Types of Movies Movie Genre

Four Basic Types of Movies

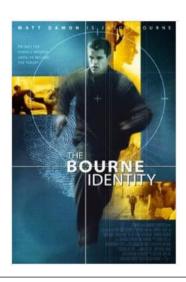
- Narrative
- Documentary
- Experimental
- Hybrid



Narrative

- Mostly fiction, purpose is to engage and entertain
- Many genres/subgenres will discuss (ex ex)

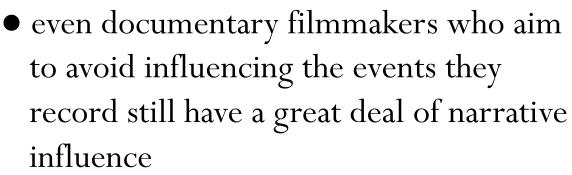




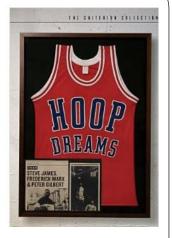


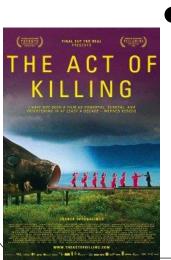
Documentary

- more concerned with recording reality, to educate, presentation of political/social analysis
- the unavoidable act of making a movie removes the possibility of a purely objective truth
 - "creative treatment of actual reality" John Grierson (coined the term, 1926)



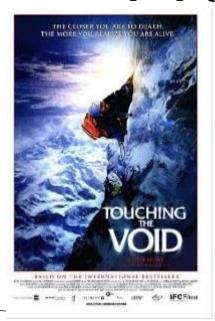
ie: camera as narrator and editing creates meaning

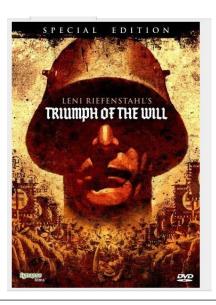


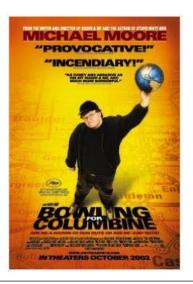


Documentary...

- four basic approaches:
 - factual (Hoop Dreams, Touching the Void)
 - instructional
 - persuasive (An Inconvenient Truth, Bowling for Columbine)
 - propaganda (Battleship Potemkin, Triumph of the Will)







Experimental Movies

- actively seek to defy categorization and convention
 - Began with...
- Examples

Hybrid Movies

• part of cinematic evolution, mixing documentary, experimental, and narrative films





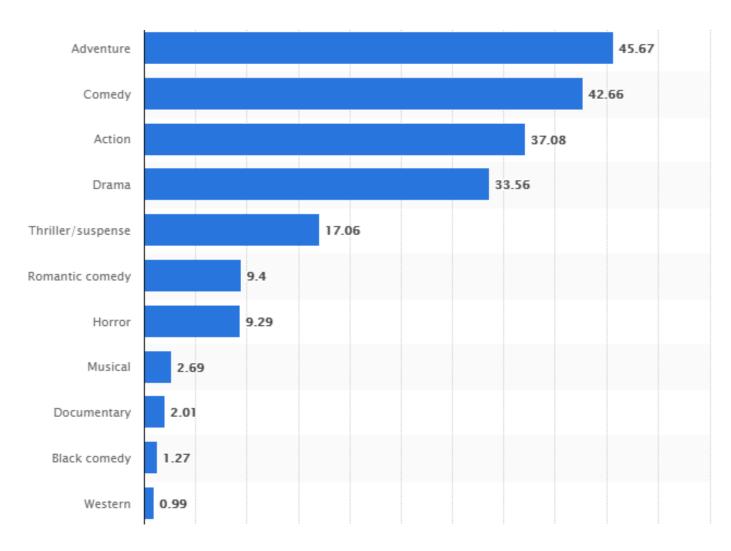
Movie Genres

- few movies are strictly one genre today
- genre has a significant effect on how audiences choose the movies they go to/buy/rent
 - And people who finance movies often choose them by genre
- give people what they want (and expect), and they will buy it
- cultural conditions contribute to genre changes (ie: a western made during WWII v. one made during the Vietnam War)

