

Cohesion in Film and the Construction of Filmic Thematic Configuration: A Functional Perspective

Chiaoi Tseng



General Motivation



Problems in film analysis:

1. film and linguistics, e.g. Metz, enuciation, etc.

Syntactical categories between language grammar and film elements are not parallel.

"...because a film lacks equivalents for the most basic aspects of verbal activity, I suggest that we abandon the enuciation account." (Bordwell, 1985)

Discourse semantics (Martin, 1992; Asher and Lascarides, 2003) = codes + viewers inference/cognitive activity.

Universität Bremen



General Motivation

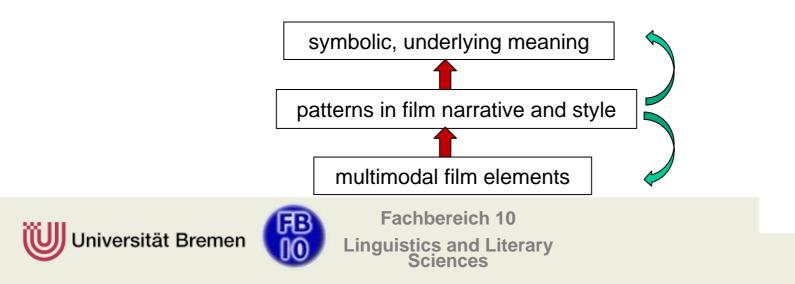


Problems in film analysis:

2. (neo) formalism, cognitive film theory:

Bordwell, Carroll, Thompson, etc. : film theorising should be piecemeal, problem-solving.

Bottom-up textual analysis can strengthen the empirical description of problem-solving.



General Motivation



Problems in film analysis:

3. Issues in Film genre theory:

Genre reflects viewers' expectation and how narratives are interpreted.

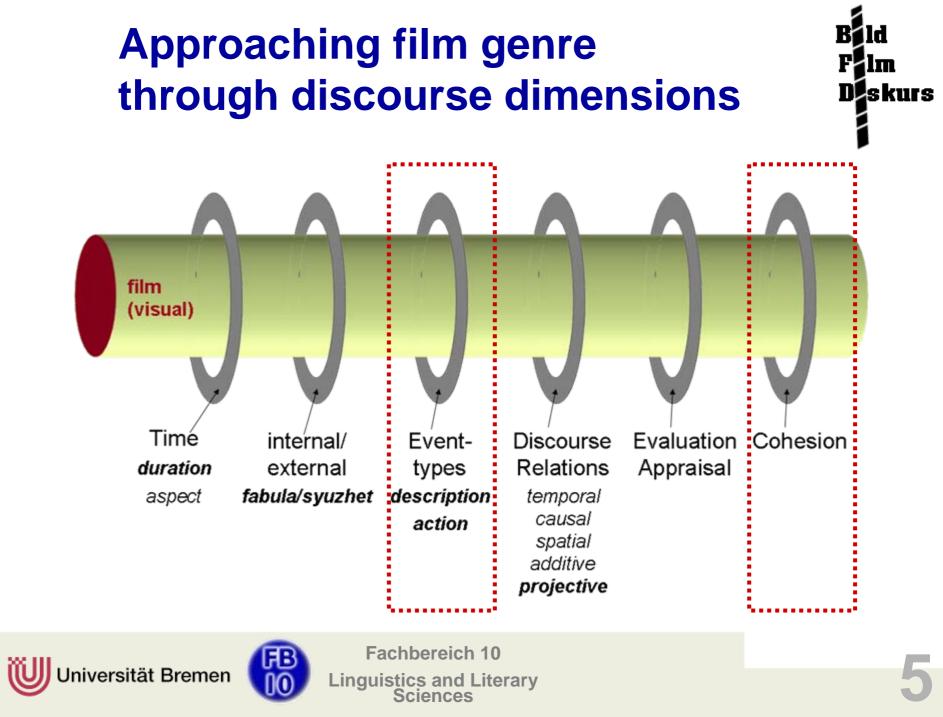
Analytical problem: categorising genres based on single parameter (Ex: Iconography - *Western*, Mood & Emotion – *Horror Film*)

Analysis of filmic genre should be multi-dimensional (e.g. Altman, Neale).

To date no analytical methods are available







Outline



- Objectives
- Methodology
- Formulation of tools
 - Analysing filmic cohesion
 - Constructing thematic configuration
- Conclusion
 - Central contributions
 - Application and outlook

Universität Bremen



Objectives



- Proposing a theoretical framework...
 - linguistically motivated & multimodally appropriated,
 - approaching empirical questions, taking into account viewers' dynamic inferential process,
 - corpus-based studies.

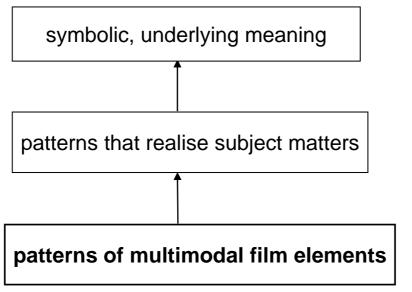






Systemic Functional Linguistics—

a. **Cross-modal** realisation of identities of characters, objects and settings.



SFL: cohesive reference/ identification (Halliday and Hasan, 1976; Martin, 1992)





