### PRINCIPAL MODERATOR'S COMMENTS ON EXEMPLARS FOR B321

### Candidate B Total: 103/120

### Comparative analytical assignment 51/60 Level 4

Title: Compare the representation of young women and boys in the family comedy films: St Trinian's (Parker, 2007, UK) and Son of Rambow (Jennings, 2007, UK).

Confident comparison of the two texts, with appropriate use of textual detail. Very good understanding of how the texts use media language to construct specific representations. Very good use of media terminology and understanding of the effects of techniques on audiences. Stronger analysis of St Trinian's, but personal insight and engagement demonstrated with regard to both films.

### Production exercise 35/40 Level 4

Task: Produce two film posters for the same film in the romance genre, with differing representations of gender.

There is a very good sense of target audience, together with a very good understanding of the effects of techniques to construct specific representations. Impressive use of Photoshop to manipulate images. Very good understanding of generic codes and conventions.

### Planning and Evaluative Commentary 17/20 Level 4

A well researched and planned production, although there is no accompanying evidence of the production process. There is a very good discussion of the techniques used to construct differing representations. There is a strong sense of reflection on the production throughout the commentary.



### GCSE

### **Media Studies**

OCR GCSE Unit B321 Controlled Assessment Cover Sheet

# Candidate B - B321

OCR Set Topic	2: Film Genres
Analytical Represent Task:	ation of Your women + Soys in 2 fit
Media Texts used films (minimum of two):	: St Minians and Sn & Raussow
Production Film Exercise:	Porter (s.
Media covered in portfolio: (minimum of two)	Kilm and print (admitisting).

Skill Area	Mark
Analytical Task (max 60)	
Production Exercise (max 40)	38
Planning and Evaluative Commentary (max 20)	
Total (max 120)	103

Is this candidate certificating in this examination series? Yes / No If No then go to the next page

If Yes, a minimum of 3 media (including one print and one audio/visual) have to be covered across the whole of the specification.

Please list the media covered in each unit below:

B321 B322 or B323 B324

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#### Compare how boys and young women are represented in the family comedy films; St Trinian's and Son of Rambow.

The two family comedy films we have been focusing on are "St Trinian's" and "Son of Rambow". The two films are based in schools and are about students which are up to pe good. In St Trinian's, it focuses on how young women are represented, from the main character "Annabel Fritton" being the innocent new girl, to Kelly, the head girl and the rest, appearing as the aggressive and bad-behaved ones. They get into an illegal act of stealing the "Girl with the Pearl Earring" portrait from the National Portrait museum in London, to save St Trinian's school from being shut down. Whereas "Son of Rambow", a remake of "Rambo; first blood", focuses on the representation for boys. The main characters "Will Carter" and "Lee Proudfoot" are total opposites from each other in personality and behaviour wise. Will comes across as the vulnerable, sensitive type but Lee is the violent, rebellious kid of the school. They both some how become blood brother's and begin filming together to enter a "Screen Test Young Film-Makers' Competition", but their friendship has its up's and down's causing Will to become someone you would never think of by judging him from the outside. Representation is shown though the different genre conventions that are used in the film to represent how young boys and girls are like.

St Trinian's is a bunch of girls acting as rebellious young women by committing in numerous illegal acts. Referring to characters, the girls are set in different social groups within the school such as, "Goths/Emos", "Chavs", "Posh Totties" and "First Years", this shows that different people in society can be sorted into specific groups just by focusing on their appearance, personality and social skills. The character Annabel appears to be the victim, target and the outcast compared to the rest because being the new girl, in films "the new girl" is always portrayed as being far more vulnerable than others, getting bullied and being in a situation where you're alone surround by people you don't know. The simple ponytail hairstyle, natural makeup and her clean look, gives the idea that she's wealthy and good behaved. Whereas, Kelly's heavy makeup, black hair, slightly revealing clothes e.g. her school skirt, represents Kelly as being stuck up, popular, and controlling, this intimidates Annabel, a type of girl she wouldn't mix with. **# Work Leas** the control in the start alone surround by people you don't mix with.

