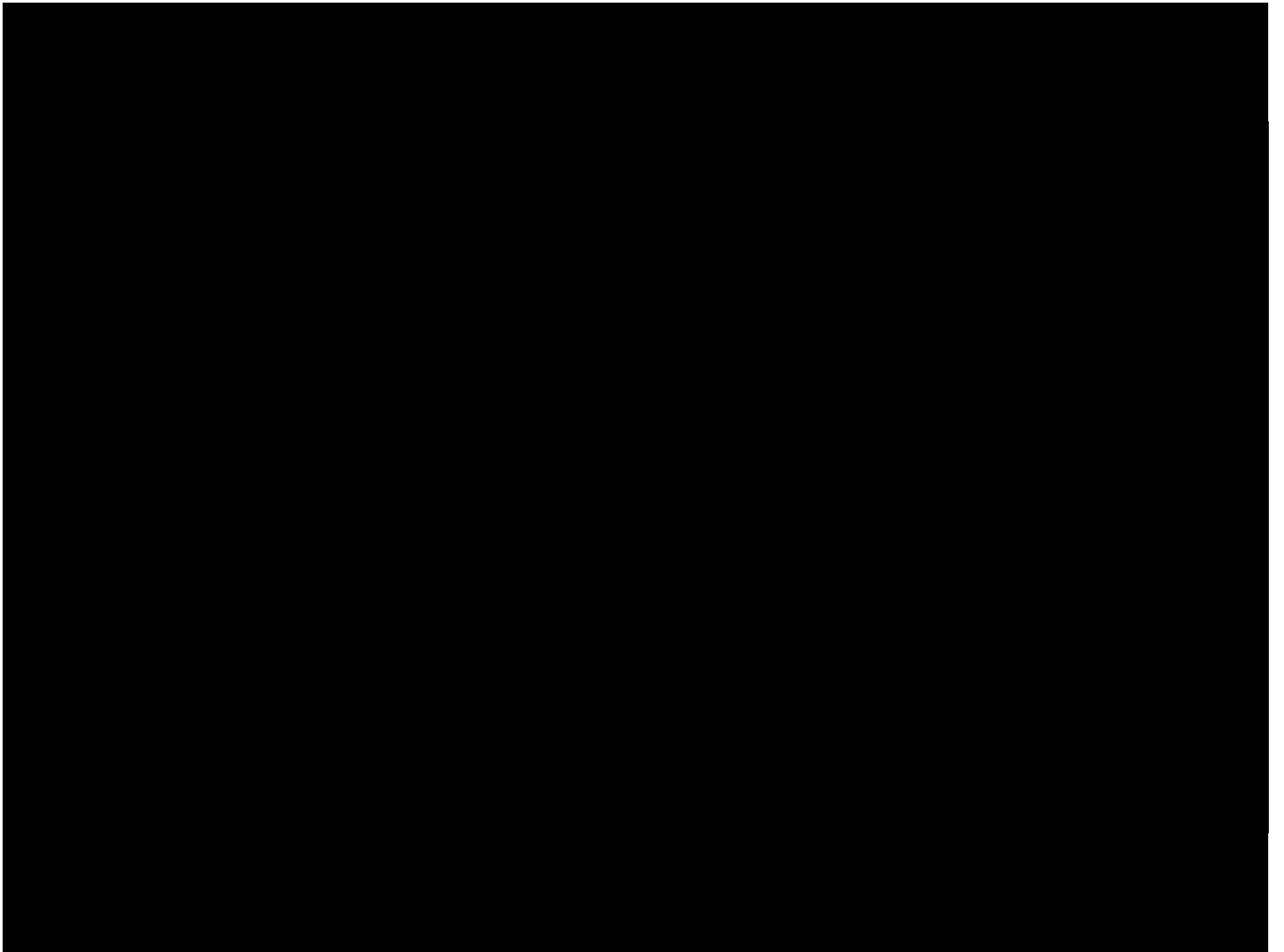
Aspect Ratio

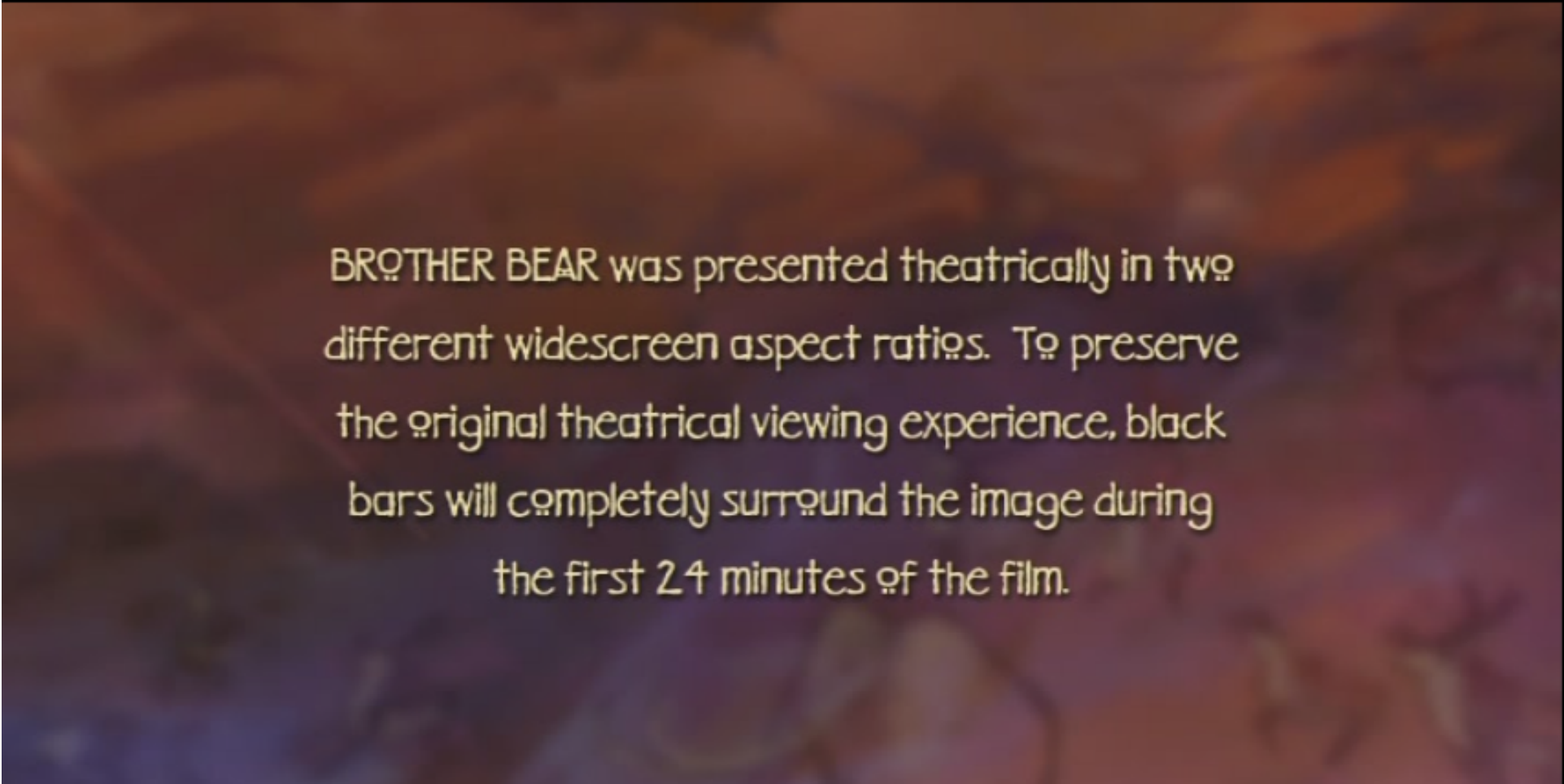
» Standard TV-
1.33:1

» American WDS

- 1.85:1 – to portray relationships, etc.
- 2.35:1 – to portray epic scenes, etc.