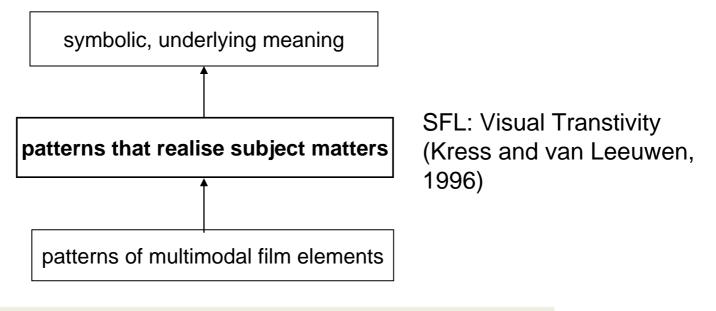
8





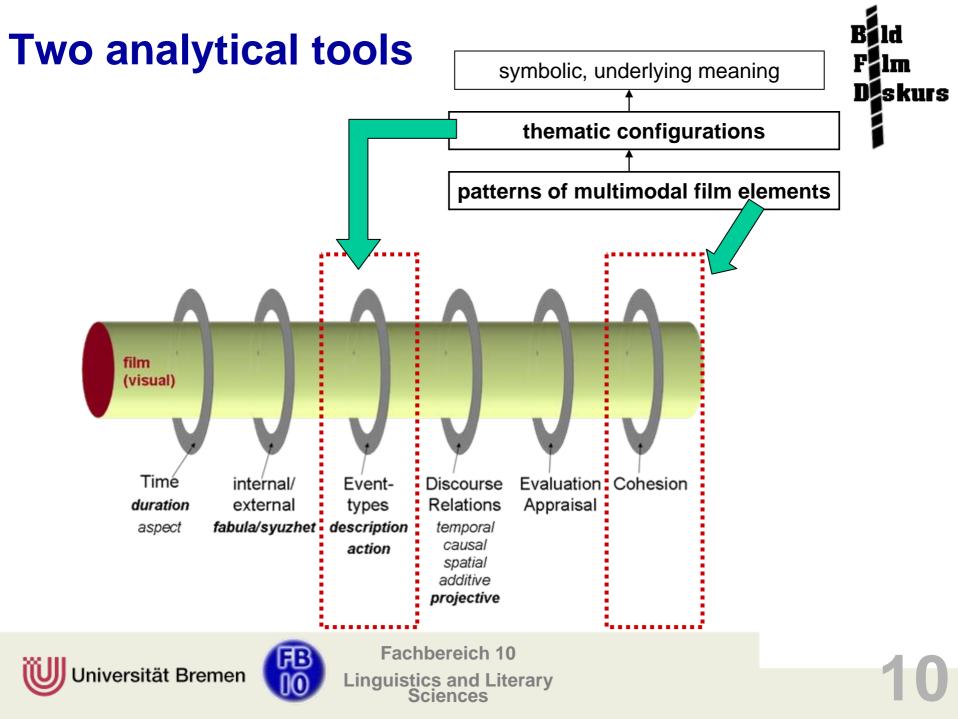
Systemic Functional Linguistics—

b. Action patterns for comparison across different extracts and genres







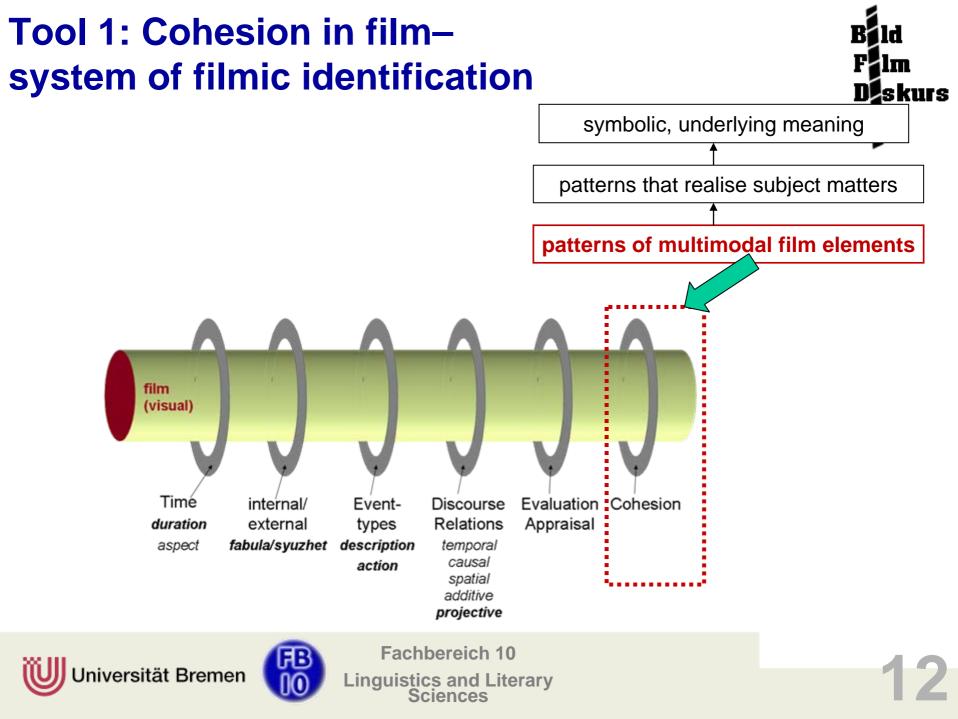


Data



- Extracts from...
- five narrative films across different epochs—The Third Man (1949), North by Northwest (1959), The Birds (1963), Women on the Verge of a Nervous Breakdown (1988), Memento (2000),
- three documentary films— *Olympia* (1938), *Comandante* (2003), *Supersize Me* (2004),
- three TV commercials



