

Characters & Relationships

How Mise-en-scene and Editing are used to Create Relationships or Develop Characters

# Ways to Remember Elements of Mise-En-Scene

Claps Maps	Slap Scamp	Spam Claps	Aunty Danielle's One: CaPS CaPSL
<ul> <li>Costumes</li> <li>Lighting</li> <li>and</li> <li>Props</li> <li>Set</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Set</li><li>Lighting</li><li>and</li><li>Props</li></ul>	<ul><li>Set</li><li>Props</li><li>and</li><li>Movement</li></ul>	<ul><li>Costumes</li><li>and</li><li>Props</li><li>Set</li></ul>
<ul><li> Movement</li><li> and</li><li> Proxemics</li><li> Sound</li></ul>	<ul><li>Sound</li><li>Costumes</li><li>and</li><li>Movement/</li><li>Proxemics</li></ul>	<ul><li>Costumes</li><li>Lighting</li><li>And</li><li>Proxemics</li><li>Sound</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Character movements</li> <li>and</li> <li>Proxemics</li> <li>Sound (diegetic/non-diegetic)</li> <li>Lighting</li> </ul>

# Set

The character's surroundings instantly give the audience some implied information about their culture, background, lifestyle, status, etc

- Luxurious penthouse in 1920s New York = wealthy, successful, ambitious
- Rundown apartment in a crime-ridden city in modern-day Mexico = poor, struggling to survive
- Rural farmhouse in the English countryside in 1850 = simple lifestyle, traditional values
- Futuristic space station = scientific or technological knowledge, adventurous



# Props

The objects in the scene, and the way they are arranged, can give you clues about the characters:

### Interests, personality, backstory

- Books, artwork, or musical instruments = intellectual or creative pursuits
- Family photos or heirlooms = personal connections and history

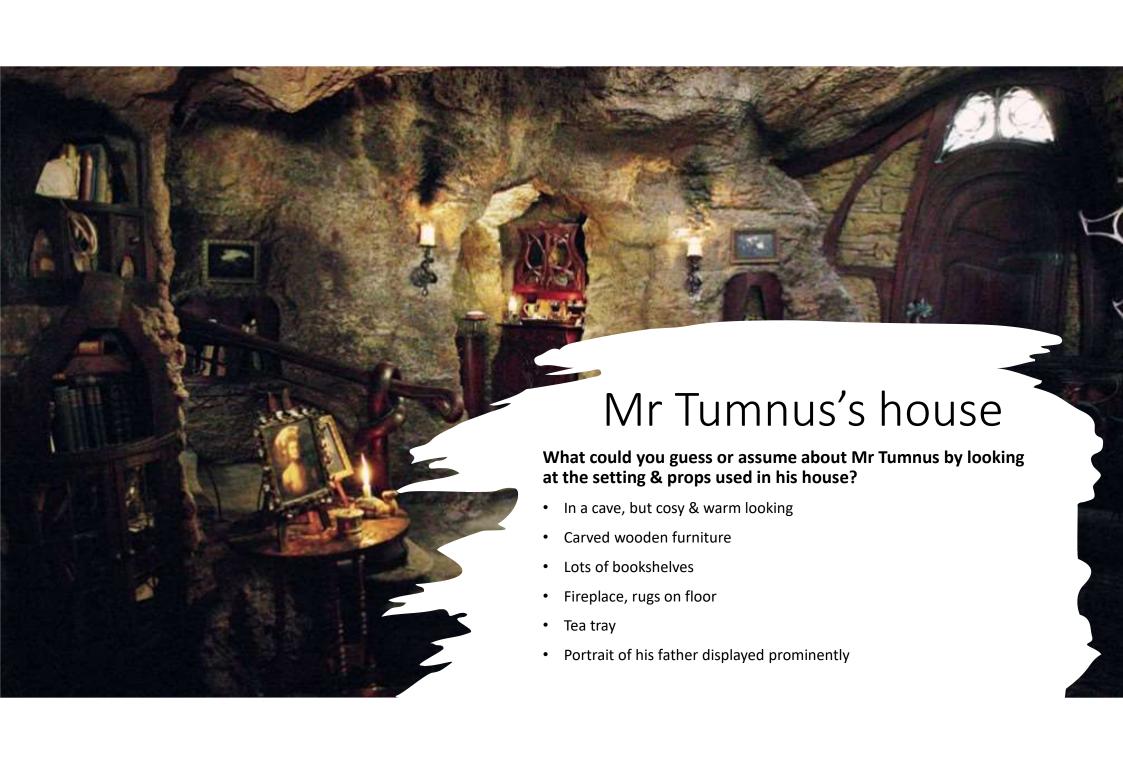
### Symbolic of their desires, conflicts, or relationships

