

Film Shots

Visual Semiotics &

The Language of Moving Images

Terminology & Approaches



Se-mi-ot-ics

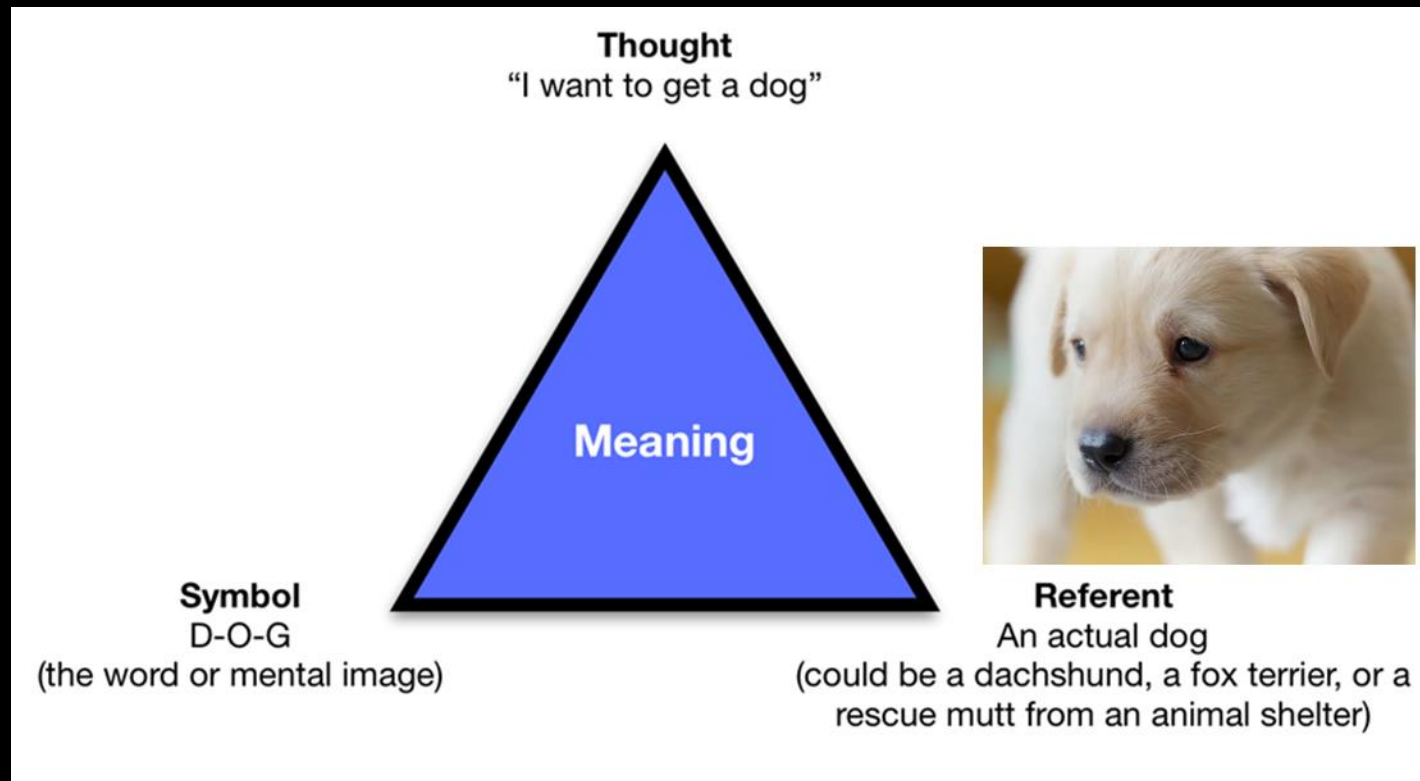
- **Ferdinand de Saussure (1857 -1913) Swiss** and **Charles Sanders Peirce (US)** The co-founders of 20th-century linguistics and semiotics.
- **MAJOR QUESTION:** Is there a SCIENCE which can be developed and applied to language and linguistic meaning making?
- **RESEARCH:** “Proto-European Languages” = Latin, Ancient Greek and Sanskrit ...searching for baseline commonalities in structure, syntax, development, meanings...
- **Semiology** =
The study of signs and symbols; their use or interpretation. (Ferdinand de Saussure – Swiss Linguist, Comparative Language Analysis 1890s)
- **Semiotics** (also called *semiotic studies*)
Refers to the study of **meaning-making via signs and symbols**; the study of sign processes (*semiosis*) and **meaningful** communication using signs and symbols.



