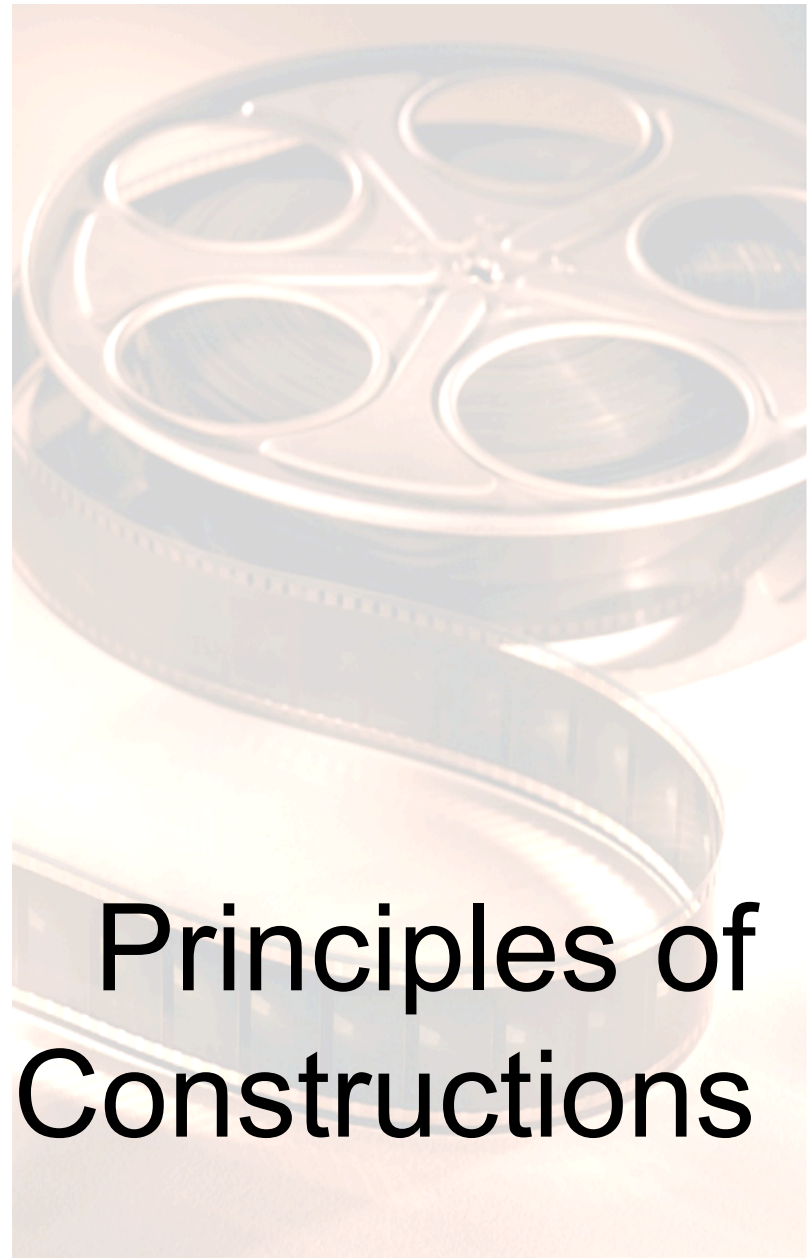


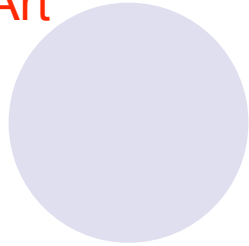


Narrative



**Principles of
Constructions**

Visual Art

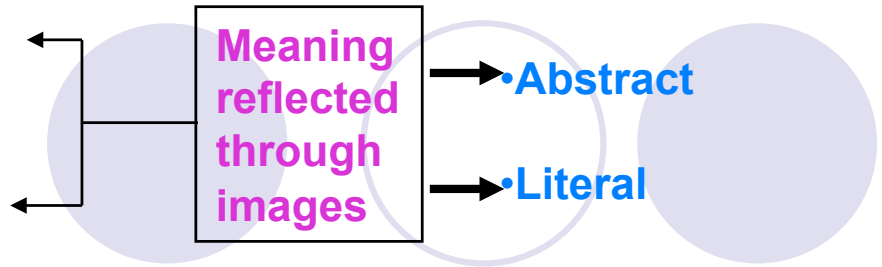


Painting / Mix medium

•Visual

Photography

•Visual + Audio
(Music)



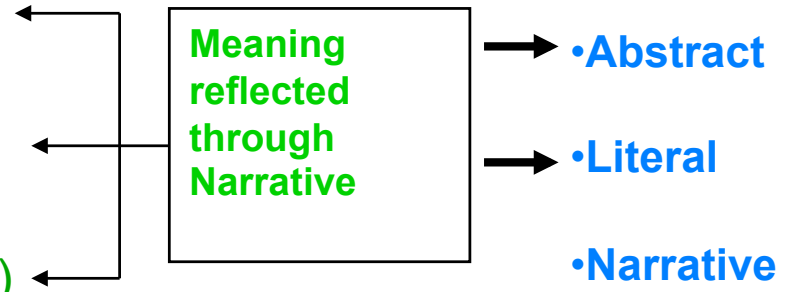
Performance Art

Comedy Play

•Visual + Audio
(dialogue/
Narrator/ Music)

Drama

Self-Reflective (experimental)