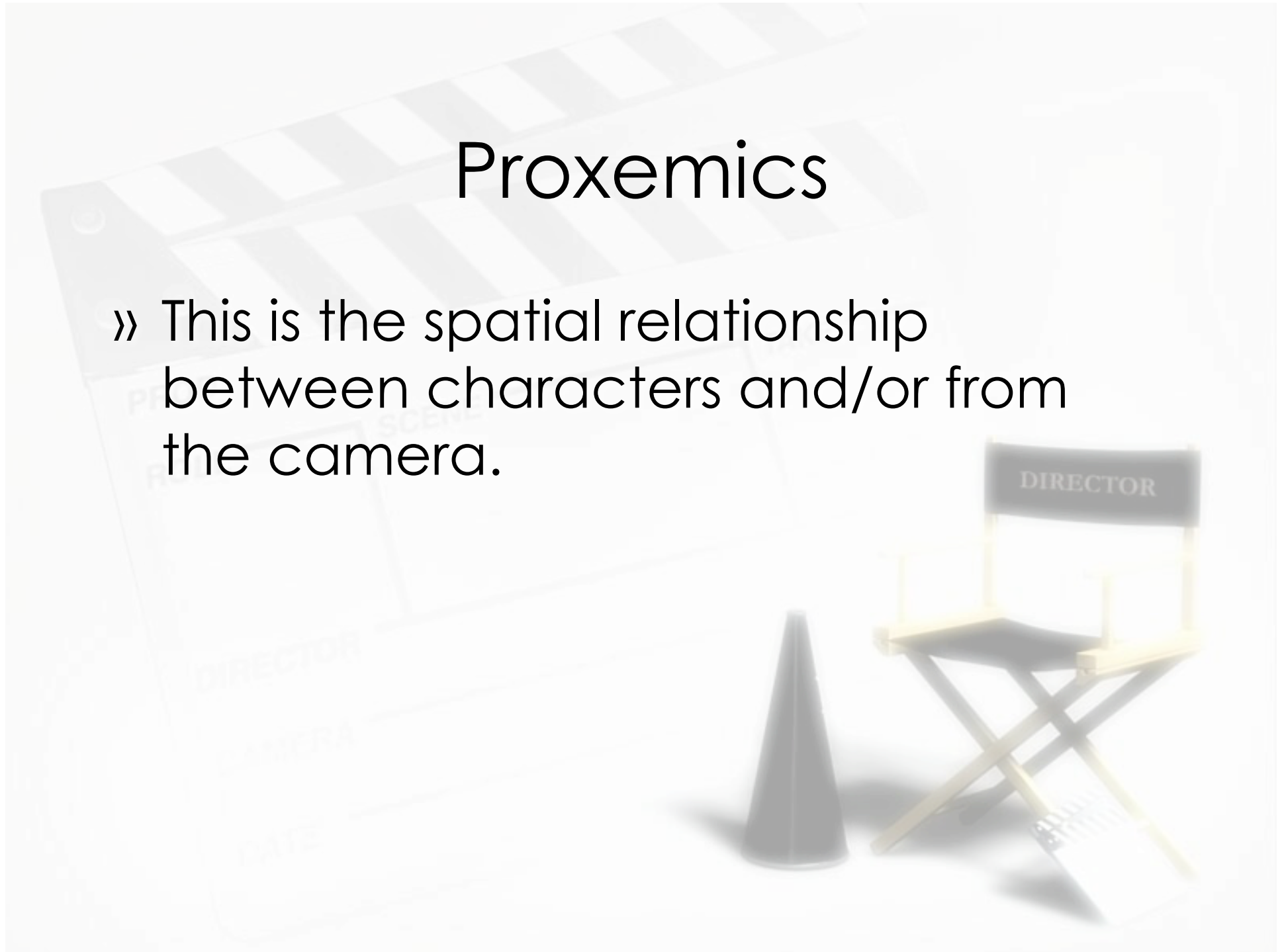




BROTHER BEAR was presented theatrically in two different widescreen aspect ratios. To preserve the original theatrical viewing experience, black bars will completely surround the image during the first 24 minutes of the film.

Proxemics

» This is the spatial relationship between characters and/or from the camera.



» 4 Basic Types:

- EXTREME CLOSE UP

» e.g. showing an eye.



Psycho

» CLOSE UP

- e.g. just a head.



Psycho

» MEDIUM

- e.g. from the waist up.
- This is the most comfortable for the viewer.