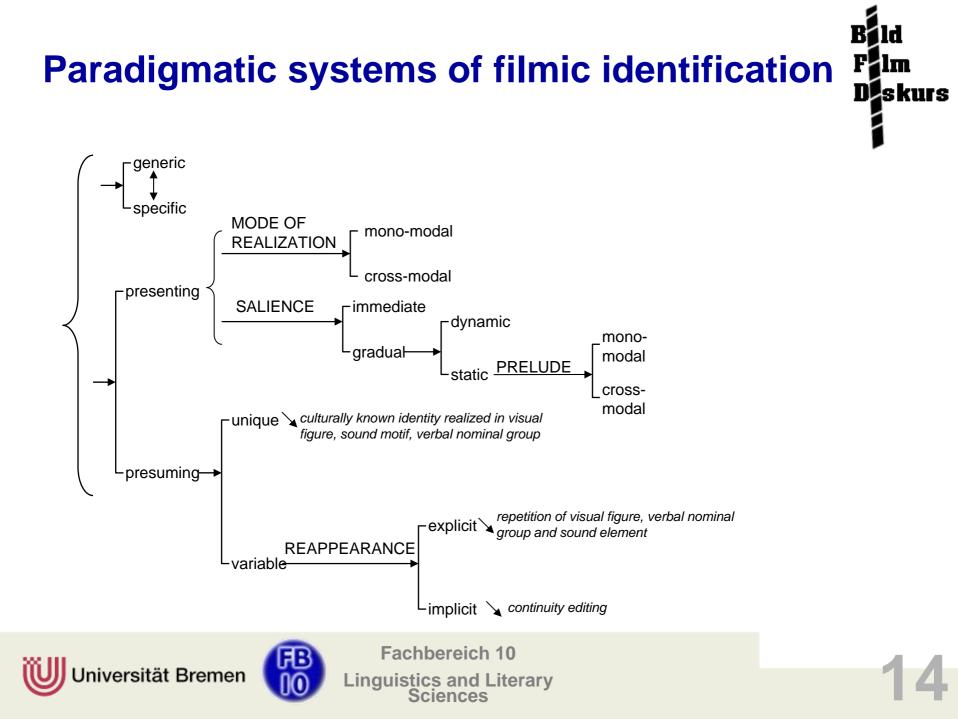


Tool 1: Cohesion in film– system of filmic identification



- How to examine the cross-/mono-modal realisation of identities of characters, objects and settings in a film?
- What kind of film strategies can be used to signal the retrieval of identities (of characters, objects, settings) in a film?
- How do we track an identity (realised multimodally) systematically throughout a particular film instance and establish structures based on the identity tracking?

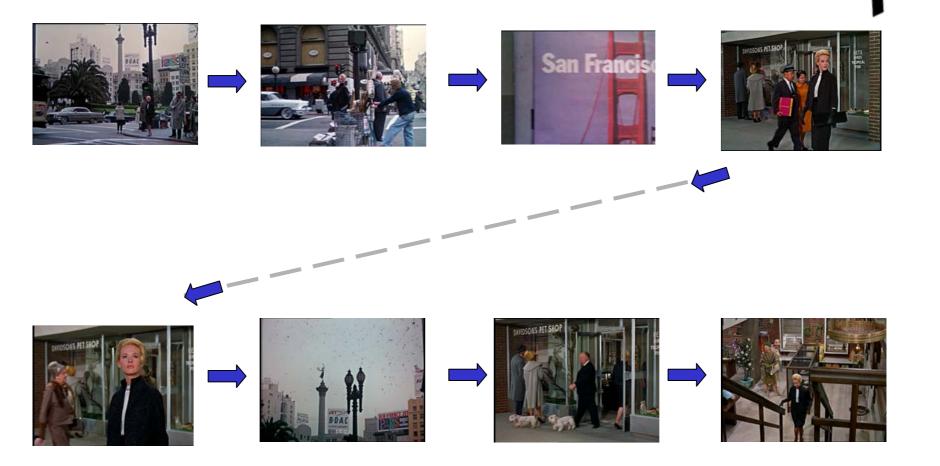




Tracking identities of characters, objects and settings Example: the beginning of *The Birds*