Mise-en-scene is a convention to represent the characters as well, such as heavy, dark makeup and the low key lighting used on the "emos" to connotes the feel of aggression, depression and death. On the other hand, the use of high key lighting and light colours like pink and white is the complete opposite of "emos" to represent the social group "posh totties" as a flirt. Besides using mise-en-scene for characters, it also a big part in representing the school. Due to the bad behaved students, the condition of the school has reflected how the students behave. The low key lighting used throughout scenes in the school such as when the character "Geoffrey Thwaites", the Education Minister, enters into St Trinian's, feeling intimidated from the lighting and props being used; skull and the dirty school sign, also the feel of danger and threat. Mise-en-scene is also used to create a type of atmosphere within a scene, for example, when Annabel is surrounded by all of the other girls, the lighting changes to being really dark to create that fear reflects Annabel's feelings.

The non-diegetic music used in scenes where chaos is created by the girls connotes that young women in the film care all about having fun and not about education and giving the school a positive image. Then again, it can be used when girls did something benefiting others by working together and helping each other like when they prepared for the TV Quiz Show 'School Challenge' at the National Art Gallery, this shows that even though some young women are represented in a bad way, they can help each other and succeed. During the beginning of the film, Annabel enters

Argonales

into the school and begins hearing the building rumbling and loud thumping footsteps being created, this is used to emphasis the danger and threat that Annabel is being put in and that going into St Trinian's is going to be hell.

Low angle camera shots are used to make a person look powerful and superior than others, like when "Camilla Fritton" is standing at the top of the stairs looking down at "Carnaby Fritton". This shows that Camilla is more important than Carnaby and that he is threatened by Camilla's superiority. Whereas in the scenes where Annabel is put up against other students Long shot views is used in showing Annabel's status when entering the school, her posture and clothes is shown to represent her looking wealthy, high-classed and well behaved. This is a key point to show because it shows the two different types of students there are. It is also used on Kelly to show what she wears and how that gives an impression on the viewers. Compared to Annabel, Kelly's pencil skirt that hugs onto her body figure gives an impression that she feels a lot more confident about herself and seems a lot more mature than Annabel.

Towards the end where Annabel had been put in a extreme makeover to look like she's part of St Trinian's, wearing heavy makeup, revealing outfit, just different from the rest of the world, she joins the girls to walk to the national Portrait Museum from Trafalgar Square. This is put in slow motion to emphasis the change and the different social groups joining together to complete a task to save themselves and St Trinian's School, showing unity.

St Trinian's is really different from a family comedy genre film; they have their similarities like having children/teenagers acting in the films but the behaviour and attitudes given from each character wouldn't classify as a "family comedy" film, the way the girls dress, talk, and behave would influence young children who watch it.

Tisky and rebellious. However, the odd one out would be the boy Will, who is classed as the weak, vulnerable kid in school because being the one coming from a strict family background who follows the "Plymouth Brethren" religious views, it causes him

To come across as being abnormal and strange towards other kids. This causes Will to fell lonely; this is portrayed by the scenes where he's sitting by himself drawing by

- also this shows that he's creative and imaginative boy. But this soon changes when will meets the rebel Lee. Lee is the complete opposite if will because he does
- numerous amounts of unruly acts such as, smoking when clearly underage, stealing and destroying school property.

The two boys become friends and soon earn each others trust and honesty and becoming "Blood Brothers". \* Which are the mensages from the form

Many props are used in "Son of Rambow" being an adventurous type of film so miseen-scene also plays a big part in this film just like "St Tinian's. The use of bikes as a traveling gear shows that boys are really active and outgoing. In addition, violence is shown to attract boy's attention, the amount of weapons being used during scenes like, Lee using a crossbow to fire at a money box on top of Will's head and guns

being used, also all the fighting scenes this film includes. This can persuade and give the young audience a reason to become a person that's like the boys seen in the film.

Many different types of sounds are used in Son of Rambow. Sounds can give a scene a bit more creativity and excitement for example, when will was traveling in a car he look out into the fields day dreaming, the music building up from when the dream was about to start and the fast pacing music made it seem more thrilling and exciting. Different music can show different themes such as the jumble of music and

voices create a slight tribal/jungle theme. Producing jungle theme type of background music gives the effect of adventure and suspense to what Lee and Will is up to.

