

Editing Methods



Jinsa k joy
Dept.of Multimedia

Editing

- **Film editing** is part of the process of filmmaking. It involves the selection and combining of shots into sequences, and ultimately creating a finished motion picture. It is an art of storytelling.
- Film editing is often referred to as the "invisible art" because when it is well-practiced, the viewer can become so engaged that he or she is not even aware of the editor's work.

Some editing methods

- Continuity editing
- Relational Editing
- Thematic Editing
- Insert Shots
- Cutaways
- Parallel Cutting

CONTINUITY EDITING

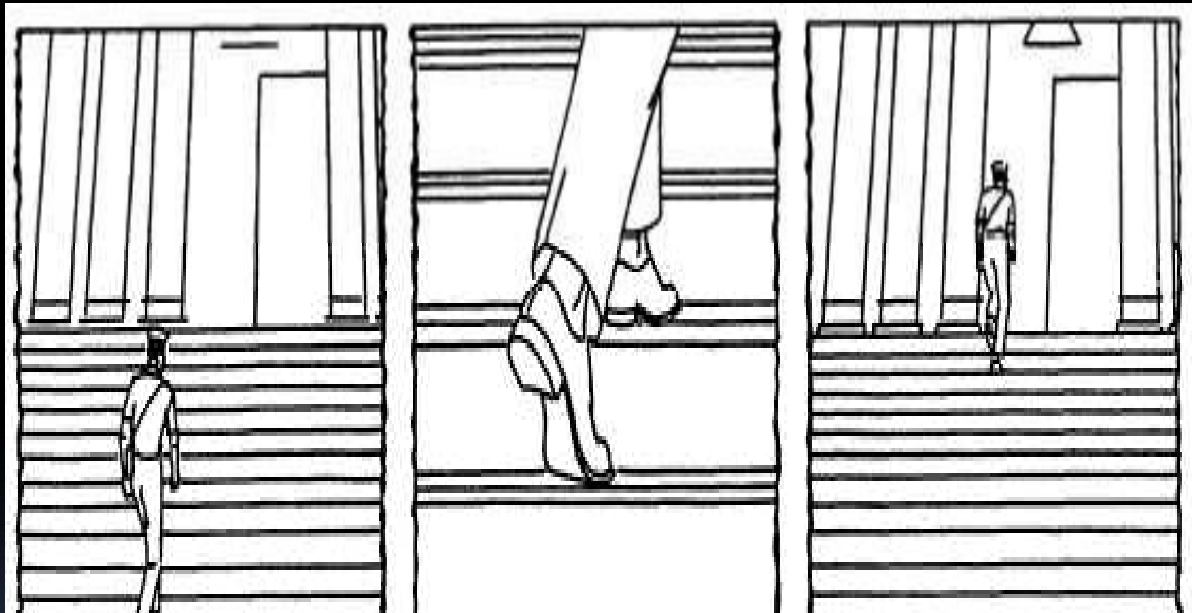
Continuity editing is the predominant style of editing in narrative cinema and television.

The purpose of continuity editing is to smooth over the inherent discontinuity of the editing process and to establish a logical coherence between shots.

In most films, logical coherence is achieved by cutting to continuity, which emphasizes smooth transition of time and space.

The montage technique relies on symbolic association of ideas between shots rather than association of simple physical action for its continuity

Continuity editing



Relational Editing

- Many years ago, the Russian filmmakers Pudovkin and Kuleshov conducted an experiment where they juxtaposed various scenes with a shot of a man sitting motionless and totally expressionless in a chair.
- The scenes included a close-up of a bowl of soup, a shot of a coffin containing a female corpse, and a shot of a little girl playing. To an audience viewing the edited film, the man suddenly became involved in these scenes.

Cont...

- When the shot of the man was placed next to the shot of the coffin, the audience thought that the actor showed deep sorrow.

When it was placed next to the close-up of the food, the audience perceived hunger in his face; and when it was associated with the shot of the little girl, the audience saw the actor as experiencing parental pride.



Thematic Editing

- In thematic editing, also referred to as montage editing, images are edited together based only on a central theme. In contrast to most types of editing, thematic editing is not designed to tell a story by developing an idea in a logical sequence.
- In a more general sense, thematic editing refers to (as they say in the textbooks) *a rapid, impressionistic sequence of disconnected scenes designed to communicate feelings or experiences.*
- This type of editing is often used in music videos, commercials, and film trailers (promotional clips).
- The intent is not to trace a story line, but to simply communicate action, excitement, danger, or even the "good times" we often see depicted in commercials.

Insert Shots

- An insert shot is a close-up of something that exists *within* the basic scene. The latter is typically visible within the establishing or wide shot. (Note close-up shot above from the scene on the left)..
- Insert shots add needed information, information that wouldn't otherwise be immediately visible



Cutaways

- Unlike insert shots that show significant aspects of the overall scene in close-up, cutaways *cut away* from the main scene or action to add related material.
- Here, we cut away from a shot of a man glancing down a mine shaft (on the left) to man already at a lower level (above).
- In the editing process we have to rely on regular insert shots and cutaways to effectively present the elements of a story. We can only hope that whoever shot the original footage (which might be *you*) had enough production savvy to include them.



Parallel Cutting

- Early films used to follow just one story line -- generally, with the hero in almost every scene.
- Today, we would find this simplistic story structure rather boring.
- The multiple story lines could be as simple as intercutting between the husband who murdered his wife in the previous scenario and the simultaneous work of the police as they try to convict him. This is referred to as parallel action.
- When the segments are cut together to follow the multiple (different) story lines, it's referred to as parallel cutting.



Cont...

By cutting back and forth between two or more mini-stories within the overall story, production pace can be varied and overall interest heightened. And, if the characters or situation in one story don't hold your attention, possibly the characters or situations in one of the other storylines will

Today's dramas typically have eight or ten major characters, and although intertwined with the main drama, each has their own continuing story





Thank

you