MOTION PICTURES

Aspects of Mise-en-scene

Settings

Costume and Make up

Lighting

Movement

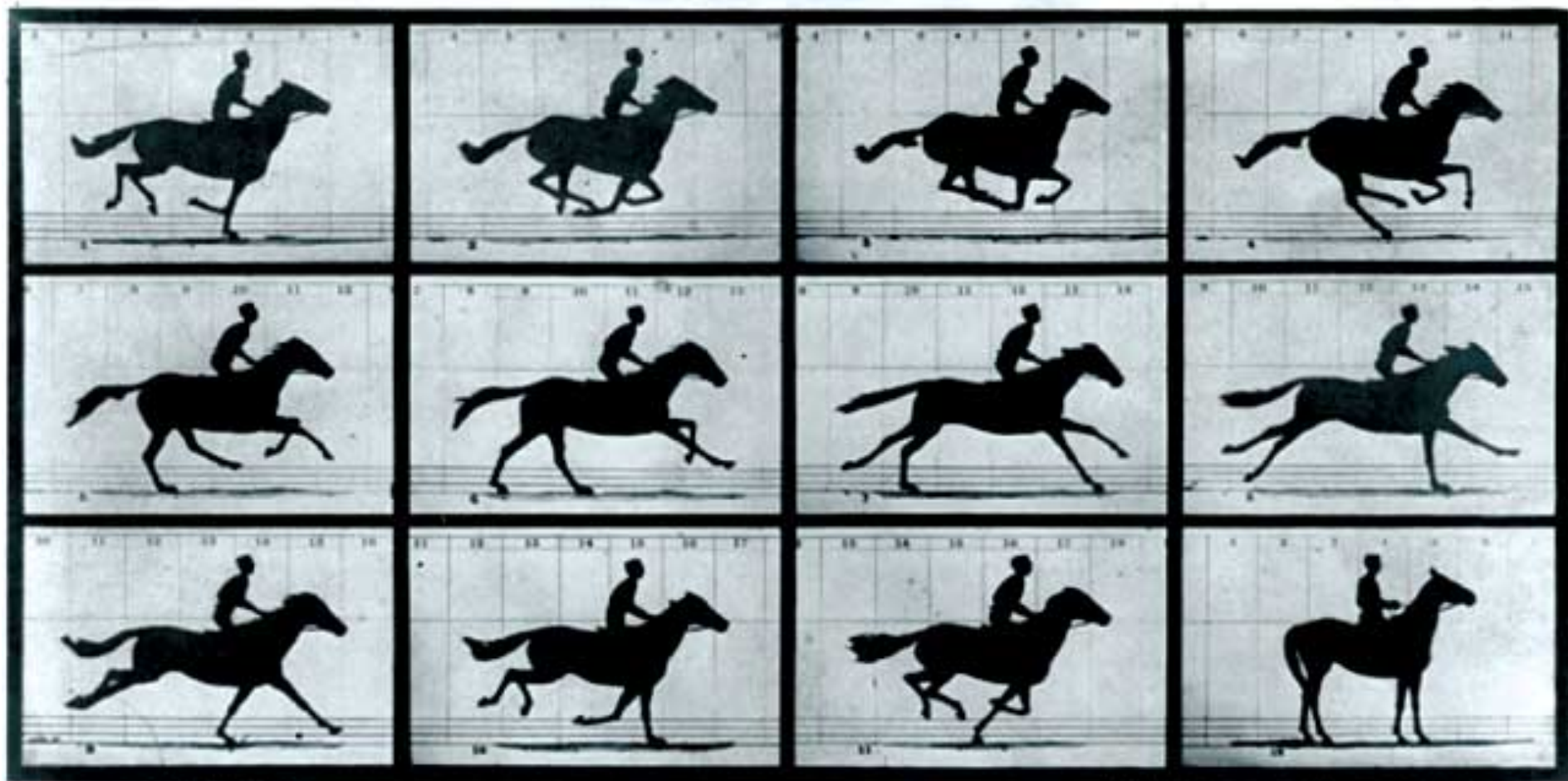
Acting

sound

The text is centered and surrounded by six light purple circles. Three circles are positioned above the text, and three are below it. The circles are arranged in a staggered pattern, with the top row having three circles and the bottom row having three circles. The circles are semi-transparent and have a soft glow.

What is Mise – en – scene?

‘Putting into the scene’



Copyright, 1878, by MUYBRIDGE.

MORSE'S Gallery, 417 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

THE HORSE IN MOTION.

Illustrated by
MUYBRIDGE.

AUTOMATIC ELECTRO-PHOTODUPLICATION

"SALLIE GARDNER," owned by LELAND STANFORD; running at a 140 gait over the Palo Alto track, 10th June, 1878.

The negatives of these photographs were made at intervals of twenty-seven inches of distance, and about the twenty-fifth part of a second of time; they illustrate consecutive positions assumed at such twenty-seven inches of progress during a single stride of the mare. The vertical lines were twenty-seven inches apart; the horizontal lines represent elevations of four inches each. The exposure of each negative is less than the two-thousandth part of a second.