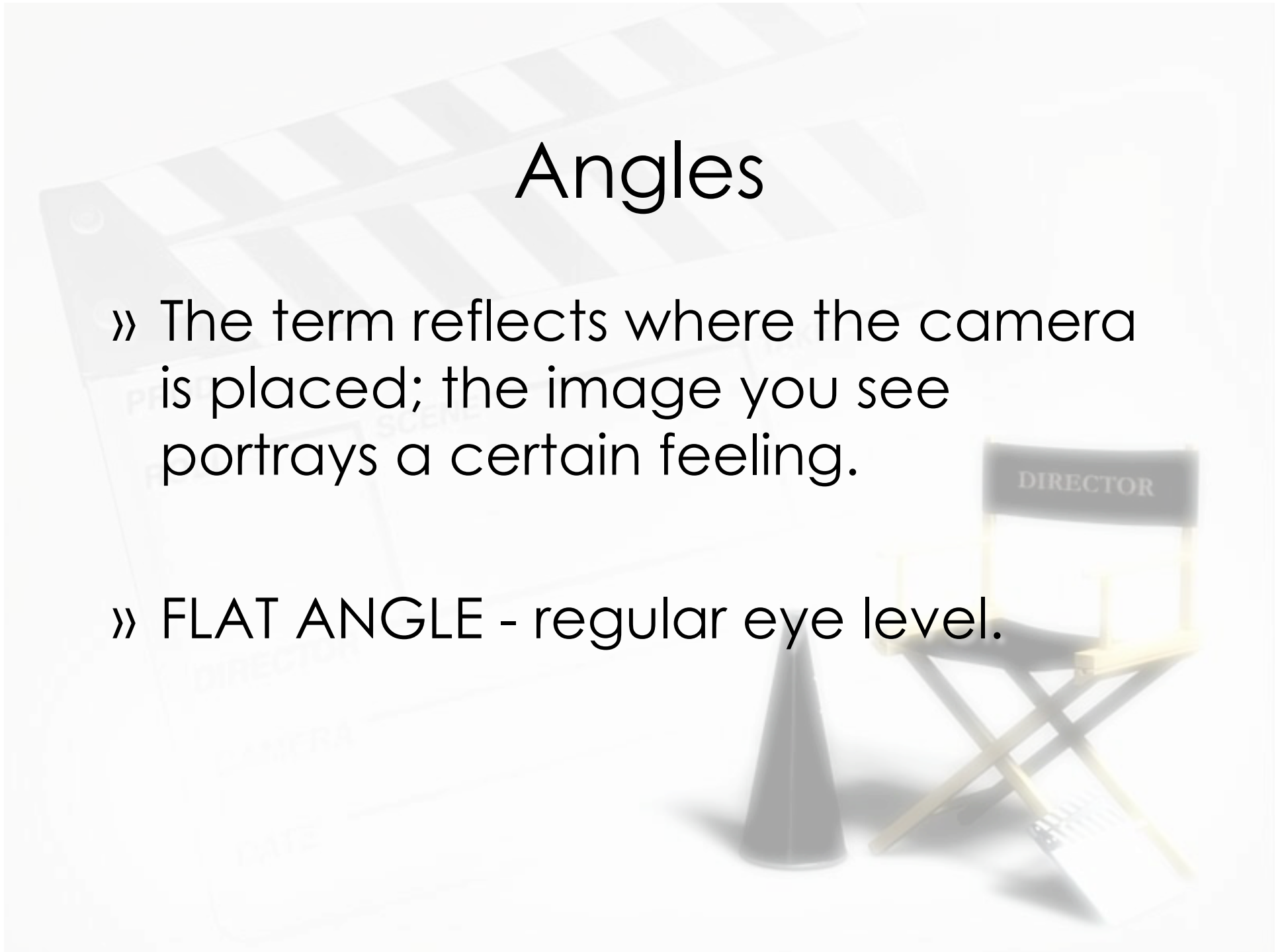
» EXTREME LONG

- e.g. panoramic view



Angles

- » The term reflects where the camera is placed; the image you see portrays a certain feeling.
- » FLAT ANGLE - regular eye level.



» CANTED ANGLE- the camera is tilted ever-so-slightly.

- Usually provides the feeling of unease and that something is not quite right with the world.

Saving Private Ryan





Sixth Sense

» HIGH ANGLE



- ANGLE OF DESTINY- a high angle -- usually in a diagonal corner of a room, displays a pivotal point in a character's life.

Silence of the Lambs





MOVIECLIPS.COM

» High angle can also be used to portray a panoramic shot.



Signs

- » But don't get it confused with a BIRD'S EYE VIEW:
- Provides a God-like feeling.