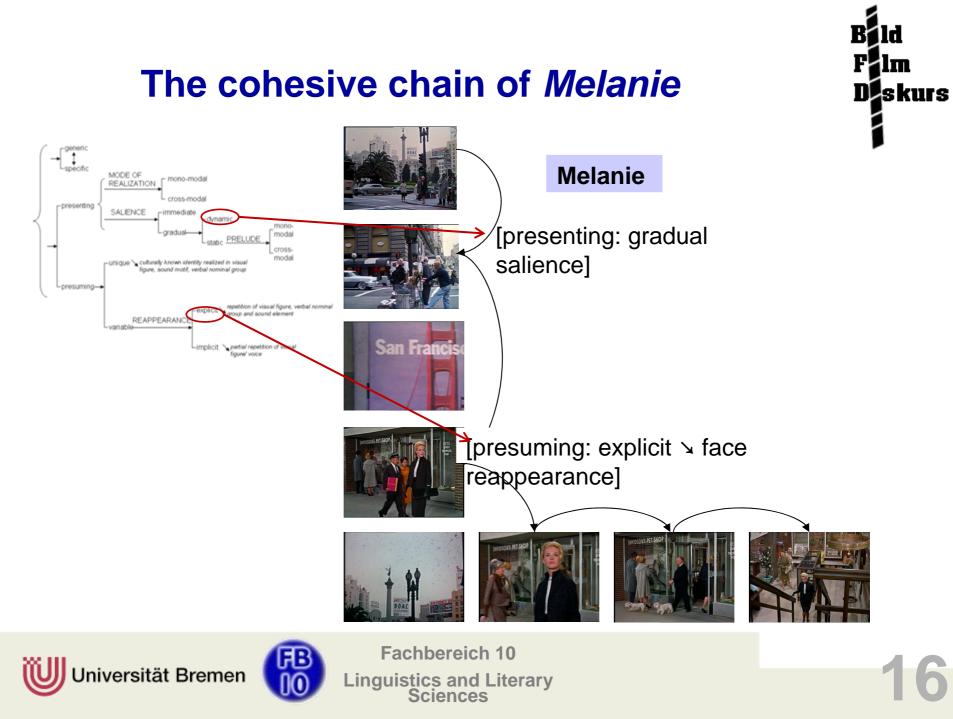
Bild

skurs



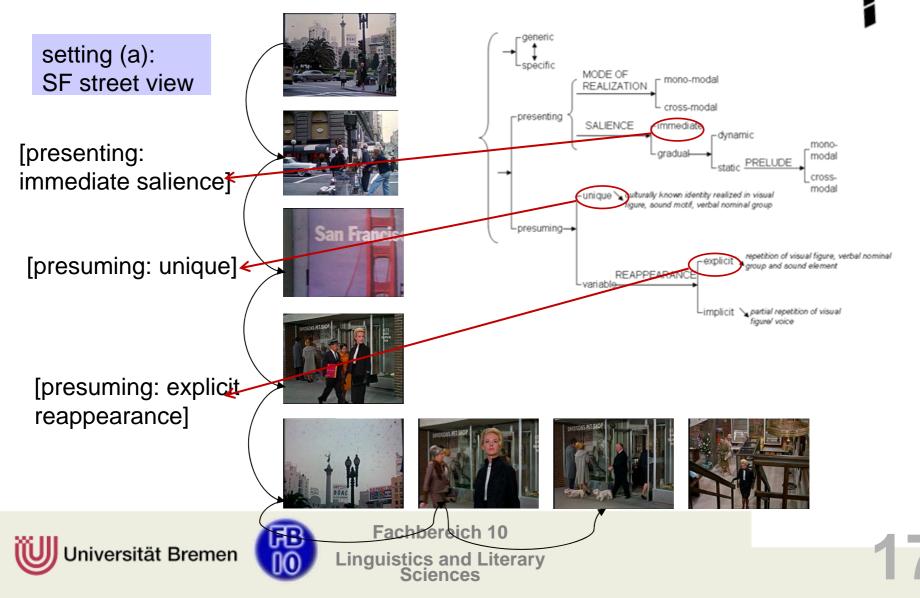
Universität Bremen





The cohesive chain of setting – San Francisco street/city view

lskurs

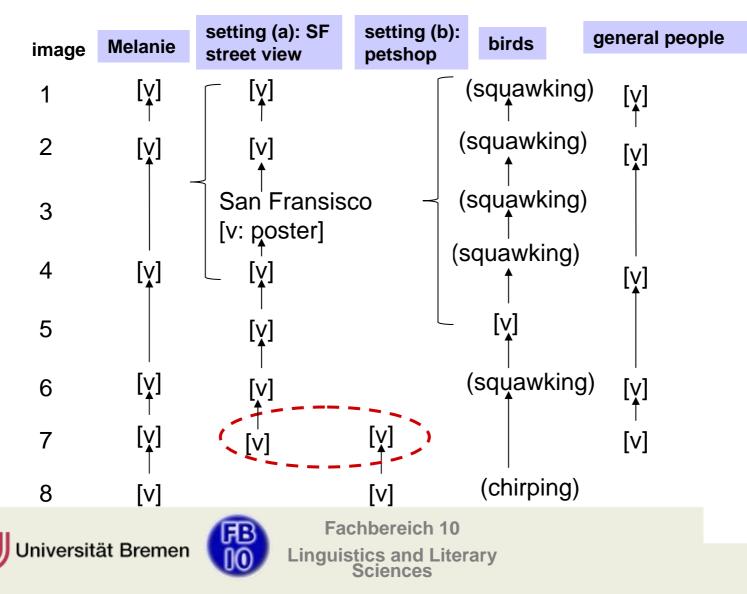


Cohesive chains of the beginning of *The Birds*

B∕ld

lm

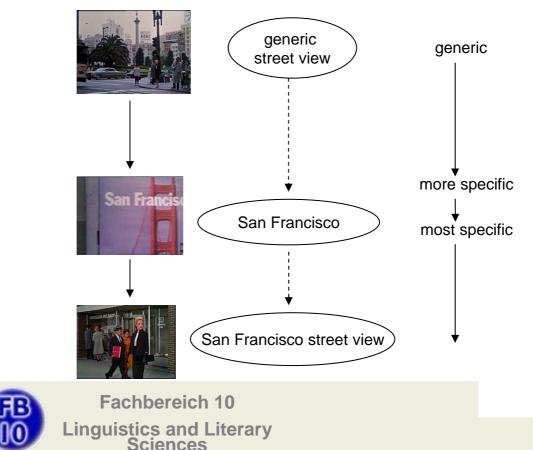
Dskurs



Cohesive chains show viewers' dynamic inferential process

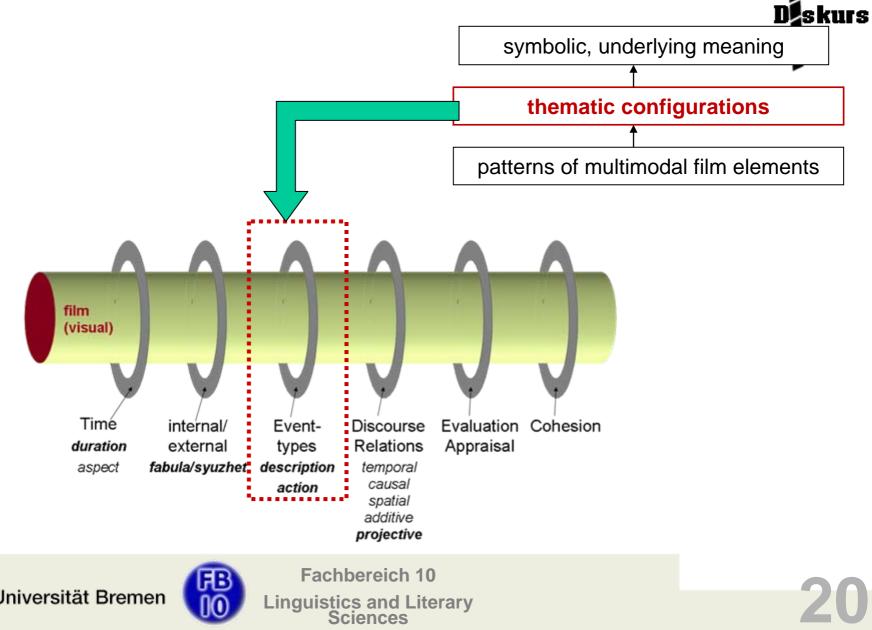


EX: viewers' dynamic interpretation of a setting





Tool 2: Filmic thematic configuration



Tool 2: Filmic thematic configuration



- How to bring cohesive chains to interact and to form patterns.
- How to compare and contrast thematic configurations within and across film extracts.
- Whether thematic configurations show potential for dynamic analysis of film genre.
- How to derive underlying meanings and interpretations drawing on thematic configurations.







