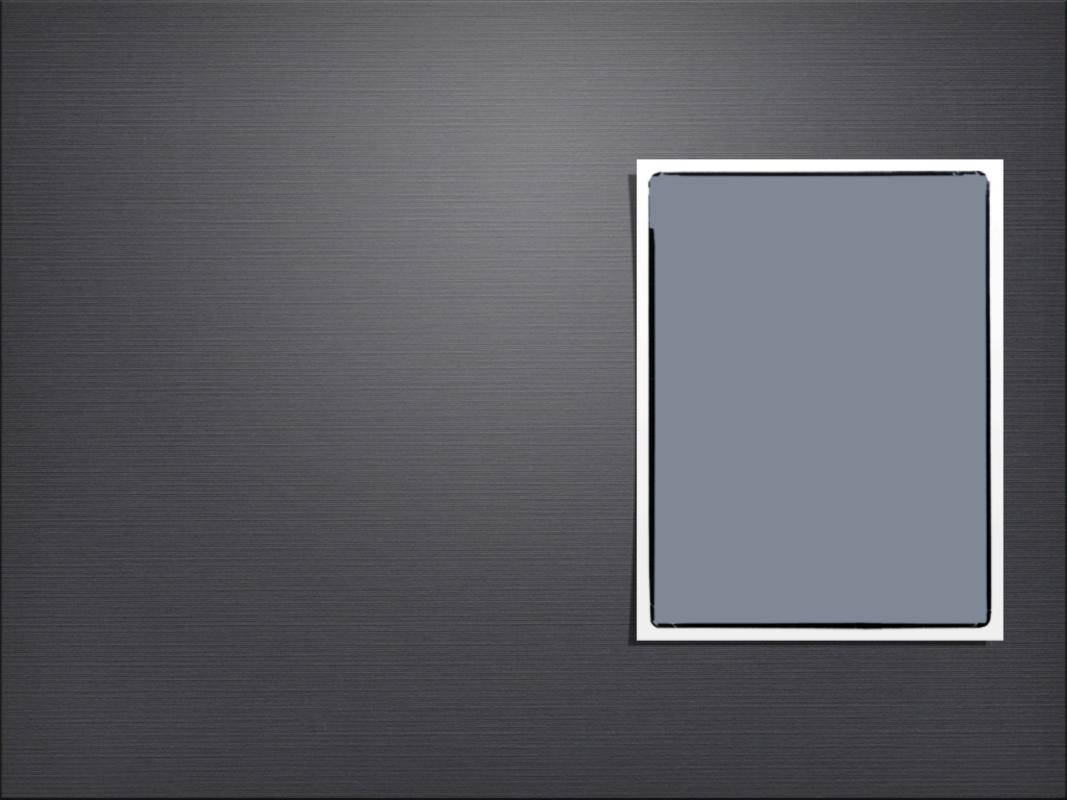


Federico Fellini (January 20, 1920 – October 31, 1993) was one of the most influential and widely revered <u>Italian film</u>-makers of the <u>20th</u> century and is considered to be one of the finest <u>film directors</u> of all time. Fellini's films typically combine memory, dreams, fantasy, and desire.

La Strada (film) 1954 Neo-Realist Film Considered to be one of the best films of all time--Deals with Social Realities, on location shooting etc.

Gelsomina, sold for few coins by her impoverished mother to carnival strong man Zampano, (Anthony Quinn) who makes a living by drawing a crowd to a square, expanding his chest to break a chain, and then passing the hat. He is physically and emotionally cruel, and viciously trains her as both his sidekick and sexual conquest





ITALIAN NEO-REALIST CINEMA

- Luchino Visconti
- Roberto Rossellini
- Vittorio De Sica

- film art of authenticity
- reality could be conveyed through created situations
- synthesis of documentary and studio techniques

- non-professional actors
- authentic settings
- naturalistic lighting
- simple direction
- natural dialogue

 unobtrusive filmmaking techniques: few close-ups, wipes, little or no added lighting • The **auteur theory** holds that a <u>film</u>, or an entire body of work, by a <u>director</u> (or, less commonly, a <u>producer</u>) reflects the personal vision and preoccupations of that director, as if she or he were the work's primary "author" (<u>auteur</u>).

FRENCH NEW WAVE CINEMA

- Francois Truffaut, Jean-Luc Godard etc.
- Cahiers du Cinema
- directors should have control over all stages of productions and post

LIKE CINEMA VERITE

- Faster film stock
- set in present or recent past
- shot on location w/ hand held cameras
- surprising or whimsical moments

• jump cuts

 long tracking shots that take the viewer out of the narrative

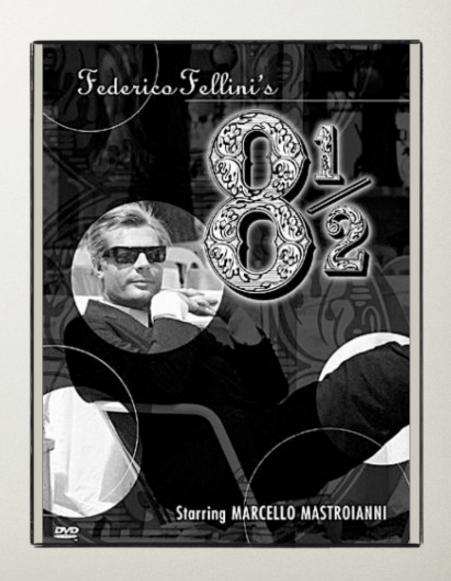
EUROPEAN INDEPENDENT FILMS

- Truffault, Godard, Bergman, Fellini, Antonioni,
 Bunuel
- memories, fantasies, dreams, rendered much more and with less transition
- Films tend to focus on one or a few main characters
- main characters' goals are unclear or shifting at times
- main characters confront problems and antagonists,
 but there isn't as much clarity in terms of good and

- lack closure or have unresolved plotlines-protagonists don't always succeed at reaching their goals--endings more true to life
- emphasis not on clear cause and effects of actionsambiguity,
- episodic scenes could be shifted without changing
- self reflexive

8 & 1/2 1963

- Federico Fellini
- La Dolce Vita (1960) Most successful
- Dramatic Power/personal vision
- 7th Feature Film
- the subject is itself/ filmmaking
- about making of this very film



- 8½ (Italian: Otto e Mezzo) is a 1963 film written and directed by Italian director Federico Fellini. It is regularly acclaimed by film critics as one of the finest films ever made. [1] The film was shot in black and white by influential and innovative cinematographer Gianni di Venanzo, and features a soundtrack by Nino Rota.
- The name refers to how many films Fellini had made up to this point

- about a filmmaker making this film--a film the director finds impossible to make
- Guido, Marcello Mastroianni--is a director goes to health spa
- Flooded with images from his film and his childhood--they become confused--dreams and the past
- trying to make something true to life and beautiful and capture it in a film, but he can't sort it all out or understand his own existence in those terms.

- Life art and reality and illusion-- Fellini roots the drama in Guido's thoughts--- subjectivity portrayed
- Begins with nightmare--dreams of flight
- Many references, homages, (Woody Allen, Seinfeld, The Simpson's)