Se-mi-ot-ics

- **Two systems at play:**

1. LANGUAGE is a system of signs– a **dynamic** semiotic system.
2. Language is also a **social phenomenon**. It is an on going product of a community of people (the people who speak it and learn it).



Christian Metz

Film Theory + Visual Film Language/Codes



“A film is difficult to explain because it is easy to understand . . .”

Film semiotics = **Film Language** (Christian Metz -1970s France) Understanding the various elements which contribute to the VISUAL composition of film, TV, and video productions.

The MAJOR SEMIOTIC “Channels” for flim

1. Visual Composition/use (Still photos)
2. Visual Composition/use (moving images)
3. Graphics-Illustrations
4. Text/Titles
5. Edited/Sequences
6. **Computer Generated Imagery (CGI)

▷ PSYCHOLOGICAL IMPACT(emotion/drama)

▷ STORY ADVANCEMENT

Semiotics of VISUAL Composition

The Arrangement and PRIORITIZATION of objects within a FRAME

Considerations:

➔ Rule of Thirds +
Look Room

➔ Sight lines

➔ VISUAL LAYERING &
Object Placements

➔ Foreground

➔ Middle Ground

➔ Background

➔ Size/Proximity

(relative to the frame and
other objects w/in the frame)

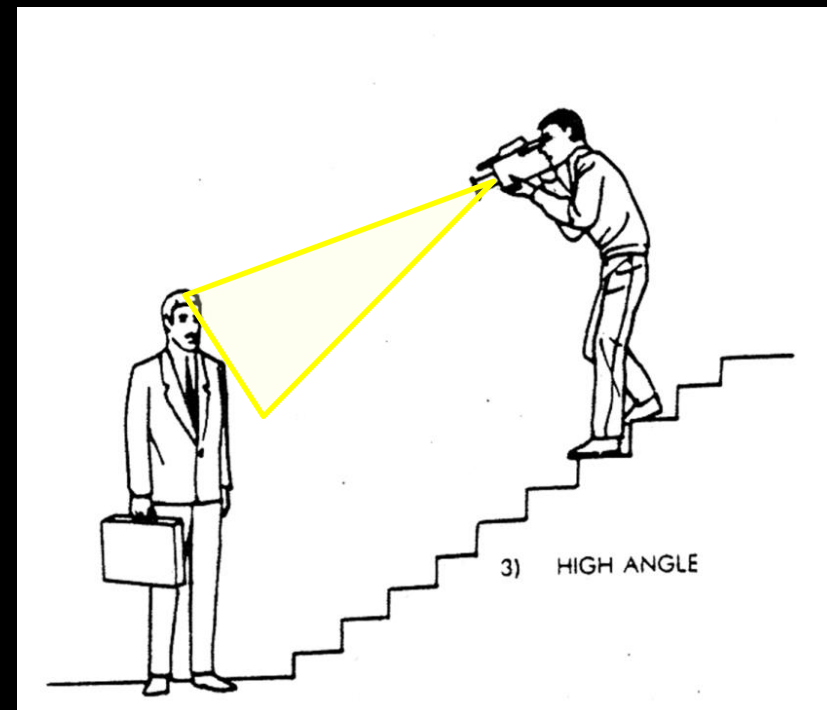
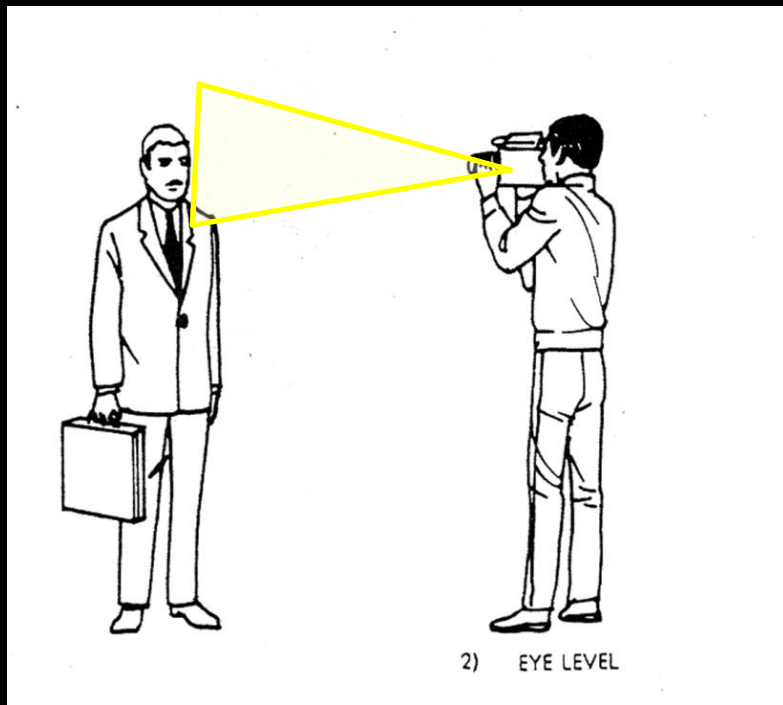
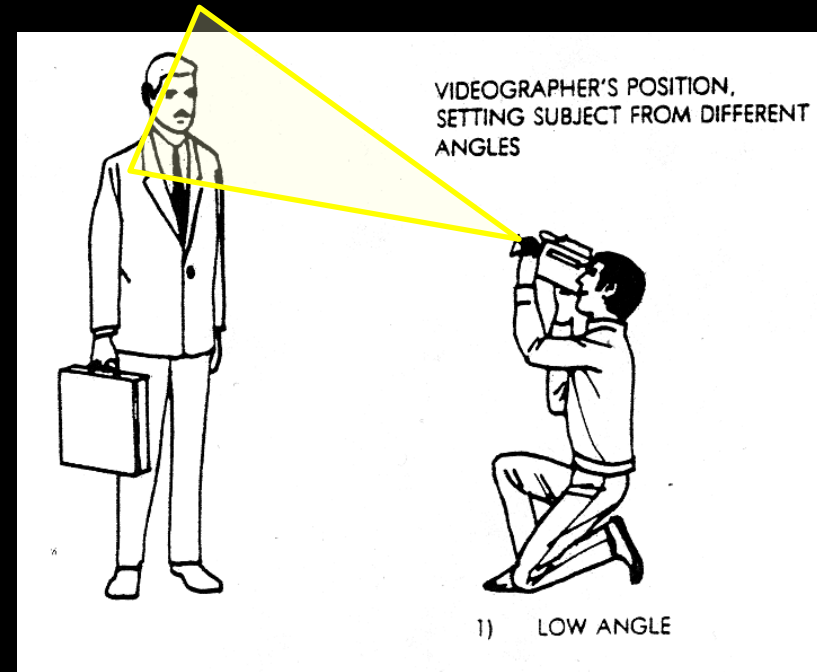
➔ Focus/Depth of
Field