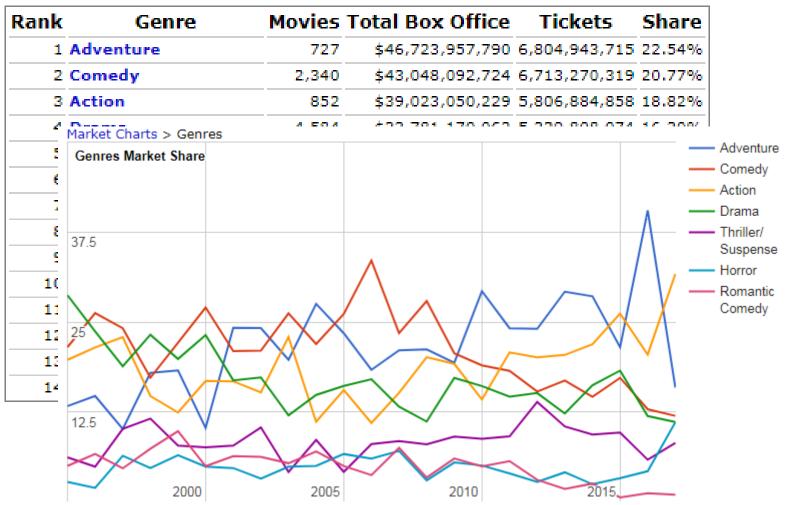




Most popular movie genres in North America from 1995 to 2017, by total box office revenue (in billion U.S. dollars)



Market Share for Each Genre 1995-2017

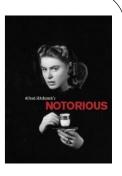


Yearly Stats By Decade Top Grossing Movie by Genre

Genre Conventions (ex)

- Narrative/Story Formulas
 - The structure of the story: what's the conflict/type of conflict? How resolved?
 - 'Narrative moments' help define genres
 - chase sequences, shootouts, romance...
- Theme (or topic): the unifying idea expressed through story and visuals (Western: man v wilderness) (ex)





The EMILIO ESTEVEZ MOLLY RINGWALD ANTHONY MICHAEL RALL Breakfast Club



- Character Types (ex)
 - genres become associated with different heroes and villains
- Stars
 - actors factor into how a genre is classified, analyzed and received

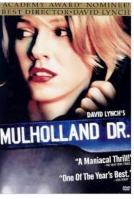






- **Setting**: where is the action or what is the environment?
- Iconography: identifiable key images or icons?
 - images or iconic elements are usually immediately recognizable (gangster films = machine gun) (ex)
 - costumes, sound, and music can also be iconic features
- Mood/Style: certain elements of cinematic language that communicate tone and atmosphere
 - iconography refers to actual objects/sound in a film, style refers to how these are presented (camera angles, lighting, color, etc)

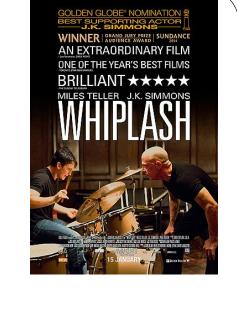




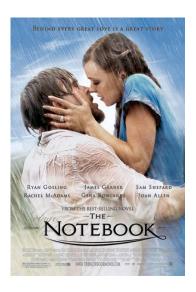


• Audience Response:

- Every film has a "mode of address", a particular way in which it speaks to target audience
 - horror films = to "horrify"; action films = feel tense
- Think: "teen pics" and "chick flicks"









Significance? Why useful?

- Economy of story telling
 - Meaning?
- Genres often reflect the attitudes and values of the society in which they are produced
- Has a significant effect on how audiences choose the movies they go to/buy/rent
 - And people who finance movies often choose them by genre
 - give people what they want (and expect), and they will buy it

Narrative

- structure of story; conflict/ type of conflict

Theme

- topic, subject, idea

Character Types

- stars; anticipated or against expectations

Setting

- location/time period/ environment

Iconography

- key images, icons - including costumes, sound, and music

Mood/Style

- cinematic language / techniques that communicate tone & atmosphere

Audience Response

- reaction; intended reaction

• Jaws, Children of the Corn, It Follows, Ghost Ship