

# General Rules for Critical Essays















- **CHALLENGE:** Obviously you want to choose a text that the class will engage with, but you still want to challenge them and expand their horizons.
  - After all, if we took the same approach with literature, we'd be unlikely to teach them Shakespeare or poetry they'd rarely choose those!
- UNKNOWN: Choose a text that the class are unlikely to have seen before, so have no preconceptions about it.
- THEME: Texts with a clear theme such as LGBTQI+ or gender issues, racism, good vs evil or loss of innocence are a good starting point.
- **SUITABLE:** Choose one that is neither too lightweight nor too overwhelming. Learning how to critically analyse a screen text is challenging enough without being faced with a film that has no thematic heft or is too obtuse.

### For Your Consideration: Alternative Film Choices

### **Certificate: U/PG**

- The Iron Giant (Brad Bird, 1999)
- The Kid Who Would Be King (Joe Cornish, 2019)
- Kubo and the Two Strings (Travis Knight, 2016)
- A League of Their Own (Penny Marshall, 1992)
- Ma Vie de Courgette (Claude Barras, 2016)
- Monster House (Gil Kenan, 2006)
- Spider-Man: Into the Spider-Verse (Bob Persichetti, Peter Ramsey & Rodney Rothman, 2018)
- Wadjda (Haifaa Al-Mansour, 2012)
- Whale Rider (Niki Caro, 2002)

#### **Certificate: 15**

- The Adventures of Priscilla, Queen of the Desert (Stephan Elliott, 1994)
- Attack the Block (Joe Cornish, 2011)
- Dead Man Walking (Tim Robbins, 1995)
- Eighth Grade (Bo Burnham, 2018)
- The Ice Storm (Ang Lee, 1997)
- The Mist (Frank Darabont, 2006)
- Once (John Carney, 2007)
- Pride (Matthew Warcus, 2014)
- Small Faces (Gillies Mackinnon, 1995)
- Train to Busan (Sang-ho Yeon, 2016)
- Die Welle (Dannis Gansel, 2008)

### Certificate: 12

- Belleville Rendez-Vous (Sylvain Chomet, 2003)
- Hunt for the Wilderpeople (Taika Waititi, 2016)
- Love, Simon (Greg Berlanti, 2018)
- Me and Earl and the Dying Girl (Alfonso Gomez-Rejon, 2012)
- The Night of the Hunter (Charles Laughton, 1955)
- The Outsiders (Francis Ford Coppola, 1983)
- Persepolis (Vincent Paronnaud & Marjane Satrapi, 2007)
- Searching (Aneesh Chaganty, 2018)
- Sing Street (John Carney, 2016)
- Vampires vs. the Bronx (Oz Rodriguez, 2020)

### **Certificate: 18**

- Battle Royale (Kinji Fukasaku, 2000)
- City of God (Fernando Meirelles & Kátia Lund, 2002)
- Dead Man's Shoes (Shane Meadows, 2004)
- Do the Right Thing (Spike Lee, 1989)
- Heathers (Michael Lehmann, 1989)
- L.A. Confidential (Curtis Hanson, 1997)
- Nil By Mouth (Gary Oldman, 1997)
- Shallow Grave (Danny Boyle, 1994)
- The Thing (John Carpenter, 1982)











## Using Evidence

• It's better to gather two or three techniques together as one piece of evidence (e.g. music, camera shot and lighting). Film meaning is created by the combination of techniques, not individual ones.

### **Language Techniques:**

mise-en-scène (costume, props, set, lighting, actor position) dialogue and acting camerawork (framing, angles, movement) editing sound special effects

- A brief description of what is happening in the film at the moment techniques are used is vital. **Context** is everything: a close-up during a comedic moment will have a different meaning to a close-up used during a scary moment.
- Context and Technique = Effect. Ask yourself how the techniques work together to be effective in that particular moment.







Generally, there are some techniques that are easier for young people to grasp and write about, and also demand less time to teach the requisite skills.

- Mise-en-scène: Young people get to grips with this quickly, especially costume, colour and set. A word bank of adjectives can help them hugely with articulating their ideas.
- Dialogue and acting: Easy to understand, but don't necessarily lead to comments of great insight.
- Camerawork: There are a lot of camera shots, angles and movements to cover, but pupils often comment very well on their effect. Just have a camerawork guide handy!
- Editing: Requires a lot of teaching to get to the stage where pupils can confidently comment independently. Counting cuts to establish pace is an easy approach.
- Sound: Pupils do well here but, again, a word bank is invaluable for idea articulation.
- Special effects: Can comment on these in terms of establishing a setting or if discussing budget, but not always the most pertinent technique.





# Scene Analysis Table

### **Techniques:**

mise-en-scene (costume, props, set, lighting, actor position)

camerawork

editing

sound

special effects

dialogue and acting

Technique(s)	Context What is happening in that moment?	Effect  How do the techniques work together to create an effect in that moment?