During stunts that Lee and Will set up, the camera automatically does an extreme long shot camera angle in order to show everything that's happening in the scene, showing the details of how the stunt looks like. Close-up camera shows are used in order to allow the audience to see the characters emotions and reactions like Will

 screaming "Son of Rambow" in the jungle; this makes it look more effective in how he's portraying the importance of this particular scene within the whole film.
Editing is really important in Son of Rambow, a lot f the effects are created by CGI for example launching Will over the wall, this makes it look realistic, giving the film more

effects and excitement. Slow motion is sued as well as in St Trinian's. Here in Son of Rambow, it's used to exaggerate the ninja scene created by the French exchange

student "Didier Revol" by making it look painful and violent. \* what one the

Son of Rambow is quite different to a family comedy genre film because the large amount of violence, bad influence behaviour for example smoking and the kissing scenes, are quite inappropriate for children to watch as a family comedy film. X In which ways of the first contract of the second seco

In the two films, St Trinian's and Son of Rambow, there are the off similarities and differences. Both set in school, so the both star similar age range. There would be similar types of character since most storylines would have a weak character and strong character, the total opposites. Taking the vulnerable characters Annabel and Will, they both identified as being the pure and quiet character but further towards the end, they get influenced in becoming more and more rebellious. This is caused by the disobedient troublemakers Kelly and Lee. Being around a person that's not like you can influence you over a period amount of time. They are both seen as the person in control, who leads everything due to there confidence yet up to no good by causing trouble.

Both films include violence and weapons, but Son of Rambow features more

because boys are represented as using weapons and involved in trouble most of the time, so it's no surprise in the amount of violence they are portrayed in. In addition they both have non-digetic bass and drum music demonstrating an aggressive and

vigorous mood to the scene.

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The differences there two films have are simply one is focusing on young women and the other is boys. The young women in St Trinian's are connoted to be tidy and intelligent whereas boys are connoted to be filthy and chaotic. This shows that girls like to care about how they look and boys are just all over the place, not caring about anything. Settings are really different. St Trinian's base the girls inside a building a lot more than outside like Son of Rambow. This symbolises that boys are more courageous and energetic, always on the move.

According to sound and narrative, girls tend to be more secretive and quiet about everything unlike boys who tend to be really loud and love boasting about everything they do well in. this is clear that boys and girls are really different with each other but have some similarities along the way.

After watching both films St Trinian's and Son of Rambow, I think that the director of Son of Rambow, Garth Jennings, wants to show the audience how boys are stereotyped in this world as being really bad behaved. On the other hand, the director of St Trinian's, Oliver Parker, wants to show the audience that because girls tend to be stereotyped to be weak and defenseless in the real world, in the film he must convey girls as being strong and powerful to give the impression that girls are not what they are stereotyped to be. The director definitely gave that impression from the superiority the females have in St Trinian's for example, Camilla appearing better than Carnaby and Geoffrey.

My own opinion in how young women and boys are represented is just like how it's shown in the films. Now in the 21<sup>st</sup> century, many things have changed, women can do what men do; have the same status as each other. So showing how young women and boys are quite similar represents the world is changing and how both genders are courageous and defensive.

twin a debulled discussion YWWof the films, showing a good understanding of how chereader, one represented. I'm ne also used lots of appropriate examples. ESI- a luprove your paragraphs about The genre commentions in Joh film, . Ty to explain how your examples show representa of young women + Soys in more detail. Must de triese connote about representation, there social groups?

### Planning and Evaluation Coursework

After reviewing the films "St Trinians" and "Son of Rambow" in my GCSE Media lessons, I have attempted to create my own film poster, a sad romance based genre called "The Last Farewell". The film posters I have created have the similarities of the sad American love story "A walk to remember". Therefore, I think that the producers of "A walk to remember", Warner Bros, would be the company to help produce "The last farewell" because of such similar storylines and genres of both films.