Tool 2: Filmic thematic configuration lskurs D symbolic, underlying meaning patterns that realise subject matters Transtivity patterns! cohesive chains







• North by northwest



























Tracking salient characters, objects and setting

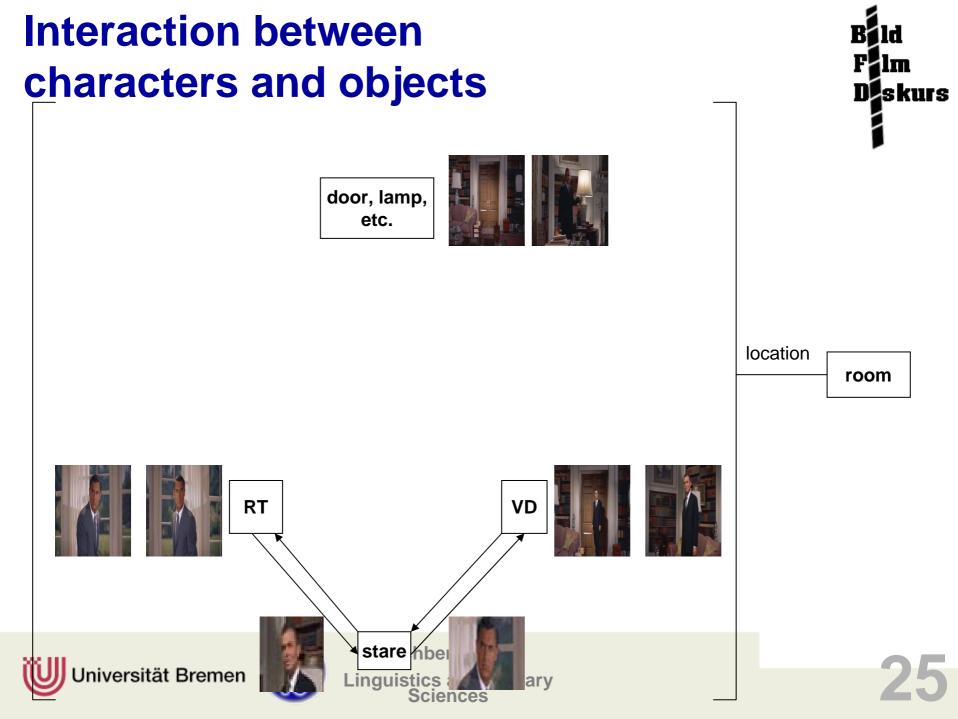
door, lamp, etc.