Camera Position & Camera Angles

(Relative to the subject being filmed)

- Low Angle (LA) ↗
- High Angle (HA) ↘
- Eye Level (EL) →



Establishing Shots (ES) and Establishing SHOT SEQUENCE (ESS)

Establishing shots (usually wide or long shots) are important for the development of a film and each new scene or place. An establishing **shot sequence** is made up of several shots edited together to form a larger whole (IMPACT).

1. **WHERE AM I? Space/Place/Setting** →

Establishing shots set the place. Enough visual information needs to be provided to establish approximately **where** we are situated—location/geography.

2. **WHAT TIME IS IT?** → Establishing shots set the **TIME**. That includes HISTORICAL, SEASONAL, WEEK, DAY/NIGHT.

3. **HOW DO I FEEL? Emotion-Tone-MOOD**. Establishing shots set the tone and mood for the project.

4. **Artistic or Aesthetic STYLE?** Color Saturation vs. black and white; Sepia tone, film grain, scratches, stylized lighting...

5. **STORY EXPECTATION(S) – ANTICIPATION(S)** of the likely story to unfold. Most viewers develop a series of **PREDICTIONS** or **expectations** or about what is to come.



Documentary Story

ARGUMENTS and Perspectives

- Overall Arguments
- Disability (?)
- Paralympics & National Disability Laws/Practices
- Bigotry
- Perception
- Action & Activism
- Change
- Individual Vitality-
**STRENGTH OF
CHARACTER**

Individual Profile Stories

Front-Back-Side Stories

1. Ellie Cole (Aus)
2. Jean Baptiste Alaize (FRA/Burundi)
3. Bebe Vio (Italy)
4. Matt Stutzman (USA)
5. Jonnie Peacock (UK)
6. Cui Zhe (China)
7. Ryley Batt (Aus)
8. Ntando Mahlangu (SA)
9. Tatyana McFadden (USA/Russia)

