

## Studienseminar Braunschweig Fachseminar Englisch Kugeler

## Methoden zur Filmanalyse

Stand 01/21

method	Stand 01/21
	tasks and questions
silent viewing /	➤ What's happening here? Why do you think he / she looks happy / sad?
vision on – sound off	What is being said? What do you think A says to B?
	Which sounds can be heard?
	Comment on the scene
	Find the subtext (intonation, tone of voice, timing, facial expressions, gestures,
	eye contact, posture)
	➤ Write a screen play / dialogue (compare with the original)
	> Put the given dialogue in the right order
sound only /	Make predictions about the setting, the situation, the characters and the action
sound on – vision off	> Draw a picture of what you expect to see on the screen
fast forward / rewind	> Describe what is happening here (summary of a scene)
slow motion	➤ Analyse the character constellations, camera angles, facial expressions,
	lighting,
"we could do better than	A-groups watch a scene then they instruct the B-groups to act the scene
that"	
sound and vision on /	> description
normal viewing	- Answer this list of comprehension questions
	- Describe the action from the point of view of one of the characters on the
	screen
	- Produce an oral or written summary
	<ul> <li>Study the transcript and practise acting it out (before viewing)</li> </ul>
	Complete the timeline (pause after each event)
	<ul> <li>subtext = hidden meaning expressed by intonation, tone of voice, timing,</li> </ul>
	facial expressions, gesture, eye contact, posture $\rightarrow$ Read between the lines and
	find the subtext
	<ul><li>(What is really happening between the people?)</li><li>▶ reading their minds</li></ul>
	Do they really mean what they say? What may they think?
	> understanding their feelings
	How do they feel? Are you on his or her side?
	b"blow up" minor scenes
	What else could they say? (telephone calls)
	> creative writing
	letter / diary entry / interior monologue / news report / eyewitness report /
	interview with actor or producer
	> reviewing
	Take notes and be able to appraise or criticize the scene or the video
speculation / prediction	> predictive viewing
	Look at the freeze-frames and predict the plot
	> interacting with partial information
	Predict the development of the film, include the information you have about
	the setting, the time and the characters
	> going beyond the limits
	Watch the scene, then predict what happens before and after the scene
	> active pause
	stop the film: How does it go on?
	> fill in the gap
	Imagine what happens between these two scenes
	<ul> <li>predict the opening scene</li> </ul>
	Show the students the video cover or the poster to make predictions about
	Show the students the video cover of the poster to make predictions about

	setting, characters, key events, dialogue
	the story after the story
	Continue the ending of the film
	➤ information gap exercise
	Group A knows about the characters, B about the sounds, C about the plot $\rightarrow$
	Reconstruct the scene
freeze-frames	Guess what has happened or predict what is going to happen
	Describe the facial expressions, find the subtext
	> Speech bubble made of cardboard held next to the screen
	- What's A going to say? What might B think?
	- Suggest the thoughts and feelings of the characters
	Create a script based on the freeze-frame picture
spilt viewing	A-partners are the 'viewers' and B-partners are the 'listeners', both reconstruct
	the scene together
	The class is divided into two groups: the 'A-viewers' watch a scene and then
	the video is turned around and the 'B-viewers' watch another scene
	➤ All 'viewers' and all 'listeners' try to reconstruct the scene
	ilisteners' ask 'viewers' and then try to reconstruct the scene
"lend me your eyes"	<ul> <li>'viewers' sit opposite to another student and describe to their partner who</li> </ul>
iena me your eyes	can't see the screen what he or she can see (with or without sounds) >
1	partners try to reconstruct the scene
jumbled seguence	<ul> <li>Show the beginning and the end of a sequence and ask students to guess what</li> </ul>
jumbled sequence	
	happens in the middle
film scripts	Show a number of sequences and ask students to order them
	Give a film script to the students: discuss layout and scriptwriting conventions
1' 1 . / 1	Create a film script (scene, plot, dialogues, sounds, camera)
light /sounds	Explain the effect light and sounds have on the mood
"memory game"	Watch the scene and then write down as many visual details as possible
	➤ Variation: team trivia quiz → students write down questions about visual
	details
creating film-related	Create a storyboard
materials	➤ Write a film script
	➤ Write a film review
role plays	Re-enact what you have just witnessed on the screen
	➤ Act a press conference with reporters and actors
	> Do an interview with one actor
character sketch	> Students choose a character from a short story and write a character sketch
	(physical appearance, actions, interactions with others, motivation,)
book to film	Read a passage, picture the setting and the characters in your mind
	- create a film script
	- watch the film, think about the differences and similarities between the two
	versions, which did you like better?
film dice	each number of the dice is connected to the beginning of a sentence ( <i>I like, I</i>
	dislike, I did not understand, It surprised me, The best thing, The
	strangest thing) to comment on the film
	sirangest thing to comment on the min

## Questions:

- Who are the characters? What do they look like? Appearance? Clothes?
- What is the relationship between A and B?
- Describe the setting of the scene.
- What does A tell B (before / after x happens in this scene)?
- What differences do you notice between the film and the text?
- What does A think / feel when ...? (gestures, mimic, body language)
- Which techniques are used to create audience empathy?
- What is the function of the scene in the development of the plot?
- What cultural knowledge do you gain from the film? Which cultural differences do you notice?