Key Scene Analysis – The Fantasy Sequence

Watch the above sequence on estream. They have been chaptered. Take notes on the following areas.

Representation: Of Jean-Do, his lifestyle choices, his state of mind, the people around him, his life now.

- Jean-Do is shown to be a thrill-seeker through his imagination, and in terms of the photos shown in place of his memories, they show a happy and comfortable child with shelter and stability.
- His mentality hasn't changed despite what has happened; he still objectifies women the same way he would have before, possibly even more than he did before as now he does not have the ability to act on his thoughts.

Aesthetics: What is the overall mood of the scene? How is this created? Is there a particular colour palette?

- No particular colour palette, contrast of the vibrant colours of the various terrain he imagine with the faded images of himself as a young adult and child.
- Mood is happy and reminiscent, we see a small clip of Jean-Do laughing and playing in the snow, also the photos of him are smiley and calm.

Comment on Film Form and Aesthetics for the scene. Use the following questions as guidance:

Cinematography: The use of long and extreme long shots as we see Jean-Do and his nurse. The use of extreme close up of the butterfly and later wide epic action shots.

- When he is rolling in the sand, there is a sweeping arc which suggests freedom and exaggerates the carefree lifestyle he had. He was hedonistic.
- Handheld camera shaking represents his distorted imagination. He is comparing himself to a king.
- Lots of Ariel shots as if he is flying over everything.
 Epic shots.
- Double exposure on butterfly and flowers, arthouse visual. Focuses on the chrysalis, relating to Jean-Do being trapped.

Mise-en-Scène; Jean-Do's stillness in the wheelchair compared with later montage shots, the locations of the montage and the lifestyle they express, use of different images and meaning within.

- Butterfly represents Jean-Do's ability to fly away from his problems through his imagination. It embodies the element of escapism used as a coping mechanism throughout the film.
- Skiing, and visiting exotic places shows his privilege and enjoyment of money and hedonistic attitude to life. Also reflects his mental strength 'I have decided not to feel sorry for myself again' although he has lost many materialistic things he still holds on to and values his mental clarity and imagination.
- Bright and vivid colours creates intrigue and excitement but also the faded browns and greys of the photos of himself before the accident show his gratitude for his happy and sheltered past.

Sound: Use of dialogue and tone of voice to add to the mood and narrative, use of music and rhythm and how it works alongside the images.

- The music is quite dramatic, classical yet happy. It is epic and orchestral. It is parallel to the sweeping camera work.
- There is not a lot of diegetic sound, other than the heartbeat which turns into the butterfly. The diegetic sound fades away to show that his thoughts aren't real.
- Voiceover: Sense of confidence. He is telling the audience about who he once was, before his accident, and who he can become in his imagination.

Editing: Discussion of his eye, imagination and memory being the only things not paralyzed - edited along with a superimposed montage. Choice of images, pace of editing and accompanying sound choice. How does the final cut differ from the smooth montage . . .

- Montage of him visiting different places in the world
- From his perspective, as if he is the butterfly.
 Metaphor for how his imagination is the only way he can leave his diving bell.
- The pace is quite slow whilst still cutting to lots of different shots
- The first shot has a slow fade into the butterfly sequence



Component 2: European Film - Section B – Non-English Language Film	

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