I have created this poster "The last farewell" to focus on aiming it at the younger generation, 12+ and targeted it at both men and women audience but generally women. This is because they have a bigger interest and understanding towards sad, romance films than men would because men are interested in action movies a lot more. So the attraction to the audience with the whole romance genre is a lot stronger. Regarding on the target audience from the demographic and psychographic labels, "The last farewell" is aimed at the particular groups of demographic D (semi-skilled and unskilled manual workers) and E (unemployed, students, casual workers). I have chosen to aim these groups because I find that these groups of audience are the people who find the time out of their daily life to watch movies by themselves or to enjoy with their family members. In addition, these are the type of people who would have a better understanding of relating with the characters in the film. From the psychographic labelling, I would suggest that the "explorers", "strugglers" and "reformers" are the audiences that are suitable for this film poster, considering the ones that can also spend some time to enjoy a sad romance movie like this. Isn 1+ it was with their interests + perso

Analysing the film posters of "St Trinians", I have concluded that the girls starring in the film are portrayed to look and act very maturely yet violently through the heavy makeup and revealing costume that they wear, a sense of stereotyping and being placed in "social groups" within a school. Looking at the film poster, the main idea is to show the audience how the girls are being represented in the film, and the difference between the boys and girls. However, the representation is not a general honest representation of how girls really are in the real world, so my main film poster idea is to put out to the audience how girls are really labelled to be.

Son of Rambow is the complete opposite of St Trinians. Son of Rambow connotes how children, young boys, are very adventurous and can be difficult to handle with. This is shown through props and setting the poster shows, a background of a forest with a little boy holding some what a weapon whilst covered in dirt.

"The last farewell" is based on a young teenage couple which somewhat met coincidently one day at school. However, the differences between the two somehow brought them together. The strong relationship seemed to last forever; however because of the terminally ill main male character finds out that his health is deteriorating, he finds every possible way to break it off with the love of his life by beginning to day by day distant away from her and hurtfully putting her down through cruel remarks. In order to show that he does no want to be with her anymore to prevent causing her pain because of his illness, he pretends to see another girl in their high school. One of my posters portrays that both main characters facial expressions are really sad, staring out into space and also standing far apart from each other. This poster connotes how emotional a girl can get in situation where it leaves them feeling down. In addition, I have chosen to have a girl standing by the male character grinning because I wanted to create the whole impression that girls can be really horrible to other girls because of a guy. My second version of "The Last Farewell" connotes that men are stereotyped as being unfaithful in a relationship. This is represented through the slight smirking smile the main male actor has on the poster.

> Lave placed my main characters at the front in one of my posters because I wanted to indicate that these are the important roles in the film also placing a girl in the background will show that this character has some involvement to the main characters however not an important role. Using a black and white coloured theme is to portray a slight gloomy, depressing atmosphere to the film because of the sad romance genre. Besides this, the miserable facial expressions used on the characters are a very important point to create this atmosphere. This film is based on an event where relationships used in the film rarely happen in real life, so I have used a dreamy grassy hill for one of the posters settings to create somewhat a fairytale impression, because we all know that fairytales are not 100% realistic. The costume used on the main characters also represents the personalities of the characters in the film. The main male character is dressed in fashionable, good quality gives an impression that he's well groomed and is quite wealthy, leading to a higher popularity rate. Conversely, the girl is dressed more casually showing that her background may not be as fortunate.

> Placing the title "The Last Farewell" at the top of the poster with big, bold formatting is more obvious to the audience than placing it somewhere else. Additionally, I have created the billing block similar to a regular film poster, including the cast and music credits, a film company logo, the age certification, website where the audience can find more information about the film, release date. These will be important for the audience when they want to know information on the film.

> In conclusion, my strengths of my posters would be my second poster version because I have shown the representation of boys and girls more clearly there than in my version 1. On the other hand, my weaknesses would be on my billing block because I could have improved it by adding more information in the billing block for a better outlook. Therefore, I needed to spend a better amount of time on creating my billing block. Know the needed to spend a better amount of time on creating my billing block.

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# LAST FAREWELL THE BREAKING POINT

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