Format

Introduction:

Starts with a map of the world and explains the broad origins of film. It will quickly explain the technological history of film from the very first video cameras to the modern day industry.

Main Part:

Zooms into different parts of the world and explains the main part of the video, which is the evolution of the film industry in those places. Ex. It will talk about notable directors and movies, then either explain, or show video examples of how they influenced, or might influence future films in those places.

End/Conclusion:

It will explain, as a whole, some current notable events in the film industry or how it could change in the future.

North America

Films

Citizen Kane

One of the most innovative films in history, mainly due to its cinematography and camera placement/geometry, as well as its use of visual symbolism. It shaped the way almost all modern day films are made.

The Wizard of Oz

This was one of the first full length feature films to use the Three Strip Technicolor, which is a camera process to display a wider range of the color spectrum.



Snow White and the seven dwarfs

This was disney's first full length animated film. Today Disney is one of the most prominent studios in film and has pioneered filmmaking and animation as a whole.

Hollywood

Origins of Hollywood Origins of Disney

• Directors/Filmmakers

Stanley Kubrick

His use of audio, storytelling, and cinematography were all ahead of its time. His films also had more intellectual and underlying themes that almost nobody else was doing at the time. To this day, many world renowned directors note Kubrik as one of their main influences.

Steven Spielberg

Arguably the most successful director of all time, he directed and fully utilized everything that goes into a film, and made movies in a wide variety of genres. He directed multiple blockbuster films and is one of if not the most iconic directors of all time.

D.W. Griffith

D.W. Griffith introduced many techniques to the film industry, such as certain shots, like the close up, the panoramic shot, and even certain editing moves, like the cross cut. He is commonly referred to as 'The Father of Filmmaking'.

Europe

Films

Lawrence of Arabia

One of the most famous films of all time, it was a historical film but used all the modern film techniques at the time. The visual style that the film shows has influenced many directors in their own work. Steven Speilberg even went as far to say that it is his favorite film and it got him into filmmaking.

• 8 ½

One of the most well known Italian films, and was filmed without audio, which they dubbed in after. It was also heavily praised for it's set and costume design.

400 blows

One of the first commercial films that was made without the support of a full studio. Also one of the first autobiographical films and is still relevant today.

Directors/Filmmakers



He was another 'father' of modern cinema, and shaped the way most movies are made. His movies connected the audience to his stories and characters in a way that no other filmmaker could do at the time, and water another one of the most iconic filmmakers of all time.

Charlie Chaplin

Charlie Chaplin was, maybe, the most important filmmaker ever. At Least in the words of some. He was one of the first people who turned pure video into an artform that is now film, and gave meaning to an industry that barely existed at the time.

Asia

Directors/Filmmakers

Akira Kurosawa

He was a director who followed some of the broader themes of western cinema, but was involved in nearly all stages of the filmmaking process, from screenwriting to production, and post production.

Andrei Tarkovsky

His style of filmmaking was more collected and intricate than most other directors. He liked to try and trap viewers in his films and impose emotion into them through his work.

Yasujiro Ozu

One of the earliest Japanese filmmakers, he decided to create his own style of cinema. He didn't want to follow the western method of filmmaking and liked to just subtly change things from the norm, which separated his work from others.

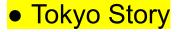
Films

Godzilla

One of the most popular movies of all time in pop culture but also influenced the use of symbolism in future films, as the movie itself is a metaphor for the use of nuclear weapons.

Enter the Dragon

Enter the Dragon is noted as one of the most influential action movies of all time. Not only can you find certain aspects of it in most modern action movies, but you can also find it in a lot of general modern media. It was a film that went past just the film industry and became a pop culture symbol.



Tokyo Story was a prime example of Yasujiro Ozu's work. He didn't follow the way most people were making their movies at the time, and subtly changed the rules in ways that people wouldn't even always notice. Whether it was storytelling or cinematography.

Stalker

One of Andrei Tarkovsky's most famous films. The film, as are many of Tarkovsky's films, have very slow pacing, in the story and in the camera work. This film was also shot in toxic locations. One set was at a river in Estonia, which had toxic waste in it. This is likely credited to have caused what Tarkovsky later died of, which was cancer.

Akira

Regarded as one of the greatest animated films ever, Akira boosted the popularity of Anime outside of Japan. Its use of color and ambiance was well ahead of its time for most animated films, and even has a shot now called the "Akira Slide" which can be found in almost any animated action show or movie.



South America

Films

City of God & Fernando Meirelles

This is one of the most famous films ever made from South America, which at the time was largely undermined (and probably still is) in the film industry. The director even met the president of Brazil at the time, who told him that the movie had been a main reason for changing certain policies and public security aspects in the country.

Amores Perros & Alejandro Iñárritu

This film is a drama that also speaks on certain issues and aspects of life. Dog fighting, which is a theme in the movie, was banned completely in Mexico, years after the release of the film.



This is one of the most famous, and recent latin american films. As many of them do, it subtly shows the living conditions and inequality between different social classes. The film was also shot in Black and White and is praised for its cinematography.