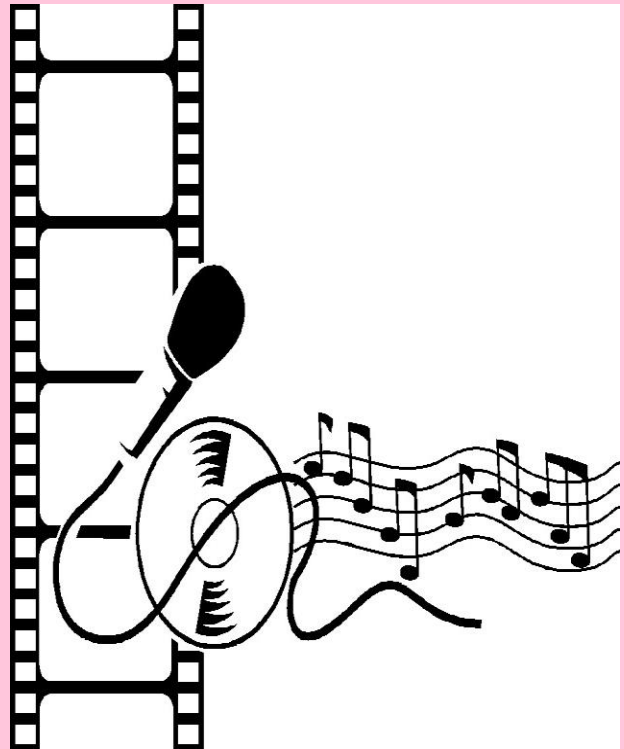


# FILM MAKING

(Includes theory, practical and assignments)

## FICTION AND NONFICTION

While the course is practical-oriented, the theory portion would help the students develop a sound understanding of the basics of story-telling and film-making. More than 50% of the time would be devoted to hands-on film-making, so that the students learn how to transform their ideas into films both fictions and non fictions. The students would also do exercises that would strengthen their understanding of the concepts being developed. They would work on assignments on script-writing out of an idea/concept.



## THE PROCESS OF MAKING A FILM



Film-making: As a director, it is necessary to understand the process of making a film: preproduction, production and post-production. A brief overview of how films are made would be given to the students.

## SCRIPTWRITING

Storytelling: The audience is looking for a good story told well. Fiction films are basically about telling stories through visuals and sounds. Where do stories come from? Audiovisual Writing: Films are an audiovisual medium so a script is basically a description of the visuals and sounds that will be seen and heard in the film.



The Format: The format for writing the Synopsis, Step-outline, Script and Screenplay for a film.

## **The Elements of Scriptwriting:**

Action, Character, Setting, Theme, Structure.

Practical: One-page character sketches.

## **The Importance of Conflict:**

Drama comes from conflict. We would analyze the types of conflict: Static Conflict, Rising Conflict, and Foreshadowing Conflict. How mystery, surprise and suspense are used.

## Characterization:



How to create 3 dimensional characters. How to establish characters on screen. The Protagonist and the Antagonist. Dramatic Need of the protagonist & its relation to the plot. The way the character grows and changes during the film. Establishing characters on screen.

## Assignment:

Scene-by-scene analysis of a film the student likes

## Lighting

Techniques of lighting

3 POINT LIGHTING

5 POINT LIGHTING





## Assignment:

## SCREEN GRAMMAR & ELEMENTS OF FILM-MAKING

An introduction to screen grammar:  
What is a shot? The editing transitions that can be used to join two shots:  
Cut, Dissolve, Fade, Wipe, Bleach.  
The various elements of shot-taking:

Image Size, Camera Angles, Movements.



## Assignment:

Identifying the various elements of visual composition in 6 to 10 consecutive shots of a scene and analyzing the effect of each of these elements

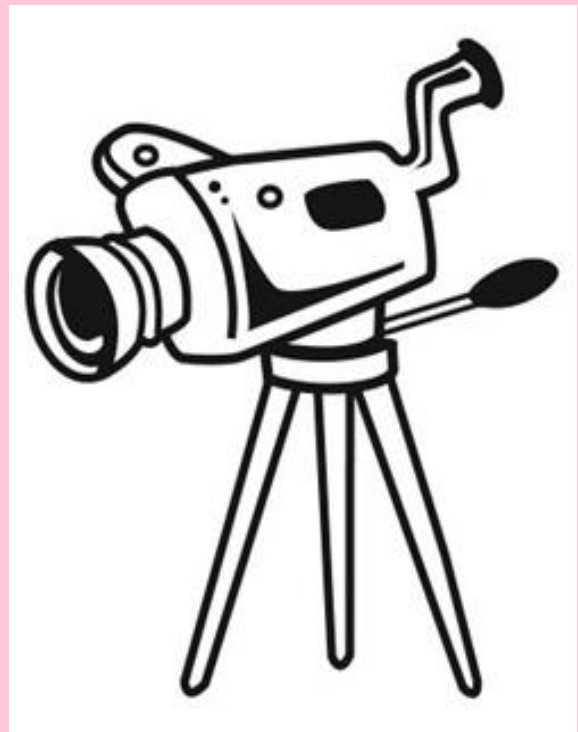
# Direction



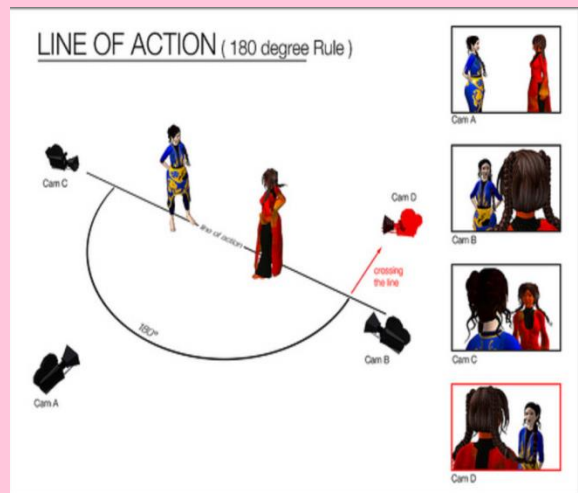
**How to become a good director-to know about the details of the film making.**

## CINEMATOGRAPHY

The students will learn the basics of how to shoot with a video camera. PRACTICALS to be followed.