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## PEEL Structure

The same **PEEL** structure can be used for a screen text essay as any other critical essay, but with a few little tweaks...

PEEL Structure	Sentence Starters	
I make a <b>POINT</b> about the task and say what techniques were used.	Steven Spielberg uses, and effectively to convey	
I describe the moment the techniques were used in as <b>EVIDENCE</b> .	This can be seen in the moment/scene when	
I <b>EXPLAIN</b> what effect the techniques have and how they connect to my point.	The use of suggestswhile the suggests The overall effect is	
I make a <b>LINK</b> between my explanation and the theme/my personal response.	This links to the theme of because I think this is effective because	

# ESSAY TASK: How does Steven Spielberg use film techniques to effectively create tension throughout 'Jaws'?

Text/Title

TARA!

CONCLUSION

INTRODUCTION	N TAPE Title/Text Author (Director) Plot Summary Essay Task					
PEEL STRUCTURE	POINT	EVIDENCE	EXPLANATION	LINK		
	I make a <b>POINT</b> about the task and say what techniques were used.	I describe the moment the techniques were used in as <b>EVIDENCE</b> .	I make a <b>POINT</b> about the task and say I <b>EXPLAIN</b> what effect the techniques have and how they connect to my point.	I make a <b>LINK</b> between my explanation and the theme/my personal response.		
SCENE 1: BEGINNING	Near the start of the film, Steven Spielberg uses, and effectively to create tension.	This can be seen in the moment /scene when	The use of suggestswhile the suggests This works together to create tension because	This links to the theme of because I think this is effective because		
SCENE 2: MIDDLE	Around the middle of the film, Steven Spielberg uses, and effectively to create tension.	This can be seen in the moment/ scene when	The use of suggestswhile the suggests This works together to create tension because	This links to the theme of because I think this is effective because		
SCENE 3: END	At the end of the film, Steven Spielberg uses, and effectively to create tension.	This can be seen in the moment/ scene when	The use of suggestswhile the suggests This works together to create tension because	This links to the theme of because I think this is effective because		

Author (Director) Response to text Answer to task End with style!

# Critical Essay BGE















- The same kinds of topics work for film as other texts:
  - Trace the development of a character
  - Describe the impact of setting on the text
  - Trace a theme throughout the text
  - Describe how the filmmaker creates an atmosphere/mood/tone
- Five-paragraph essay structure: the best approach is to choose evidence from the beginning, middle and end of the film for character and theme.
- You could also analyse a single scene from the film in depth, choosing three key
  moments of effective technique use to make up your five-paragraph essay.





# Sample PEEL Response: BGE

How does Steven Spielberg use film techniques to effectively create tension throughout 'Jaws'?

Steven Spielberg uses colour, camerawork and lighting effectively to create tension in the scene with Alex Kinter's death.

This can be seen in the opening moment when Alex asks his mum if he can go into the water again. The camera tracks Alex up from the water in a **long shot** and **the editor doesn't cut away from him** until he walks past Brody and the focus turns to him. Alex is **wearing red swimming trunks**.

The use of the long tracking shot combined with the unbroken shot suggests that Alex will be important to the scene while the red trunks suggest that he could be in danger as red is the colour of blood. The overall effect creates tension because we know the shark is out there in the water and suspect that Alex could be its next victim.

I think this is effective because the audience are like Brody, waiting for the next killing, and by drawing our attention to Alex using these techniques, we are become interested in his fate and are anxiously watching him, suspecting he will die and are tense, waiting for this to happen.

# Critical Essay NQ













# SQA National 5/Higher Task

### PART E — FILM AND TELEVISION DRAMA

Answers to questions on film and television drama\* should refer to the text and to such relevant features as use of camera, key sequence, characterisation, mise-enscène, editing, music/sound, special effects, plot, dialogue...

- \* 'TV drama' includes a single play, a series or a serial.
- Make sure that you are comfortable with all these terms before studying the film.
- Study multiple techniques in three/four key scenes only. Do not attempt to whole chunks of the film – it's too much!
- Choose key scenes from the beginning, middle and end of the film, and look for ones that address character, setting, plot, theme, etc. at once.





# Sample PEEL Response: NQ

Choose a film or television drama in which there is a particularly tense or dramatic sequence. Explain how the film or programme makers use media techniques to achieve this effect. (Higher: 2016)

In 'The Mist', Frank Darabont uses sound, camerawork and editing in order to create tension in the scene where Dan runs into the supermarket right before it is enveloped by the mist.

There are soft ambient sounds of everyone standing at the checkouts which is broken by the loud siren, leaving this moment otherwise almost completely silent. The editing here shows us a series of reaction shots of all the key characters. The silence is broken by Dan bursting in and shouting and his run down the street into the shop is filmed with handheld camerawork.