(ES) Establishing Shot– DIAGONAL PERSPECTIVE

Bebe Vio

Italy – Fencing + Commentary



(ES) Establishing Shot – (EL) Centered

Matt Stutzman
USA– Archery



(ES) Establishing Shot – **(EL)** Inverted/UpSide Down **Aerial/Drone**

Tatyana McFadden – Wheelchair Racing
Entering a New World Sequence 1:03: 20
UpSideDOWN



(ES) Establishing Shot – (EL) Aerial/Drone
Tatyana McFadden – Wheelchair Racing



(WA) The Wide Angle Shot

- **Larger Perspective Shot** → A wide angle shot generally frames an "overview" of a visual scene.
- Once you can **see a person's entire body** you are generally into the realm of a wide angle shot.
- **About PEOPLE in a PARTICULAR PLACE** → long/wide shots are usually about people in a particular PLACE.
- **FOCAL CUES** → Sight lines, camera angles, and focused lighting provide the focal cues for WIDE ANGLE SHOTS.



Different Types of Wide Angle Shots (WA) Capturing & ACCENTUATING Action

Jean Baptist Alaize - France/Burundi- Long Jumper



Ellie Cole
Australian Swimmer
WA Underwater Set Piece



Different Types of Wide Angle Shots (WA) Capturing Action

Matt Stutzman - Hoops



WA PROFILE - (WA) Capturing & ACCENTUATING Action

Ntando Mahlangu (55:00)

South Africa Sprinter

Wide Angle Profile (no pan – no tracking)



(WA) Capturing & ACCENTUATING Action – AERIAL/DRONE

Ntando Mahlangu (55:00)

South Africa Sprinter

Wide Angle Aerial (Drone) Canted Frame



(WA) Capturing & ACCENTUATING Action (DIAGONAL PERSPECTIVE)

Ntando Mahlangu (55:00)

South Africa Sprinter - Wide Angle for Depth of Field



(WA) Capturing & ACCENTUATING Action - ARCHIVAL

Cui Zhe
China - Powerlifter



Motivated B-Roll (50:20)

“I’m a bit of an adrenaline junkie...when you’re hitting someone head-on, it’s a bit of a car crash! ...It’s called **MURDERBALL!**”



Medium Shot (MS)

- **Head and Torso** → A medium shot generally frames **the entire head and mid-torso**. Once you can see a person's entire body you are generally into the realm of a wide shot.

- **"Conversational" Intimacy** → The medium shot provides a comfortable feeling for a conversation. It allows you to see a person's face and upper body features. You get to know them without invading their space.

- **Work horse shot** → The medium shot is your bread and butter shot. It's versatile and it's used **A LOT** in film and TV.

- **Diagonal Perspective** allows for foreground-middle ground-background.

- **WALLPAPERING!** Wallpapering refers to the staging of important objects or artifacts in the nearground or background which contribute to the story.



MS – LOW ANGLE (LA)

Jean Baptiste Alaize

Burundi – France – Long Jump



wanting to flee from something, I think.