I Am Legend

» LOW ANGLE

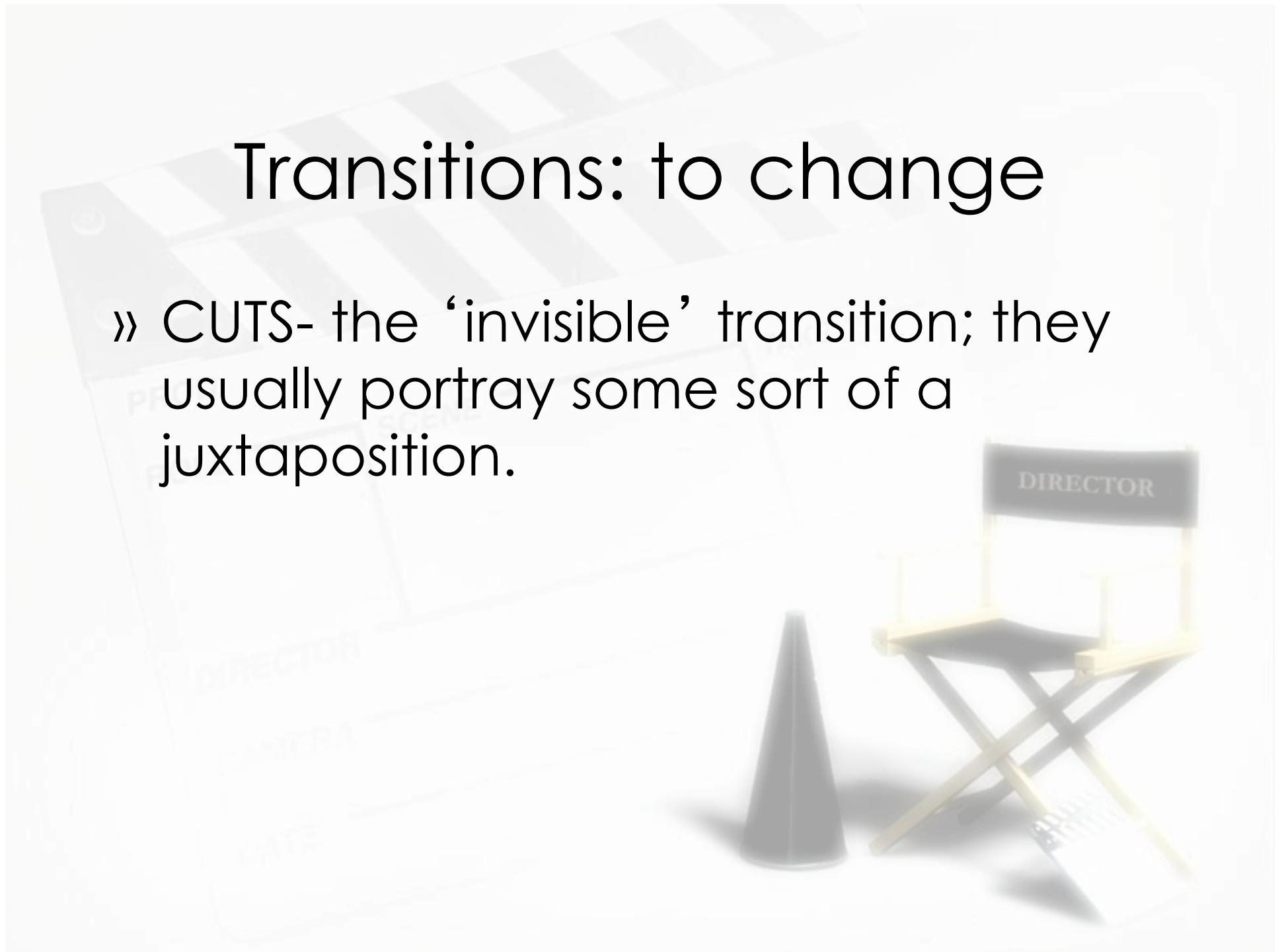
- Provides a powerful presence, makes the audience feel submissive.

Harry Potter



Transitions: to change

» CUTS- the ‘invisible’ transition; they usually portray some sort of a juxtaposition.



- JUMP CUT- abrupt cuts or quick sequential shots; feeling of confusion, uncertainty.



- MATCH CUT- provides some sort of connection.



FLASH CUT- cutting into something with a bright flash.