The tension here is created by the contrast between the siren and the silence – the absence of any other noise forces our focus on the siren (always an alarming noise) and makes it seems as though everyone is holding their breath, waiting for something, causing the audience to do the same. The editing adds to this effect as we are forced to wait, seeing only faces that reflect our own concern and nothing that may be happening outside making us curious and tense. We are shocked out of our poised tension by Dan's sudden arrival, with the handheld camera breaking the stillness of the moment and creating a sense of panic and chaos, causing the audience to feel as if they are running along with Dan and therefore share his fear.

I think the use of silence here is particularly important in creating tension due to its unexpected nature. Horror films traditionally use the musical score as a method of inducing an atmosphere of fear and tension (for example, the iconic music used in 'Jaws' and 'Psycho'). The audience is uneasy partly because they are aware of that lack of expected music on some level – the unexpected silence is what is most disconcerting.

### Past Exam Tasks: Nat 5





### Particular scene or sequence

- 1. Choose a scene or sequence from a film or TV drama which shocks or surprises you in some way. By referring to appropriate techniques, show how in this scene or sequence the element of surprise is made effective. (2016)
- 2. Choose a scene or a sequence from a film or TV drama which has a powerful impact on the audience. By referring to appropriate techniques, explain how the director creates this impact. (2017)

### **Character**

- 1. Choose a film or TV drama in which there is a **character about whom you have mixed feelings**. Show why this character is important to the film or TV drama as a whole and by referring to appropriate techniques, explain how these mixed feelings are created. (2016)
- 2. Choose a film or TV drama which has a **memorable character**. By referring to appropriate techniques, explain how the director makes the character memorable throughout the film or TV drama. (2018)

### Past Exam Tasks: Nat 5





### Wild Cards!

- 1. Choose a film or TV drama which explores an **important issue**. By referring to appropriate techniques, explain how the director presents the issue in the film/TV drama as a whole. (2017)
- 2. Choose a scene or sequence from a film or TV drama in which **setting** is an important feature. By referring to appropriate techniques, explain how the director presents the setting in this scene or sequence. (2018)
- 3. Choose a scene or sequence from a film or TV drama in which an atmosphere of suspense or tension or horror is created. By referring to appropriate techniques, explain how this atmosphere is created. (2019)
- 4. Choose a film or TV drama which involves **conflict**. By referring to appropriate techniques, explain how this conflict is explored. (2019)







### Particular scene or sequence

- Choose a film or television drama in which a particular scene or sequence contains tension or fear or surprise. With reference to appropriate techniques, explain how the film or programme makers create this effect, and discuss how this adds to your appreciation of the film or television drama as a whole. (2019)
- Choose a film or television drama in which there is a sequence which is particularly moving or humorous or shocking. With reference to appropriate techniques, discuss how the film or programme makers succeed in engaging the viewer's emotions or reactions. (2018)
- 3. Choose a film or television drama in which the **opening sequence** is particularly effective in engaging the audience's interest. With reference to appropriate techniques, discuss how the film or programme makers succeed in engaging the audience's interest. (2017)
- 4. Choose a film or television drama in which there is a particularly tense or dramatic sequence. Explain how the film or programme makers use media techniques to achieve this effect. (2016)







#### Character

- 1. Choose a film or television drama in which a main character either conforms to or challenges a stereotype. With reference to appropriate techniques, explain how the film or programme makers create this character, and discuss how this adds to your appreciation of the film or television drama as a whole. (2019)
- 2. Choose a film or television drama in which the viewer feels engaged with a character who is flawed or vulnerable. With reference to appropriate techniques, discuss how the film or programme makers succeed in creating engagement with the character, and how this adds to your appreciation of the film or television drama as a whole. (2018)
- 3. Choose a film or television drama in which the main character faces a significant moment of change. With reference to appropriate techniques, discuss how the film or programme makers convey the significance of this change. (2017)
- 4. Choose a film or television drama which concerns an **individual or a group of characters facing** a **significant challenge**. Explain how the film or programme makers use media techniques to convey the significance of this challenge. (2016)







### Wild Cards!

- 1. Choose a film or television drama whose **soundtrack** contrasts with or fits the scene(s) it accompanies. With reference to appropriate techniques, explain how the film or programme makers' use of the soundtrack contributes to your appreciation of the film or television drama as a whole. (2019)
- 2. Choose a film or television drama in which **setting** in time and/or place is important to the development of the central concerns. With reference to appropriate techniques, discuss how the setting in time and/or place enhances your appreciation of the film or television drama as a whole. (2018)
- 3. Choose a film or television drama in which special effects make an important contribution to the impact of the film or television drama as a whole. With reference to appropriate techniques, discuss how the special effects are used to enhance your appreciation of the film or television drama as a whole. (2017)
- 4. Choose a film or television drama which is targeted at a specific **audience**. Explain how the film or programme makers use media techniques to target this audience. (2016)

# Resource Credits

Resource developed by Gail Robertson on behalf of Screen Scotland.

For more information on Film Education resources and opportunities, go to <a href="Home">Home</a> | Screen Scotland.





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