MS – Side Profile; MS Straight on Centered

Matt Stutzman

USA– Archery



MS – HA High Angle Archival “camcorder” footage ~ 1995

Ellie Cole

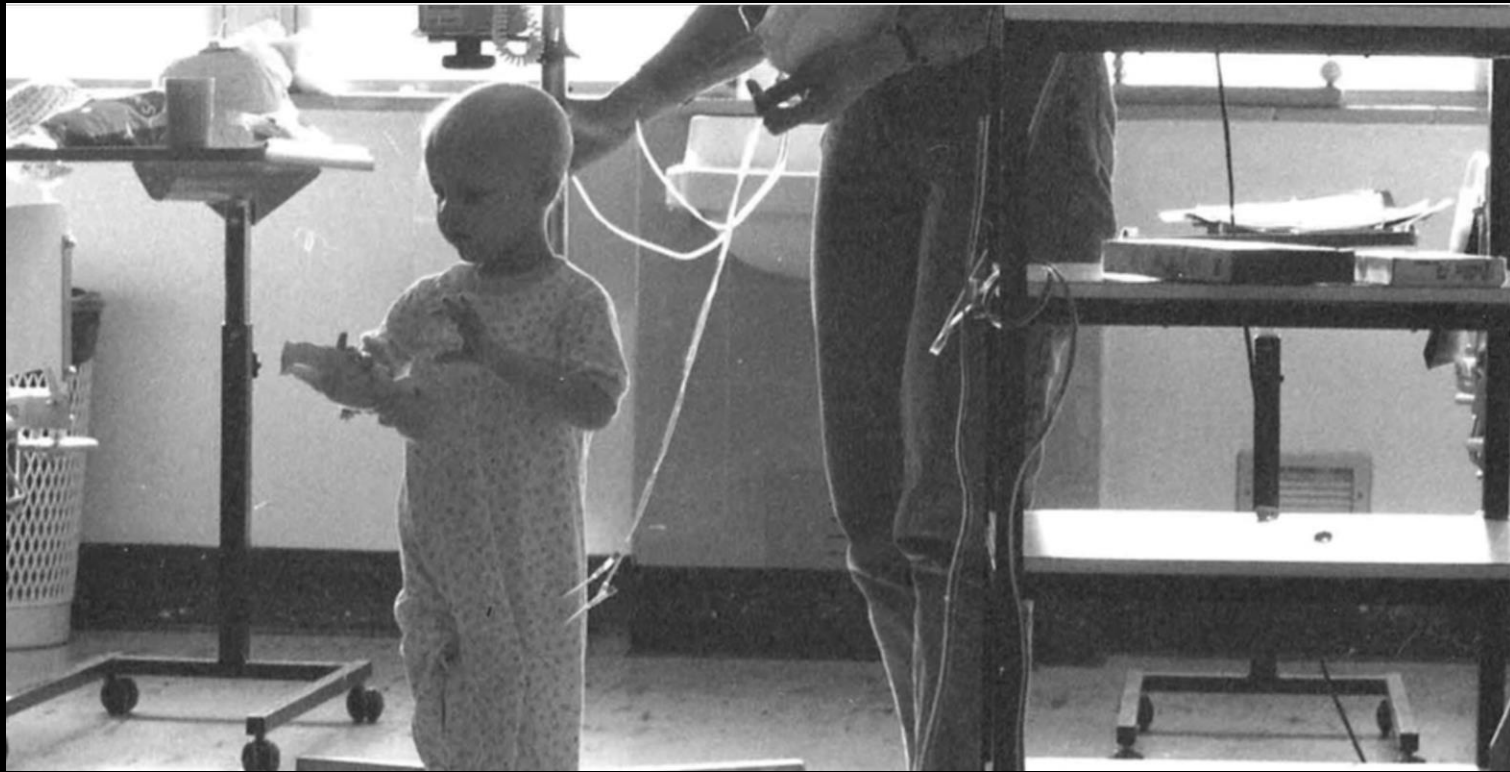
Australia – Swimmer



MS – EL Eye Level Archival “camcorder” footage ~ 1995

Ellie Cole

Australia – Swimmer



Close-up Shot (CU)

- **Filling the Frame**--The person or subject fills the camera frame. Frequently, facial close-ups will cut off part of a person's head and only show you the lower 2/3rds of their face (the expressive part).
- **Psychologically Involved and MORE Intense**--Close-ups are more emotionally POWERFUL!
- **Detail**--Close-ups allow you to concentrate on DETAILS and emotional reactions.
- **EMOTIONAL Reactions!** Close-ups work really well as insert or reaction shots or other kinds of illustrative shots to add texture and detail to your story.




Close-up Shot (CU)



Close-up Shot (CU)

Jean Baptiste Alaize

Burundi – France – Long Jump

A close-up shot of Jean Baptiste Alaize, a man with a shaved head and a small goatee, wearing a red shirt. He is looking directly at the camera with a serious expression. The background is blurred, showing a light-colored wall and a dark area below.

And then I received four machete blows.
That's how I lost my leg.

CU – Close Ups + SPLIT SCREEN

Cui Zhe

China - Powerlifter



They just wondered what I would do
when I grew up,

Matt Stutzman
USA— Archery



CU Interview

Ryley Batt

Australia – Wheelchair Rugby



Extreme Close-up (ECU)

- Proximity (within arms length)
- Uncomfortably close
- Extreme/Fine Details
- Intense Emotion
- Quick Reaction
- Subtle Response



More ECUs



Extreme Close-ups (ECU)
Visual objectification ECUs (50:00)
Australia – Wheelchair Rugby



SEQUENCING of Shots & STORY ARC

The Classical Hollywood DRAMATIC EDITING Style & SHOT SEQUENCING

The **CLASSICAL** Hollywood style refers to a **FORMULAIC shot sequences** within a scene whereby we are taken from the outside (**WIDE ANGLES**) then moves **CLOSER** in (medium shots and close-ups) before moving outward again...