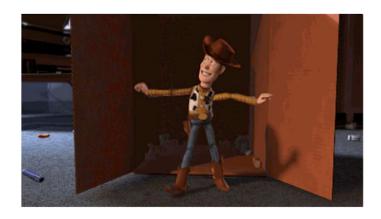
- A wedding ring = commitment or loyalty
- A weapon = power, danger, desire for control

## Character interaction with props – reveals personality or relationships

- A character meticulously arranging items on a desk = perfectionist, attention to detail
- A character clutching a cherished possession during a difficult moment = emotional attachment or reliance
- Shared objects = can show cooperation, connections, or conflicts between characters









# Movement

The movement of characters within a scene can reveal their relationships and power dynamics.

#### Movement

- Quick, purposeful movements, swagger/strut = confidence, arrogance
- Slow, deliberate movements = thoughtful or hesitant
- Sudden jerky movements = agitation or anxiety

### Body language

- Nervous fidgeting or crossed arms, avoiding eye contact = insecurity or defensiveness
- Invading others personal space = dominance, aggression

### Facial movement/expressions

- Trembling lower lip, tears in eyes = sad/emotional
- Furrowed brow, clenched jaw = anger

## **Proxemics**

#### **Distance between characters**

- Deep space shows emotional distance. Character feels lost/alone in their environment OR used in moments of reflection or peace.
- Shallow space close, intimate, crowded together. Characters are friendly and comfortable OR invading personal space/claustrophobia

## Relationship to setting

- Sprawled across the furniture comfortable/confident in surroundings
- Hugging the ground relief at being safe
- Hesitating to touch anything feels out of place

## Changes in proxemics = changes in relationships

- Gradually moving closer to each other growing connection or reconciliation
- Moving away from each other conflict, distrust, emotional withdrawal.





# The Pevensie Children

- What do their movements and proxemics in this scene tell you about them?
  - Peter, Lucy & Susan grouped together but Edmund standing apart
  - Susan & Lucy both standing slightly behind Peter, clutching his arm
  - Peter reaching behind to take Susan's hand
  - Girls & Peter's expressions are anxious/scared but Edmund looks a bit irritated









# Costumes

Clothing, hairstyles, and makeup can reveal aspects of a character's identity, status, or emotional state.

### **Style and Fit:**

- Jewels, expensive designer brands, embroidery = royalty, wealth, status
- Baggy, unkempt clothing = laid-back or careless personality, poor, chaotic
- Tailored suit = sophisticated, professional, cares about their job

#### **Colour Palette:**

- Bright, vibrant colours = extroversion, energy, or optimism
- Dark, muted tones = seriousness, mystery, melancholy

## Hidden details or symbolism:

- · Costume designers often incorporate subtle details into costumes that have a symbolic or hidden meaning
- E.g. lots of buttons might suggest a character is 'buttoned up' or emotionally reserved

### **Outfits & Relationships:**

- Characters who share close relationships may wear complementary outfits to visually reinforce their connection
- E.g. romantic partners may wear coordinating colours, family members might have similar styles or accessories
- Differences in costumes between enemies or rivals can underscore their conflict

# Lighting & Colour

#### Lighting

- Can symbolically reflect characters' inner states or journeys. A character struggling with inner conflict may be shown in a dimly lit environment. A character experiencing enlightenment or clarity might be bathed in bright light.
- Strong lighting can draw attention to or highlight a character, emphasizing their importance in the scene or story
- Creates mood, which in turn affects how the character is perceived. Harsh upward lighting might make a character look scary or threatening, creating tension or drama. Soft flickering lighting might suggest warmth, safety, or intimacy.

