FILM & TV ANALYSIS IV: VISUAL LANGUAGE

- □ film is as highly audio-visual medium
- □ television is audio-visual too

■ what are the key differences?

- □ film: usually higher production value (more money)
- □ big screen (ideally unless bad cinema, VHS, DVD)
- \square big sound system (ideally $-\sim$)
- tv: usually lower production value, especially in the past
- small screen (getting bigger though)
- sound often just from tv set though Surround possible
- different field depth (less long shots, more closeups)

- □ this means:
 - □ film may rely on ist visuals and sounds to tell a story
 - television has to be more restrictive

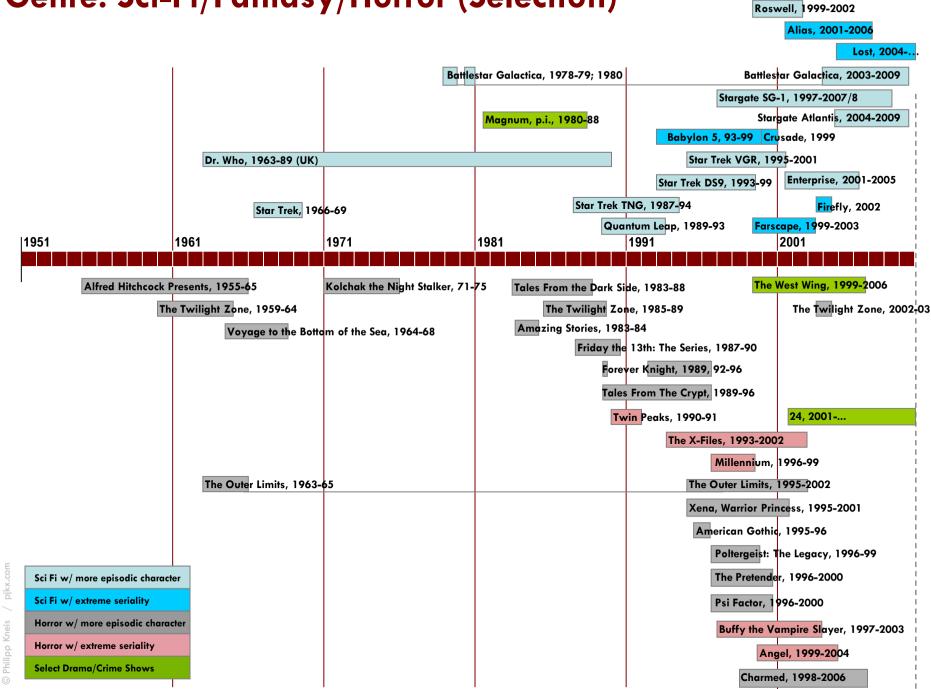
- □ film: tells one story
- □ film series are the exception

- □ television: since the beginning, episodic in nature
- exception: soap operas continuing story

- major changes since late 1980s / early 1990s
 - Magnum P.I. (1980-1988)
 - □ Star Trek TNG (1987-1994) and subsequent franchises
 - Twin Peaks (1990-1991; M: 1992)
 - □ The X-Files (1993-2002; M: 1998, 2008)

- higher production values
- serial narration: higher complexity
- creation of intricate mythologies
- audience loyalty in SciFi/Horror franchise as basis

Genre: Sci-Fi/Fantasy/Horror (Selection)



Main Types:

- 1. no mythology at all, just recurring characters
 - McGyver, Star Trek Classic, Magnum P.I. (till Season 7)
- partial mythology / stand-alone episodes ("Monster-of-the-Week")
 - The X-Files, Buffy the Vampire Slayer, Angel, Babylon 5 (seasons 1-2, 5), Stargate
- 3. full mythology / almost no stand-alone episodes
 - 24, Babylon 5, Alias, Lost (seasons 3-4)

- example for complex narrative: Farscape
 - everything is connected
 - audience "loyalty" is required for understanding

- Farscape (Rockne S. O'Bannon, 1999-2003)
 - **Main Titles Season 4**
 - "Previously on Farscape" Ep. 4.22

 clips from every episode so far --- high serial character
 - Clip from Ep. 3.16 "Revenging Angel"
 intertext: quoting Road Runner cartoons, Star Trek

- □ intertext/post-modern narrative
 - connections to other texts (this is not new in art it is more a matter of degree than principle)
 - excessive quoting of other franchises, like also on Buffy, Stargate

- each pice of art is not only a pice of art, but a statement on art itself
- □ self-reflexive text: commenting on making art itself (The Producers, Shakespeare in Love, etc.)

 postmodern style works here because similar audience --- same genre

tendentially, nevertheless, television focuses on narrative / plot / character depth + interaction

 movies are still more visual – and more selfcontained, more stringent,
 approaching unity of time and space (see Aristotle)

film and television may be both audio-visual, but they are a completely different medium!