

Cineliteracy Workshop Online



Session- 5 Other Genres & Sub-Genres

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EPICS/HISTORICAL FILMS

- **Epic-** Saga (long story, long series of events), legend (famous person/people) , history, grand.
- Epics include costume dramas, historical *dramas*, *war* films, medieval romps, or 'period pictures' that often cover a large expanse of time set against a vast, panoramic backdrop.
- Epics take an historical or imagined event, mythic, legendary, or heroic figure, and add an extravagant setting or period, lavish costumes, and accompany everything with grandeur and spectacle, dramatic scope, high production values, and a sweeping musical score.

HORROR FILMS

- **Horror-** a feeling of great fear or shock or frightened
- Horror films are designed to frighten and to invoke our hidden worst fears, often in a terrifying, shocking finale, while captivating and entertaining us at the same time in a cathartic experience.

- Horror films
- Supernatural films
- Fantasy films

Supernatural Films

- These are films that have themes including gods or goddesses, ghosts, apparitions, spirits, miracles, and other similar ideas or depictions of extraordinary phenomena.

Fantasy Films

- films that base their content upon some degree of scientific truth, take the audience to netherworld, fairy-tale places where events are unlikely to occur in real life.

WAR FILMS

- War films acknowledge the horror and heartbreak of war, letting the actual combat fighting (against nations or humankind) on land, sea, or in the air provide the primary plot or background for the action of the film.

WESTERN FILMS

- Westerns are the major defining genre of the American film industry.
- They are one of the oldest, most enduring genres with very recognizable plots, elements, and characters (six-guns, horses, dusty towns and trails, cowboys, Indians, etc.).
- They have evolved over time, however, and have often been re-defined, re-invented and expanded, dismissed, and re-discovered.
- The Wild Bunch (1969)

COMEDY FILMS

- films designed to elicit/reaction laughter from the audience.
- Comedies are light-hearted dramas, crafted to amuse, entertain, and provoke enjoyment.
- The comedy genre humorously exaggerates the situation, the language, action, and characters.
- They usually have happy endings, although the humour may have a serious or pessimistic side.

ROMANTIC FILMS

- These are love stories, or affairs of the heart that centre on passion, emotion, and the romantic, affectionate involvement of the main characters (usually a leading man and lady), and the journey that their love takes through courtship or marriage.
- Romance films make the love story the main plot focus.

SPORTS FILMS

- Films that have a sports setting (football or baseball stadium, arena, or the Olympics, etc.), event (the 'big game,' 'fight,' 'race,' or 'competition'), and/or athlete (boxer, racer, surfer, etc.) that are central and predominant in the story.

MUSICAL FILMS

- Musical/dance films are cinematic forms that emphasize full-scale scores or song and dance routines in a significant way (usually with a musical or dance performance integrated as part of the film narrative), or they are films that are centred on combinations of music, dance, song or choreography.
- *The Sound of Music* (1965)