#### Colour

- Warm colours like reds and oranges are associated with passion, energy, or danger. Cool colours like blues and greens are associated with calmness, tranquillity, or sadness. Neutral whites and greys are associated with purity, neutrality, or emotional coldness
- Desaturation or muted colours can create a sense of bleakness or melancholy.
   Lots of bright contrasting colours suggest happiness, safety, daylight.



## The White Witch

What can we tell about the White Witch by her costume, lighting and colour palette?

- Pale blue & whites, glittery/shiny
- Wearing lots of furs, some with animal faces still attached
- Spiky/pointy crown & sceptre
- Gown has big shoulders, very structured, rough textured fabric
- Twisted dreadlocks like tree roots
- Face is very pale with colourless lips and eyebrows but dark eyes
- Palette changes as film goes on & summer comes to Narnia. She wears warmer browns & golds



# Sound



- Dialogue between characters is part of the sound. These conversations provide direct insight into their relationships, personalities, and dynamics. The tone, content, and manner of speech can convey emotions, power dynamics, and underlying tensions between characters.
- Diegetic sound can reflect characters' emotions and interactions. For example, the sound of footsteps approaching may signify anticipation or tension, while the chirping of birds might suggest tranquillity or innocence.
- Non-diegetic sound Romantic music accompanying a montage of a budding relationship helps build a sense of connection between the characters. Tense, suspenseful music can underscore conflicts or confrontations, amplifying the drama and stakes of the situation.
- Themes repeated tunes associated with specific characters or relationships can provide continuity and deepen audience engagement. By associating certain melodies with particular characters, composers can evoke emotions and reinforce narrative themes.

# The Wardrobe

What do the sound elements in this clip suggest about what Lucy will find inside the wardrobe?

- Diegetic (Lucy can hear)
  - Certain sounds fade in and out why do the filmmakers want to draw our attention to them?
- Non-diegetic (Lucy can't hear)
  - What kinds of instruments are used (e.g. strings, flute, voices)
  - Dynamics when does it get loud or soft
  - Tempo when does it speed up, slow down, pause
  - Mood (ominous, suspenseful, bright, magical)
  - Do the sounds reflect the surroundings e.g. shivering tremolo sound on strings mimics cold fluttering snow falling





# Editing

#### Montages

• These condense time to show the development of relationships between characters. Through a series of cuts, audiences can see characters interacting, bonding, or experiencing significant moments together, thus forming connections and understanding their dynamics.

#### **Transitions**

 Cross-cutting allows filmmakers to juxtapose (put next to each other) scenes of different characters or storylines. By cutting between them, the audience can see similarities or contrasts between characters' experiences, personalities, or actions, thus highlighting their relationships or conflicts.

### **Pacing and Rhythm**

• The pace of editing can reflect the energy and dynamics of character interactions. Rapid cuts can convey tension, excitement, or urgency, while slower pacing can show intimacy, contemplation, or emotional depth.

#### Flashbacks and Flash-forwards

• These can provide insights into characters' pasts, motivations, and relationships. By intercutting between past and present moments, filmmakers can reveal significant events or experiences that have shaped characters' identities and behaviours.

# Examples

- In "Up" (2009), the opening montage uses editing to depict the lifelong relationship between Carl and Ellie. Through a series of cuts, audiences see key moments in their lives together, from their childhood dreams to their shared adventures and eventual hardships. The montage establishes the depth of their connection and sets the emotional tone for the rest of the film.
- In "The Social Network" (2010), director David Fincher employs rapid editing and parallel storytelling techniques to illustrate the complex relationships and power dynamics among the characters involved in the creation of Facebook. Through quick cuts between scenes of dialogue, legal depositions, and flashbacks, the film explores themes of friendship, betrayal, and ambition.