Basic film History



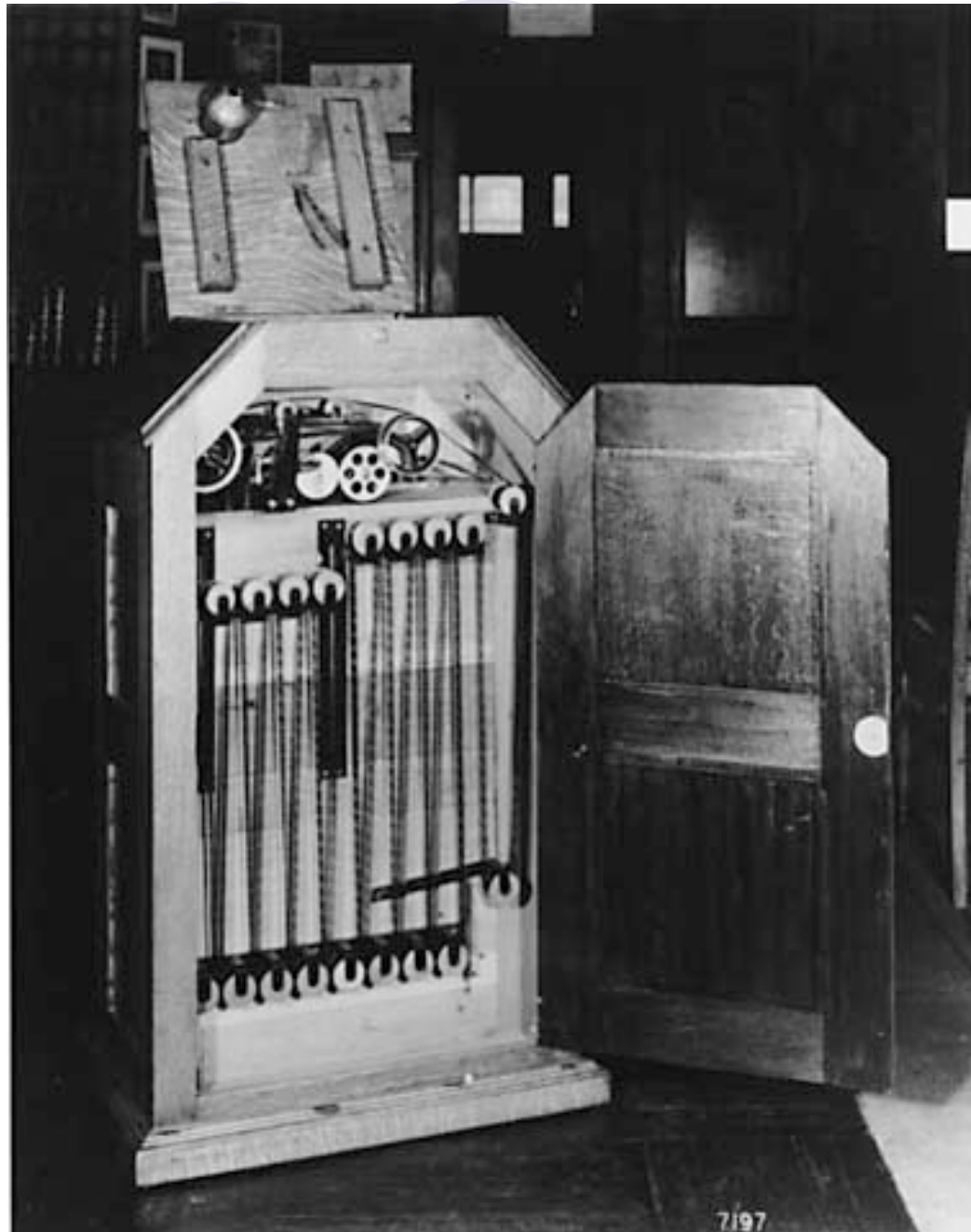
- **1750-1850** : Photography and discovered in
- **In 1888, George Eastman**
- **1877-1885** :
 - Edward Muybridge: developed a series of photographs of horse running
 - Series of photography was shot, and hence the discovery of motion picture through series of shots were made.



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



Thomas Edison (right) demonstrating the **Kinetograph (motion picture camera)**, with the assistance of George Eastman, who helped develop the film used in the early motion picture machines.



The “peephole” machine,
showing the continuous,
circulating loop of film.



The Kinetoscope. An early kinetoscope parlor in San Francisco, about 1899.