» FADE IN/OUT

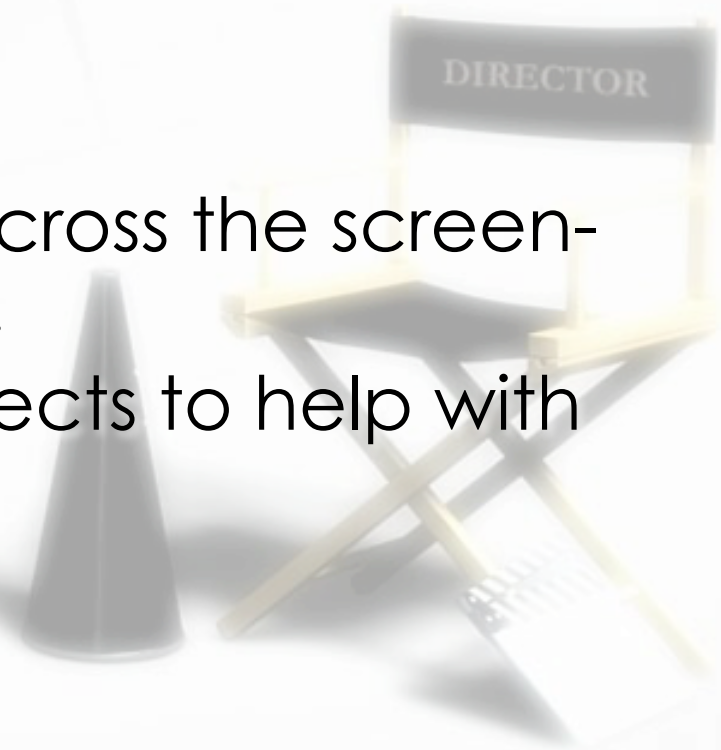
- To black- closure, but some continuation.
- To white- optimistic, hopeful.

» FREEZE FRAME

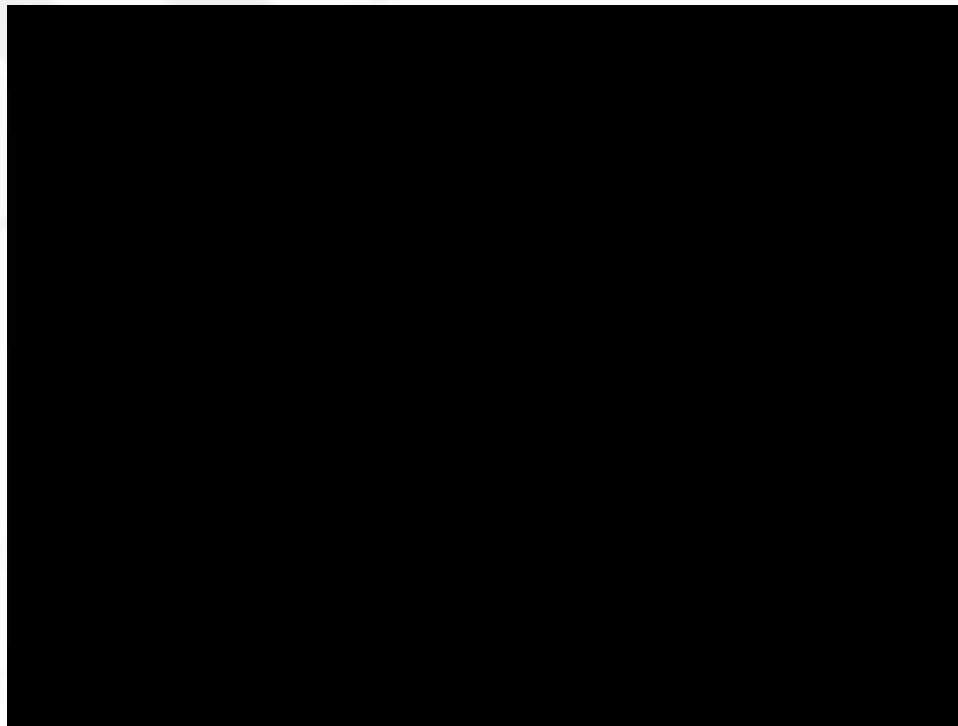
- Moment out of time

» WIPE

- Usually a line going across the screen- images do not blend.
- Some movies use objects to help with this.



» DISSOLVE- usually shows a passage of time, there is a superimposition of images.





MATCH DISSOLVE- when 2 different images are shown beside each other, then clearly within each other (or vice versa).



Framing

- » The amount of open space within the frame.
 - INTERNAL FRAMING- implies of a feeling of entrapment; a character not able to 'break free' or may have opposing views.



Signs



X2

- framing the character with other figures:



Denzel Washington in *Remember the Titans*

Spacing

» OPEN SPACE: character is surrounded with emptiness.



Signs

» NEGATIVE SPACE: there is an imbalance in the frame.

- Usually everything is centered, but with negative space, the audience gets the feeling 'something is missing'.

» Usually used in scary movies, when something is about to 'pop out'.

» But can also be used as a symbolic purpose.