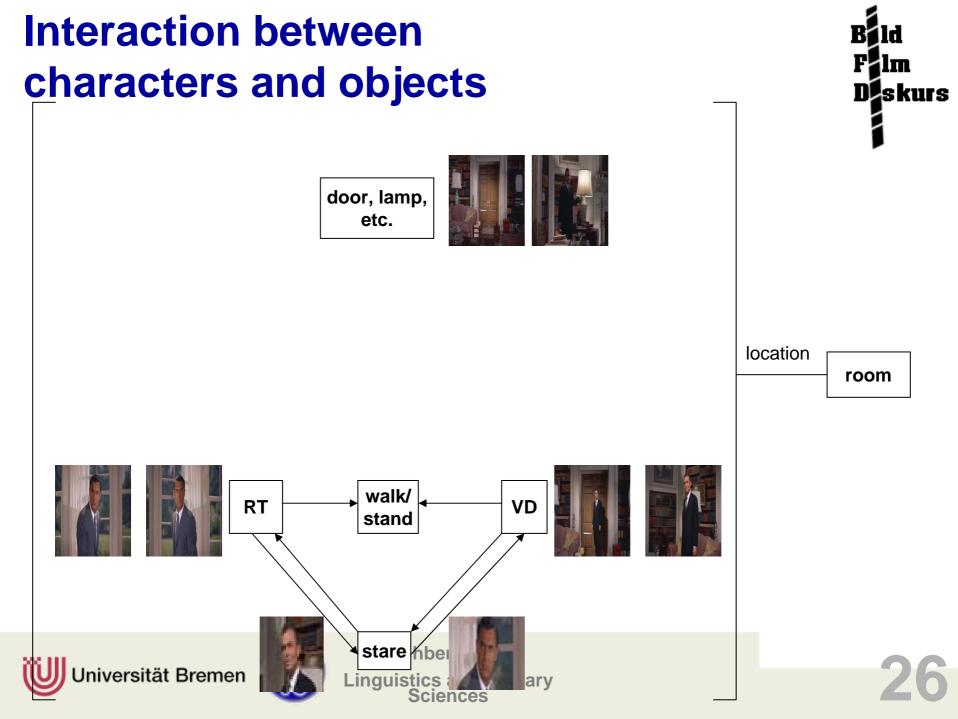


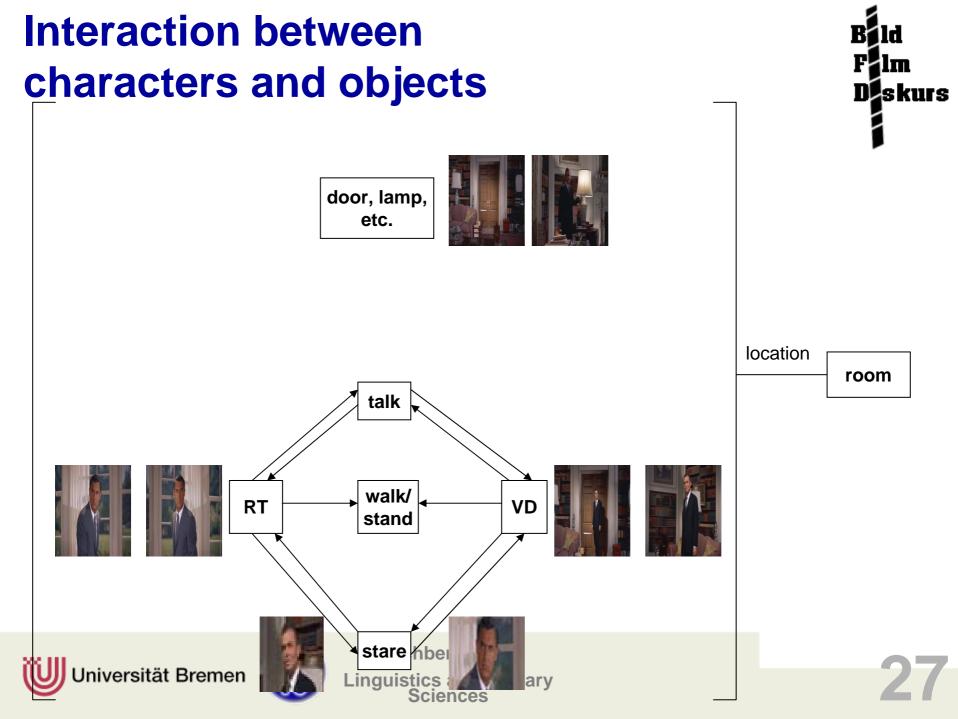
location room

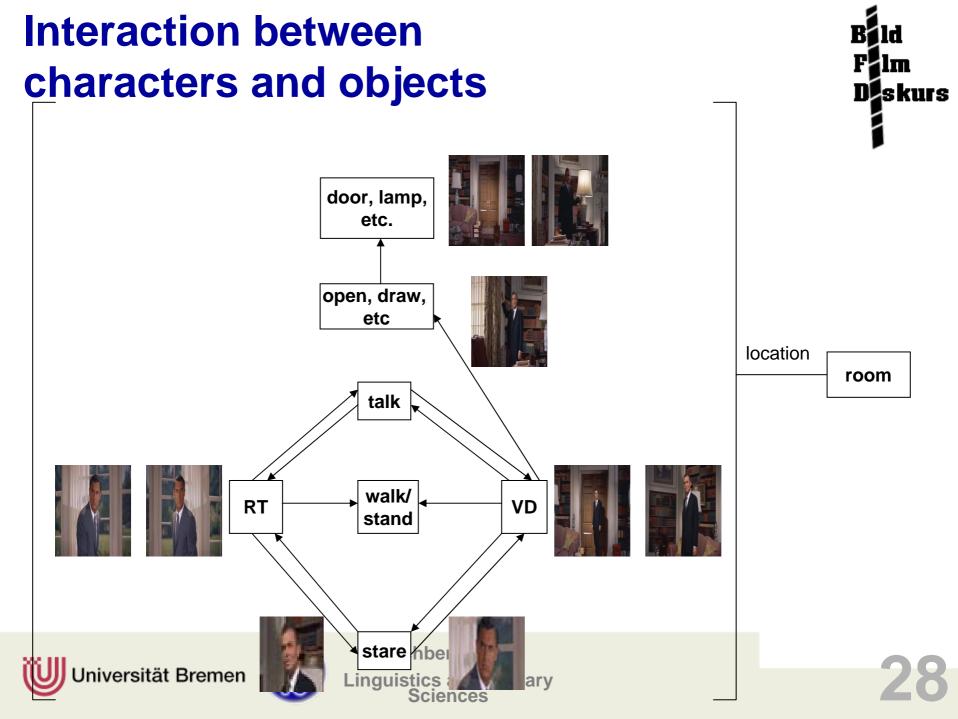
Deskurs

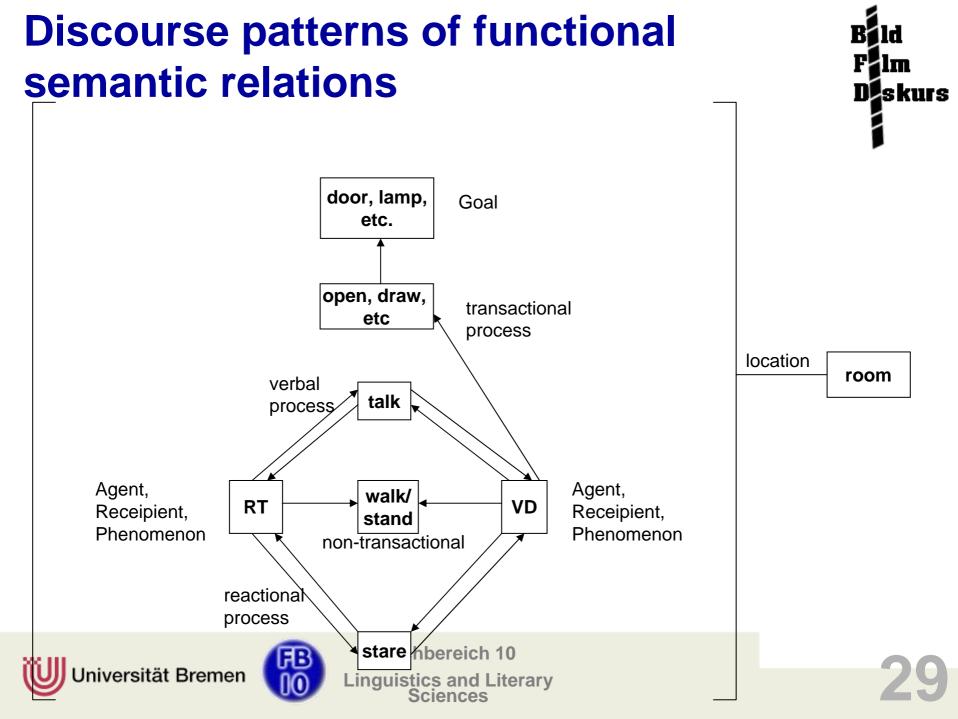


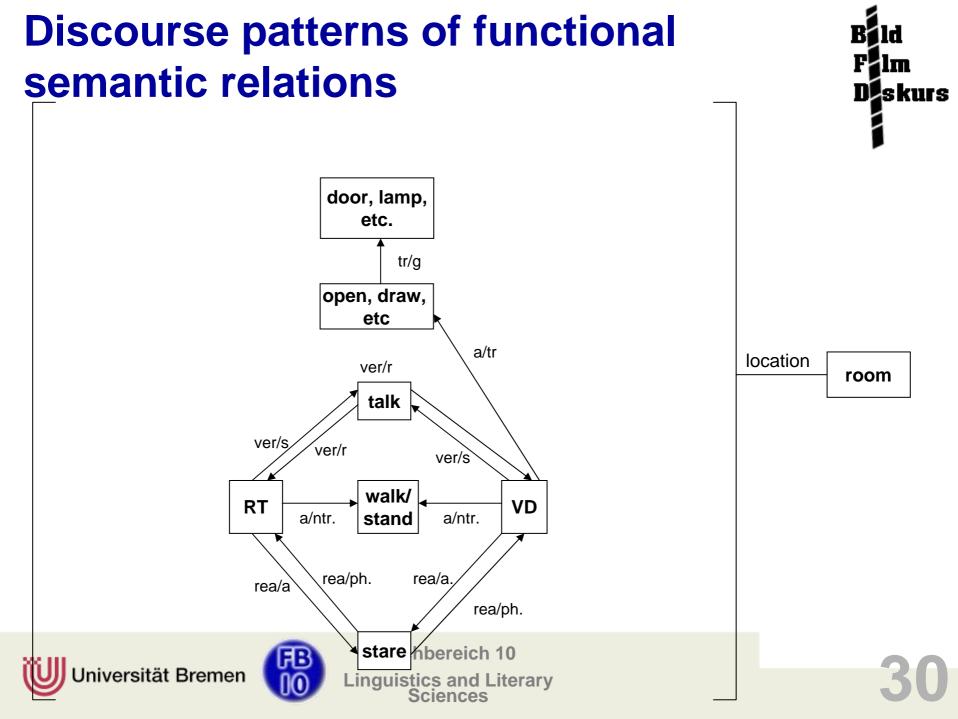






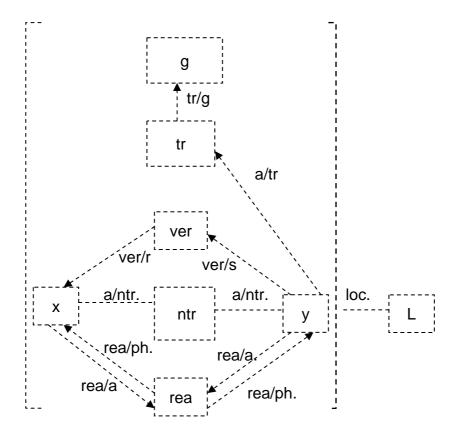






Discourse patterns of events for comparison





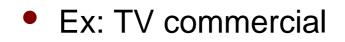
Universität Bremen



Fachbereich 10 Linguistics and Literary Sciences

31

