

Specialized Cinematic Techniques

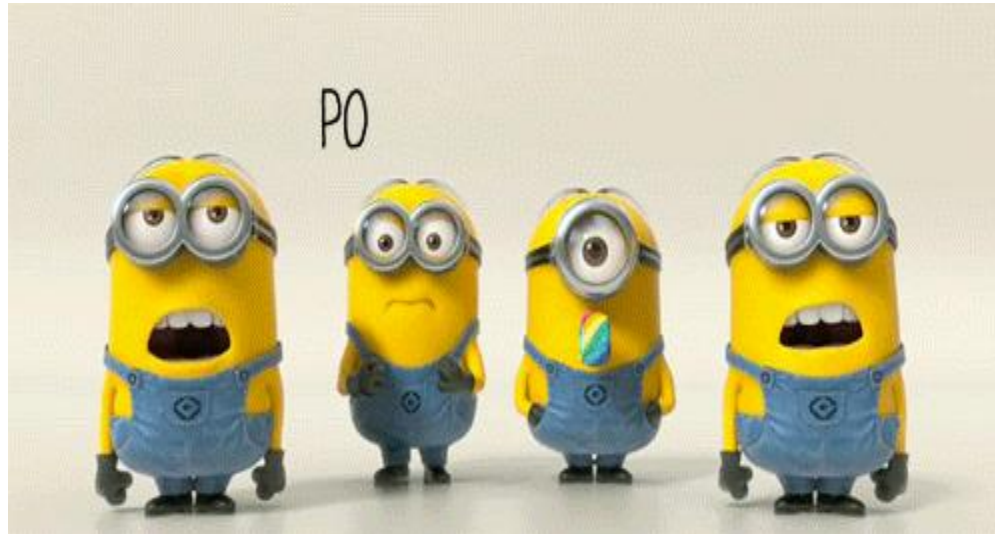


- ❑ Handheld Camera
- ❑ Camera Angles
- ❑ Color, Diffusion and Soft Focus
- ❑ Special Lenses
- ❑ Fast Motion
- ❑ Special Lighting Effects

Specialized Cinematic Techniques



- a variety of specialized visual techniques used by directors and cinematographers to enhance certain qualities of action or dramatic situations in films.



Handheld Camera (Shaky Cam)



- creates a specialized dramatic effect related to the concept of cinematic point of view, the jerky, uneven movement of the camera heightens the sense of reality provided by the subjective viewpoint. However, if the viewpoint is not intended to be subjective, the same technique can give a sequence the feel of a documentary of newsreel.

Saving Private Ryan by Steven Spielberg



Camera Angles



- Camera Angles communicate special kinds of dramatic information or emotional attitudes.

- Low-Angle Shots – the camera is placed below eye-level, the size and importance of the subject are exaggerated.
- High-Angle Shots – the camera if placed above eye-level, it aims to dwarf the subject and diminish its importance.

Inglourious Basterds by Quentin Tarantino



“Psycho” by Alfred Hitchcock



Color, Diffusion and Soft Focus



- this wide ranged of specialized effects is done through the use of special filters. Filters are often used to sharpen the contrast, create a hazy effect, hallowed effects through overexposure.

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“Big Fish” by Tim Burton (2003)



Special Lenses



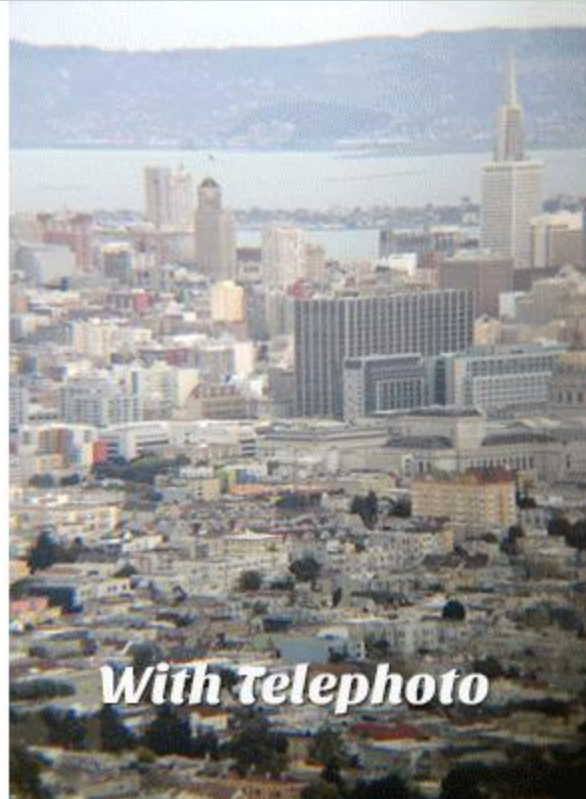
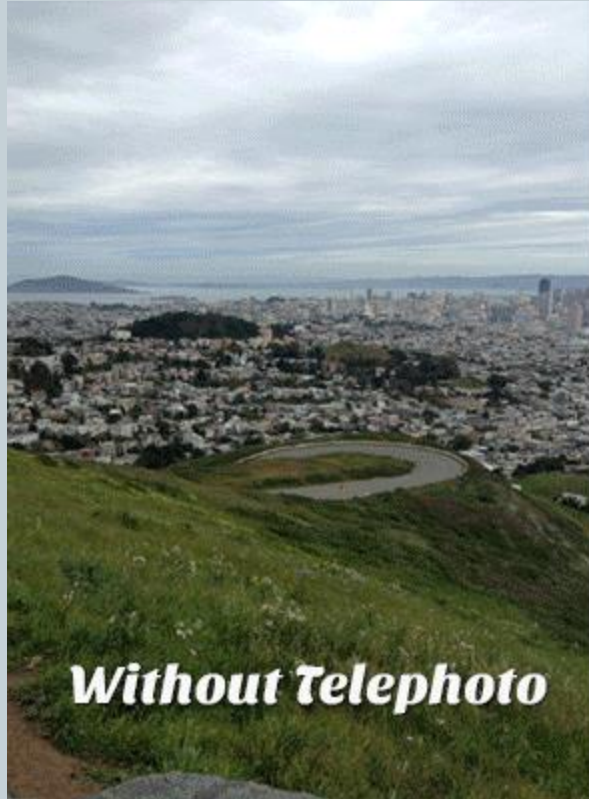
- Special lenses are often employed to provide subjective distortions of normal reality.

- **Wide-Angle Lens** exaggerates the perspective, so that the distance between the object and the foreground and one on the background seems much greater than it actually is.
- **Telephoto Lens** compresses the depth so that the distance between foreground and background objects seems less than it actually is.
- **Fish-Eye Lens** bends both horizontal and vertical planes and distorts depth relationships. It is often used to create unusual subjective states such as dreams and intoxication.

Wide-Angle & Fish-eye lens



Telephoto Lens



Fast Motion



- Fast motion resembles the frantic, jerky movements of improperly projected silent comedies and is usually employed for **comic effect** or to **compress the time of an event**.

Charlie Chaplin Fast Motion Comedy



“Heroes” by Tim Kring (2006)



Special Lighting Effects



- it employs the **changing of light direction** so as to intensify the emotional impact of a scene, light reflection, gradual diffusion etc. **skillful manipulation** of the properties **of light** so as to play tricks to the sight, creates illusions and effects.

Alan Rickman

“Harry Potter and the H-BP” by David Yates



Fin.