## PRACTICALS: SCREEN GRAMMAR:



The students will do practical with a camera to understand:

Image Size

Camera Angles

Camera Movements

Rule of Thirds & the Golden Points

Lenses

Depth of Field

Selective Focus

The Principles of Editing: They say that a film is made on two tables - the writing table and the editing table.

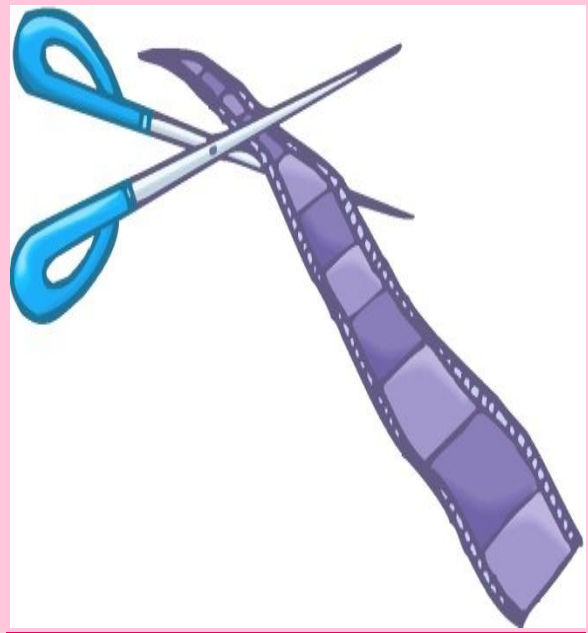
## PROJECT 1:

## CONTINUITY EXERCISE



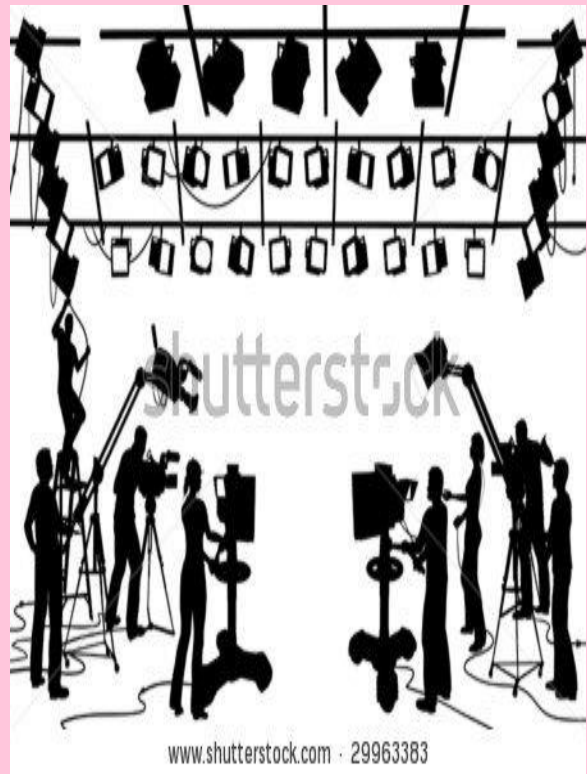
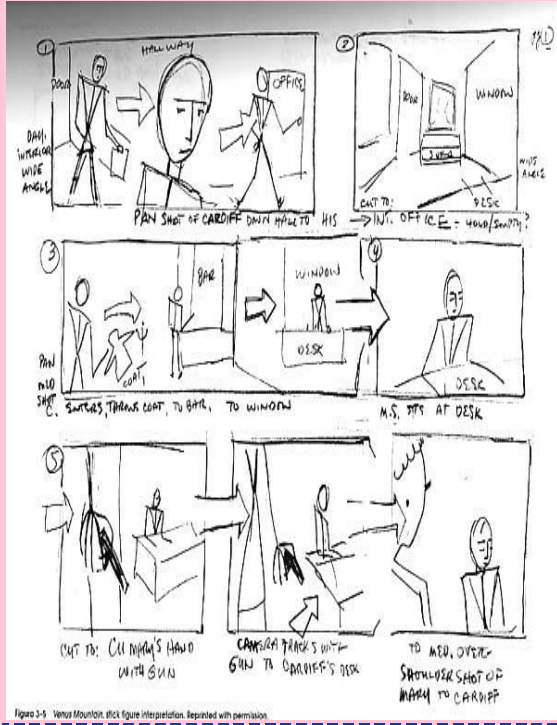


## Editing



**The most important  
exercise in film  
making-How it  
works.**

# MAKING A FILM



### iii) POST-PRODUCTION OF THE SHORT FILM:

Editing

Working on the sound

Adding Credit Titles

Subtitling the film.

Getting the film on tape and copies on VCD and DVD.

Designing a cover for the DVD



SCREENING:

Putting the film on You-tube and social networking sites.

Screening the film

Submitting it to film festivals.