Comparison across genre













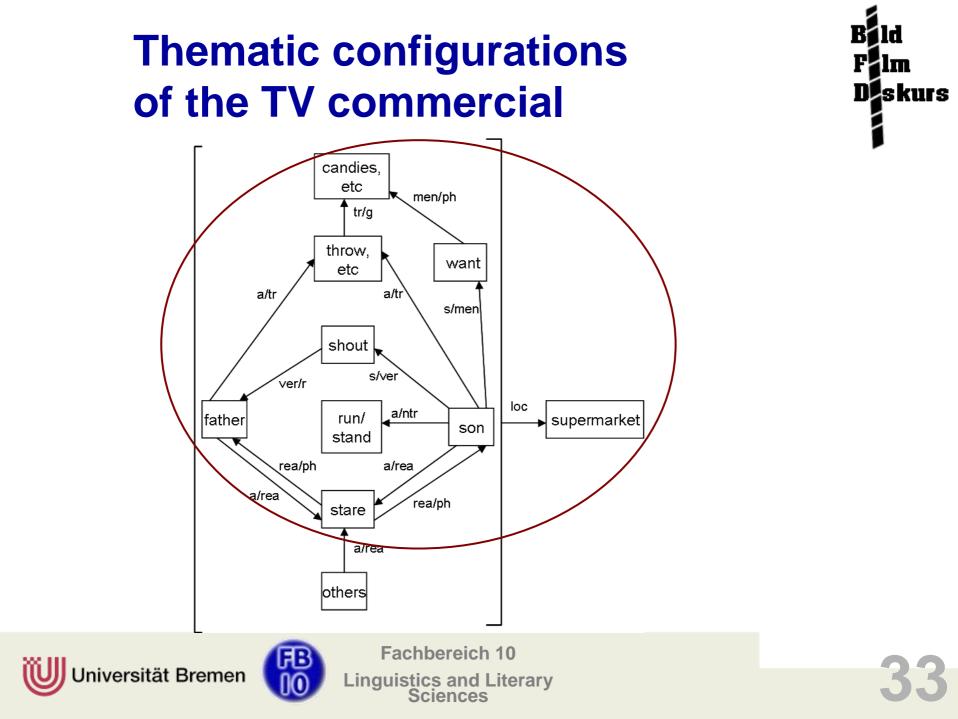


Fachbereich 10 Linguistics and Literary Sciences



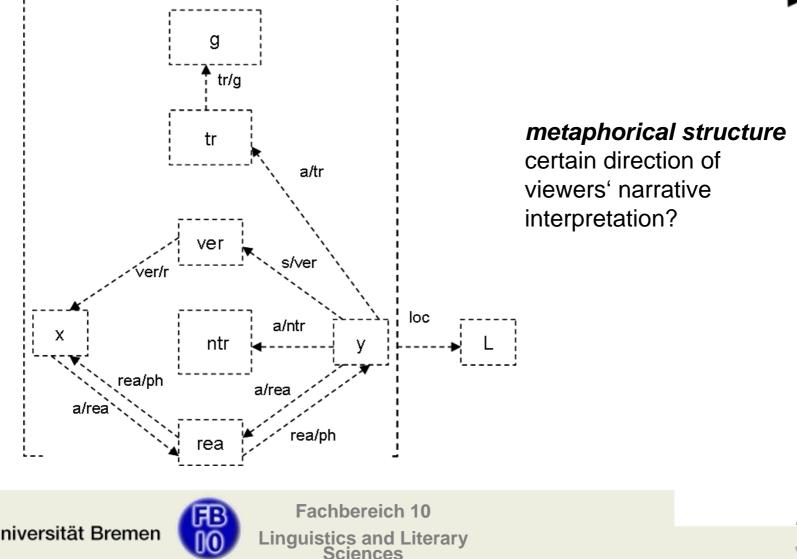
skurs

D



Pattern found in *North by Northwest* and TV commercial





Patterns as basis for further interpretation



- EX: thematic patterns as robust ground for interpreting figures/characters
- Comparing patterns in confrontations between RT and VD across the film.