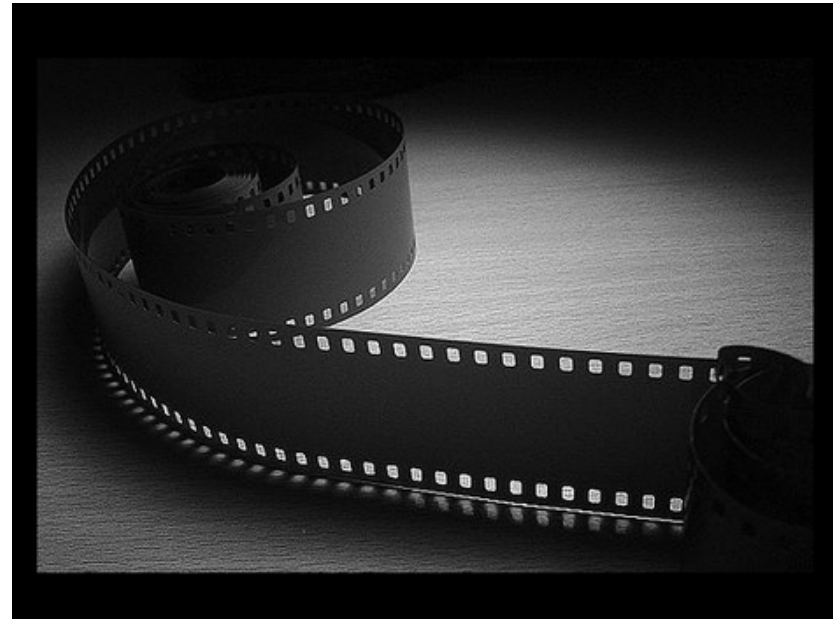


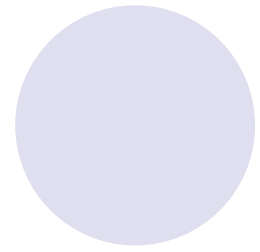
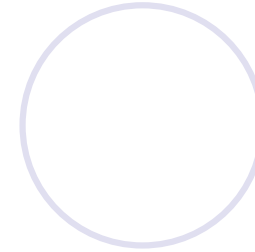
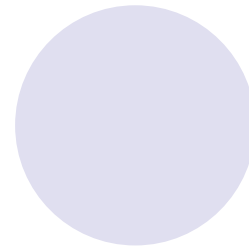
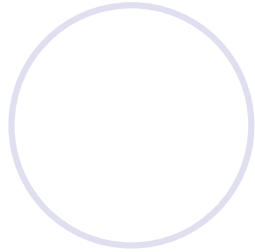
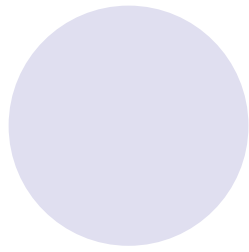
- **Record of a Sneeze.**

This is not the first movie ever made, but it is the earliest existing copyrighted motion picture, and the earliest copyright registration for a movie, *Record of a Sneeze*.

- The series of pictures, running in sequence from top to bottom, was made by W. K. L. Dickson in the Edison laboratory in West Orange, New Jersey, in 1893.

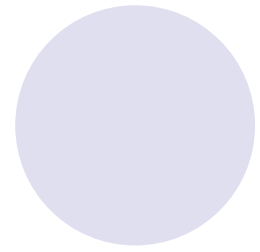
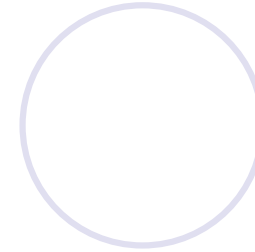
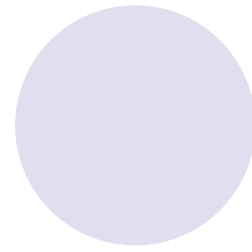
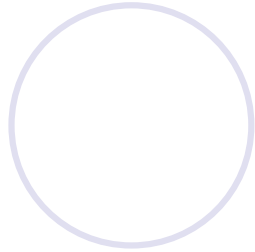
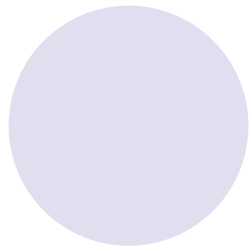
- **1895-1896:** Louise and August Lumiere invented a camera which exposed 35mm film roll and served as a projector, and series of the Lumiere films were developed





