CLASSIC HOLLYWOOD CINEMA

Classical Hollywood cinema or the classical Hollywood narrative, are terms used in film history which designate both a visual and sound style

Its for making motion pictures and a mode of production used in the American film industry between 1927 and 1963.

Classical Hollywood Cinema is a term that has been coined by David Bordwell, Janet Staiger and Kristin Thompson

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 The authors performed formalist analysis on a random selection of 100 Hollywood films from 1917 to 1960.

 First sound film was in 1927 with the Jazz Singer; from this comes the Hollywood Studio System, the Star System.

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 The start of the golden age was arguably when The Jazz Singer was released in 1927.

 The authors claimed that this style has become paradigmatic because of the global dominance of Hollywood cinema.

 The style of classical Hollywood cinema has been heavily influenced by the ideas of the Renaissance and its resurgence of mankind as the focal point.

- This period is often referred to as the "golden age of Hollywood.
 "Classical style is fundamentally built on the
- principle of continuity editing or "invisible" style.

 A chain of events in a cause-effect relationship occurring in time and space" by Bordwell and Thompson, Film Art.

 Mostly a style between 1920-1960's Environment looks realistic and believable to viewer

• Narrative logic

Classical narration progresses always through psychological motivation
By the will of a human character and its struggle with obstacles towards a defined goal.

This narrative element is commonly composed of a primary narrative (e.g. a romance) intertwined with a secondary narrative or narratives. This narrative is structured with an unmistakable beginning, middle and end, and generally there is a distinct resolution

 Utilizing actors, events, causal effects, main points, and secondary points are basic characteristics of this type of narrative.

 The characters in classical Hollywood cinema have clearly definable traits, are active, and very goal oriented. They are causal agents motivated by psychological rather than social concerns

 The narrative is a chain of cause and effect with the characters being the causal agents – in classical style

 Time in classical Hollywood is continuous, linear, and uniform,

 Continuity editing is preferred style of editing during this time.
 Make sure story makes sense and looks smooth.
 Style is predictable

- Style is predictable
- Time is linear

In development of plot and story each scene is motivated (cause and effect). It has beginning, middle and end.

 All employees of studios work together, directors are part of a team,

 Most Hollywood pictures adhered closely to a genre—Western, slapstick comedy, musical, animated cartoon, biopic (biographical picture).

 Slapstick is a style of humor involving exaggerated physical activity that exceeds the boundaries of normal physical comedy.

 Motion picture companies made money by operating under the studio system

 MGM dominated the industry and had the top stars in Hollywood, and was also credited for creating the Hollywood star system altogether.

 Another great achievement of American cinema during this era came through Walt Disney's animation. In 1937, Disney created the most successful film of its time, Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs.

 The first films Italy produced were documentaries.

 They were only a few seconds long and filmed with a simple camera;

 The subject matter was the news and celebrities of their time, mostly kings, emperors and popes.

The birth of the Italian film industry between 1903 and 1909, culminating with a period of glory in 1914. • At that time, Italy was at the cutting edge in movie production and storytelling. • The invention of the feature film as we know it today is to be credited to those early Italian screenwriters and directors.

 several movie production companies were started in major cities. Turin was the top production center in Italy with five production companies: Ambrosio Film, Eagle Films, Itala Film, Pasquali Film, and Savoy

 In Rome, Cines Productions, Gladiator Film, Medusa Film, and Film Renaissance operated. However, the best equipped studios of the time were in Milan,

Latin American cinema

Latin American cinema refers collectively to the film output and film industries of Latin America. Latin American film is both rich and diverse, but the main centers of production have been Argentina, Brazil and Mexico.

Latin American cinema flourished after the introduction of sound, which added a linguistic barrier to the export of Hollywood film south of the border.