



Key Terminology

- **Mise-en-scène:** The arrangement of everything that appears in the shot, including setting, props, lighting, and costume.
- **Cinematography:** The art of photography and filming.
- **Editing:** The process of selecting and arranging the best shots.
- **Sound Design:** The creation of sound effects, music, and dialogue.
- **Genre:** A category of artistic composition, such as horror, comedy, or sci-fi.
- **Narrative:** The story or plot of a film.
- **Diegetic Sound:** Sound that originates from within the world of the film, such as dialogue, footsteps, or a radio.
- **Non-diegetic Sound:** Sound that does not originate from within the world of the film, such as a soundtrack or voiceover.

Key Concepts

- **Film Language:** The techniques used to communicate meaning to the audience, such as camera angles, shot types, and editing techniques.
- **Genre Conventions:** The characteristics that define a particular genre, such as the use of specific tropes and stereotypes.
- **Audience Theory:** Theories about how audiences interpret and respond to films, such as the Hypodermic Needle Theory and the Uses and Gratifications Theory.
- **Film Production Process:** The stages involved in making a film, from scriptwriting to distribution.
- **Film Representation:** How films represent different groups of people and social issues.
- **Film Industry:** The economic and cultural factors that shape the film industry.

Analysis Techniques

- **Semiotic Analysis:** Analysing the signs and symbols used in a film.
- **Narrative Analysis:** Analysing the story and plot of a film.
- **Audience Analysis:** Analysing the target audience of a film and how it appeals to them.
- **Technical Analysis:** Analysing the technical elements of a film, such as cinematography, editing, and sound design.