Pattern of the second confrontation between RT & VD

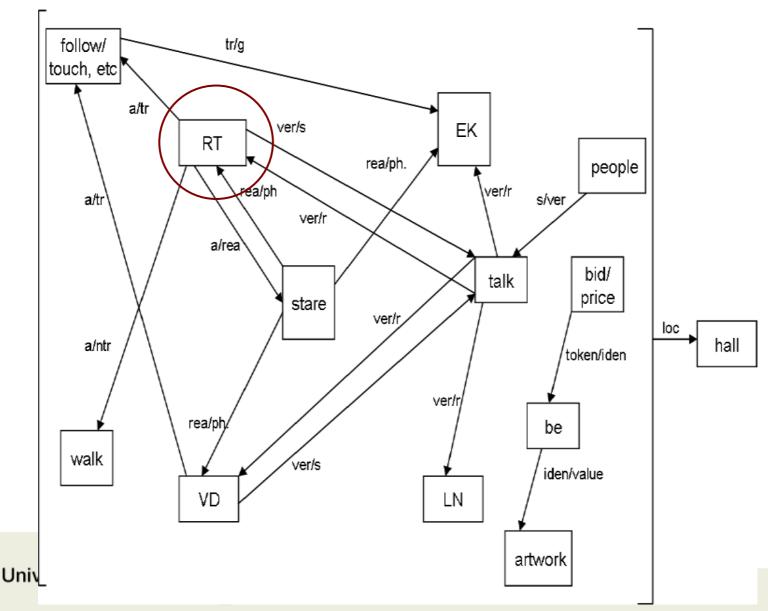
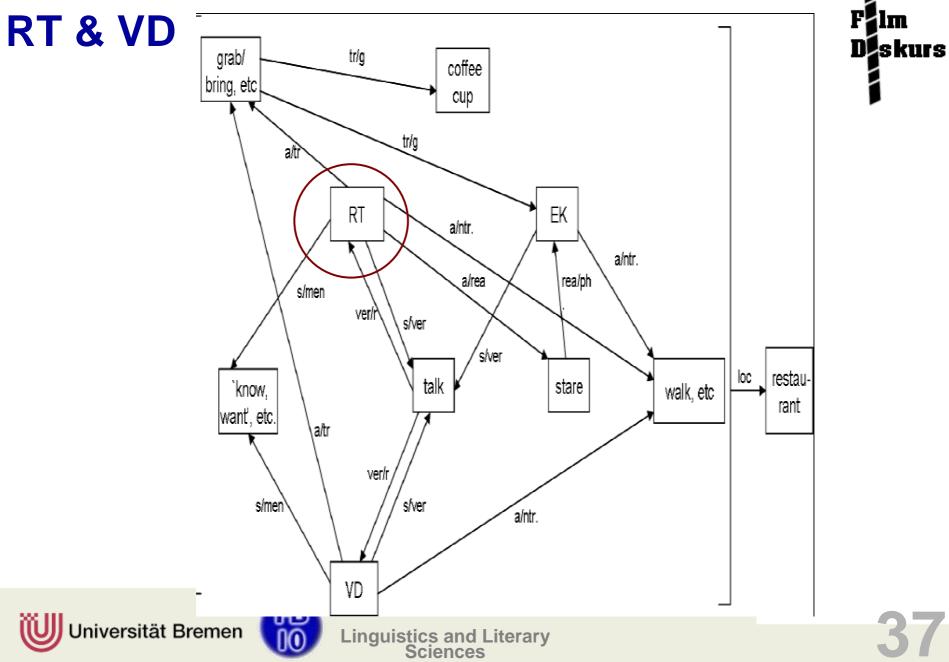
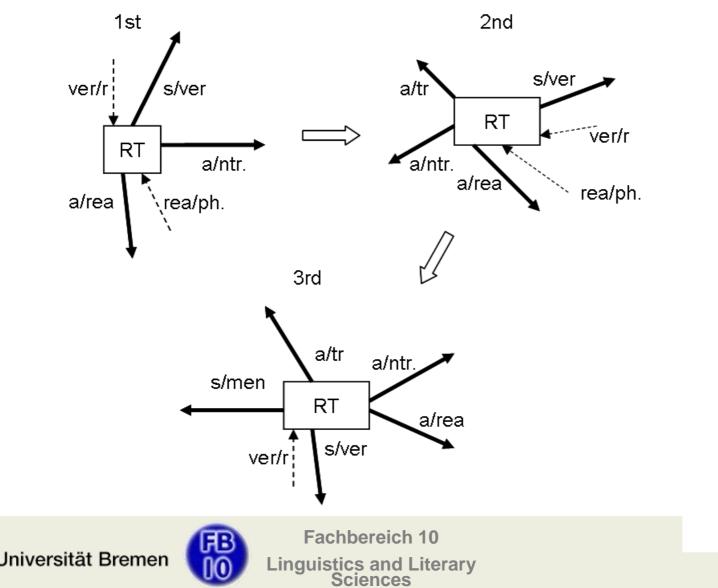


Bild Film Diskurs

Pattern of the third confrontation between



Patterns as basis for further interpretation



16

D

m

skurs

Conclusion: scientific contribution

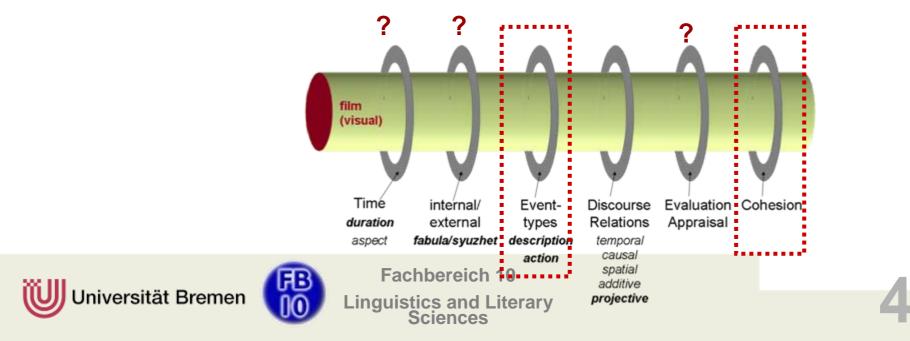


- Bottom-up framework → a more systematic account of cinema poetics
- Reflecting dynamics of viewers' interpretation and constraining hypothesis of mechanisms of viewers' narrative comprehension → cognitive film theories
- Multi-ness of multimodality during the meaning making process.



Further application and outlook

- Film literacy
- Corpus-based studies
- More empirical analysis
- Other discourse dimensions



lskurs



Thanks for your attention!

Discussion~ Questions~



