

# [Amelie – essay](https://assignbuster.com/amelie-essay/)

Narration Amelie is partially told by an omniscient voice-over narrator and partially tells by itself. The voice-over narrator introduces a character or summarizes a length of time in the character's life that the film skips over. For example, the voice-over narrator introduces Amelie’s parents and other characters at the beginning of the film by relating some oddly humorous character traits. The voice-over narrator is also arranging the parts of the narrative. In other words, he is telling the story and letting Amelia’s voice come directly through - the film is told from Amelie's perspective.

However, most of the film is told through the dialogue between characters. Narration other than words Besides narrator, other factors such as camera motion and visual effects, helped reveal to us the conflicts that the characters were experiencing and their responses to their problems. The active camera motion such as tracking, zoom and panning throughout the film added the energetic mood to the film, and visual effects such as showing Amelie's orange beating heart when she sees her love, are much more engaging methods of informing the views of what's going on instead of just Amelie saying " I love him! . Time Time is manipulated in the film. The film begins with Amelie’s birth, summarizes briefly her childhood, than skips to her as a young adult, where the majority of the plot takes place. While it is presented in chronological order, the pace of the movie and the lengths of the jumps in time change. For instance, the film briefly summarizes Amelie's early childhood, describing her supposedly " weak" heart and her mother's death. Then, the story arrives at Amelie's early adulthood and becomes more detailed. Mis-en-scene

Lighting techniques Lighting was used to bring out the symbolism the color red carries in Amelie. For example, when Amelie is afraid that the man she is in love with does not feel the same as her so she retreats to her apartment, which walls look a deep, burning red. However, after the man comes to her door, she passes by the same walls again, this time looking a brighter, friendlier shade of red. The lighting technique here instead of showing a contrast in the same red walls, also shows a contrast in the way love makes one feel.

It is a strong emotion, and like the color red, can make us feel passionate hate or passionate bliss, depending on the way we look at it. Colour Colour plays a vital role in this movie. Every frame of the movie is filled with rich colour/high saturation (especially for green, red, and yellow to manipulate the painting style). The eye-popping colour here is not just simply a visual effect, but it also add vibrancy to the characters – to reveal their characteristic with different tones (for example shinny yellow for bright personality).

More importantly, colour make it clear that Amelie’s world and our own are two completely different places – her world is full of imaginations, hopes and fun things. Camera Angle Tracking and Pan The angles give the audience a feel as they are looking over the character and looking for what is happening. The use of camera motions assist in showing this effect by following the character. The camera constantly follows the character's motions, allowing the audience to see only what the character sees. There are some 360-degree pans used in Amelie. They usually show the point of view.

Zoom-in shot Camera zooms in to represent a sense of acknowledgement. At the end of the clip shown it shows this movement as the character remains still, almost frozen, until it zooms then the shot continues and the character begins to move and continue her action. The zoom-in of characters in Amelie always focus on their dramatic facial expressions. This helps reveal the emotions and thoughts underneath the characters as a kind of movie language. The camera begins low and circles the character, while zooming in until it reaches the character's face.

Once this happens, it will appear as the character is looking into the camera, until it cuts to a shot of what she is seeing through her eyes. This gives a dynamic between shots. Big scenery shots For aesthetic content, as well as for helping along the characterization of Amelie and the knowledge of her surroundings. For example, when she is little and sits on the roof. This shots show how alone she is, and from the scenery around her, we know there are so many people that she could easily make more friends.