

**Principles of Narrative Constructions includes mise-en-scene**

**What is Mise – en – scene?**

‘Putting into the scene’

### **Basic film History**

**1750-1850** : Photography and discovered in

**In 1888, George Eastman**

**1877-1885** :

Edward Muybridge: developed a series of photographs of horse running

Series of photography was shot, and hence the discovery of motion picture through series of shots were made.

**1894-1896:** Thomas Edison's Invented the Kinetograph (also known as the peep hole machine) and kinetoscope films was develop.

**1895-1896:** Louise and August Lumiere invented a camera which exposed 35mm film roll and served as a projector, and series of the Lumiere films were developed

**1902: George Mellies** develop the concept of mise-en-scene and made the film "A trip to the moon"

"Narrative is one of the ways in which knowledge is organized. I have always thought it was the most important way to transmit and receive knowledge. I am certain of that now. But the craving for narrative has never lessened, and the hunger for it is as keen as it was on Mt. Sinai or Cavalry or the middle of the fens"

-Toni Morrison-

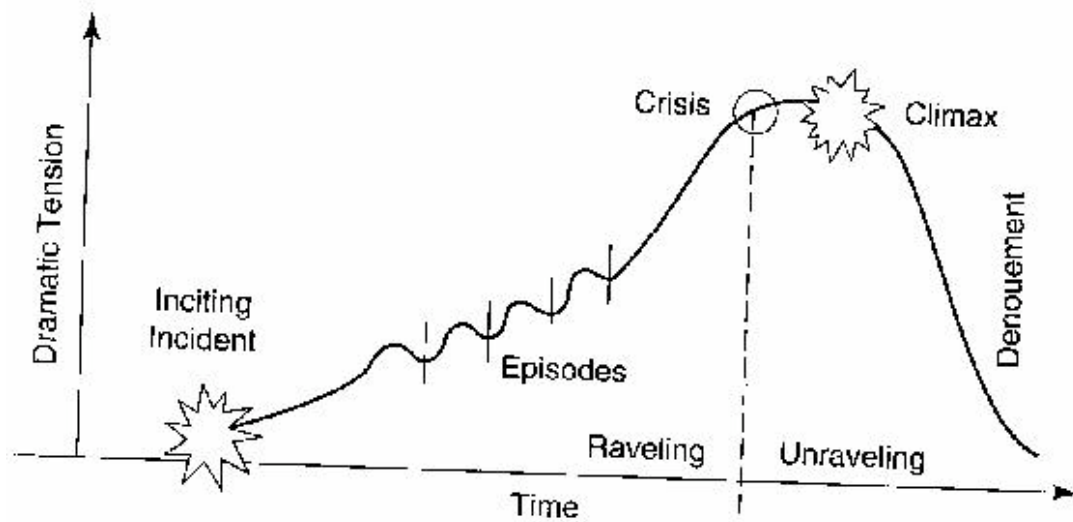
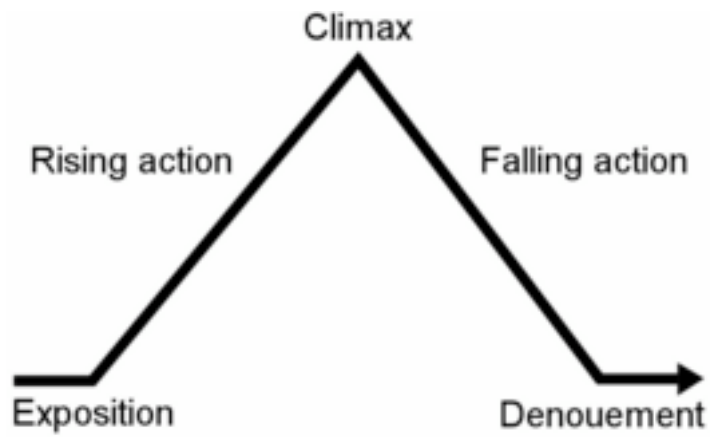
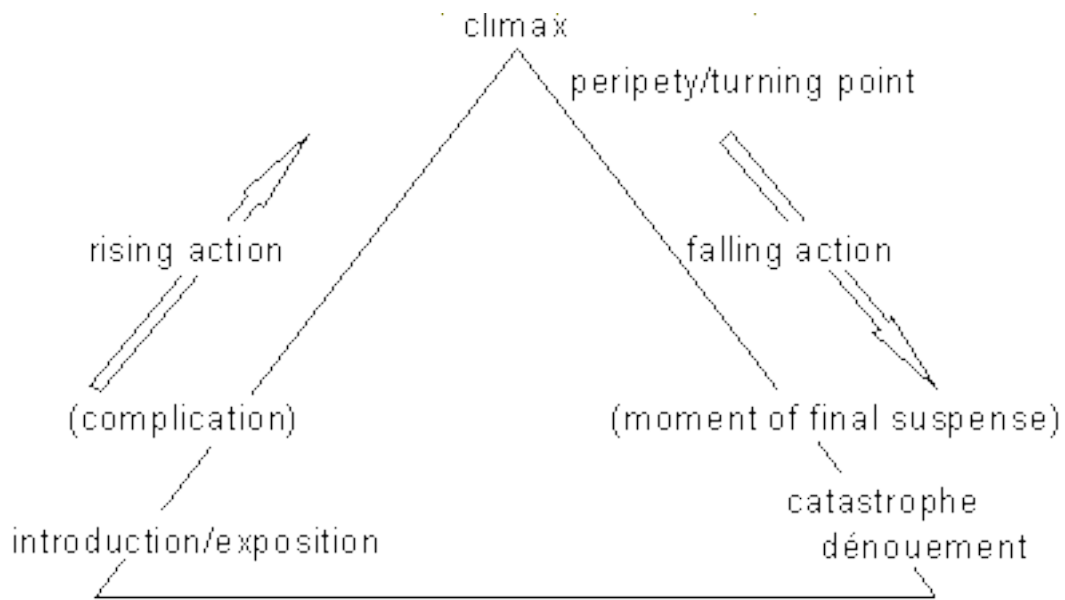
Nobel Prize-winning American author

**A protagonist** is the central character,

- active,
- goal-oriented,
- positive motivations
- The Main struggler.

**The antagonist** is in conflict with the central character's effort to solve a problem.

- Hollywood's classical narrative style must have:
- resolution,
- an ending,
- closure for characters and situations.



**Editing** is the physical rearrangement of frames of film and the adding of effects such as sound

**Continuity** is the arrangement of shots to tell a consistent story.

**Genre** is a standard formula for a particular kind of story.

political thriller genre, based on cultural fears

**Auteur** is a director who dominates the film-making process that it is appropriate to call the director the auteur, or author, of the motion picture.

The auteur theory holds that the director is the primary person responsible for the creation of a motion picture and imbues it with his or her distinctive, recognizable style.

This theory is very much arguable till today

**Mis-en-scene** is the arrangement of space, to "place on stage"

the characters,

props,

lighting.

**Chiaroscuro** is the range of lighting from dark to bright.

**Montage** is the arrangement of images for effect.

**Metaphor** can be found within a mise-en-scene and can be a symbolic construction to support the constructed plot.