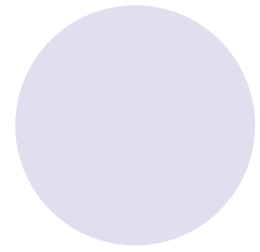
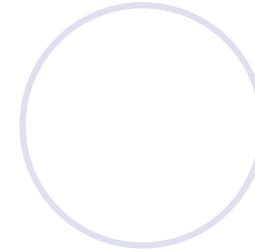
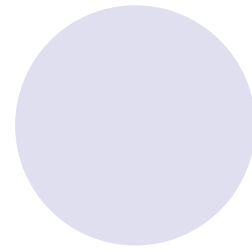
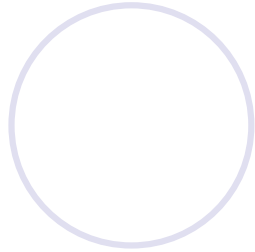
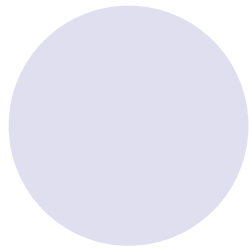
- **1902: George Méliès** develop the concept of mise-en-scene and made the film “A trip to the moon”





- **1897-1910: Series of actualities were captured.**





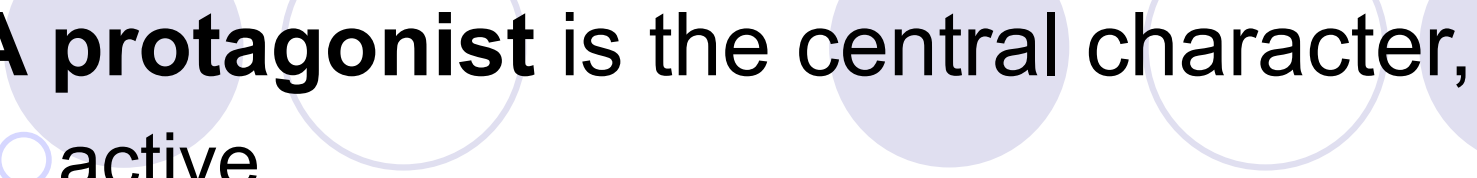
- **1907: The golden beetle: Ferdinand zecca**



“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

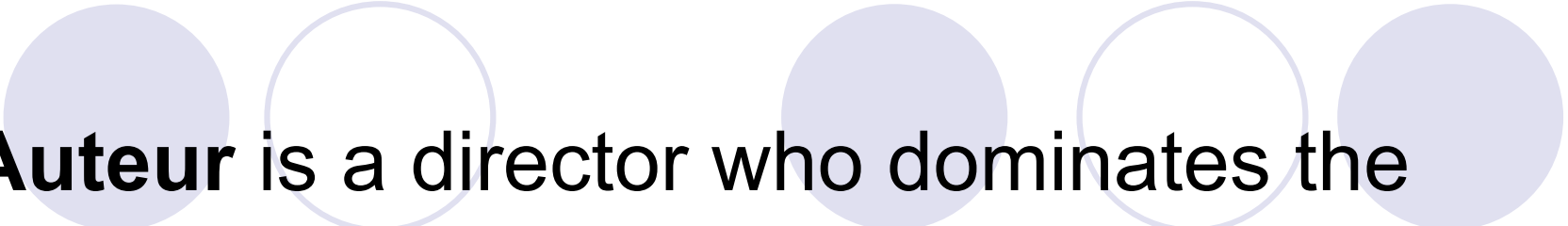
- 
- **A protagonist** is the central character,
 - active,
 - goal-oriented,
 - positive motivations
 - The Main struggler.
 - **The antagonist** is in conflict with the central character's effort to solve a problem.




- 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.