

Candidate 1 evidence

The budget of the Matrix was 65 million dollars, this budget was used to contribute toward creating the final product in its finest form for an audience to witness. The budget firstly went towards kung fu training for 4 whole months, this was something set up for the main actors of the film to hone their martial arts capabilities to as good as can be with the guidance of Kung Fu experts flown in from Hong Kong by the Matrix makers. They did this training for 4 months teaching the actors fluent fighting styles, flashy kicks and flips and other complex moves which was clear to see in the final product. One place where we see the Kung Fu training flourish is during the dojo simulation scene with Morpheus and Neo as they duel, it's clear to see that their characters possess more than impressive fighting ability judging from the fluent back and forth, almost flawless battle they have, barely able to land a hit on each other because they're portrayed to be that good. They also do large leaps and flips/kicks during the fight now all these features helped to make the scene more exciting for the audience because not only would it be boring watching two inexperienced people duel but it's satisfying watching two seemingly equal in ability fighters keeping each other on their toes, really captivating. Another point in the film where the Kung Fu training is utilised is during the subway scene when Neo and Agent Smith duel to the death, they both use brutal displays of kung fu to bring pain to each other, throwing each other through walls and overall just back and forth swinging at each other. This was a great display of the kung fu training as it not only showed how far Neo had come being able to match an agent's ability but also showed Agent Smith's equal threat shown as he effortlessly opposes Neo, often getting the better of him. This scene was also very satisfying for the audience to see because it shows them that not only do the actors live up to the character's portrayed capabilities but also have properly choreographed this fight to perfection so it's entertaining and captivating start to finish. The kung fu training also generally impresses the audience because it keeps the Matrix film authentic and real in that it's not just stuntmen in these battles but the actual actors throwing and receiving actual hits which the audience will appreciate because it means the studio didn't take the easy way out with stuntmen. It also makes way for access to more camera angles than what would be available with stuntmen on screen, the extra effort the creators went through to make the actors embody the characters as best as they can would have been greatly appreciated by audiences so they'd turn a profit as a result.

Another place where the budget went was pyrotechnics, pyrotechnics are of course controlled explosives and other incendiaries used on a film set to truly portray a scene of action typically. One such occurrence for this was in the lobby scene when Neo and Trinity march through the front doors and go guns blazing with the soldiers inside. In this scene as Neo and Trinity rather stylishly battle the soldiers, bullets and explosions are occurring all around them almost constantly to show just how at risk our main characters are of death yet they continue to eliminate the soldiers in risky fashion doing wall kicks and flips while firing guns which would be incredibly entertaining for the audience as not only are they concerned for the characters' safety but amazed by the sheer action going down in this scene. The constant explosions and gunfire show just how narrowly these characters avoid death yet they did so just to save their friend/leader Morpheus and did so in a reckless way, rarely taking cover and lacking any protective gear. This is great for the audience to see as it shows just how powerful these two characters are that even in the face of certain and instant death, they still look just as cool. This scene also cost millions on its own to film so getting it right was dire and they did, this scene became a fan favourite and made the film famous for it as not many other films would dish out real explosions and blank fire shots all in one scene and instead would cheap out on CGI so it paid off because people wanted to go see the film for this million dollar scene of straight action and so plenty profit would be made as it caused the film to have more overall popularity by far.

One other place where the 65 million dollar budget went toward was bullet time and wirework. Bullet time was when multiple stills cameras were placed in a circle around a subject and photos were taken with and without the subject in frame to simulate a slow motion effect as it surrounded the subject. One such instance of this was actually at the very beginning of the film when Trinity leaps into the air (using wires) and the camera 360 rotates around her as she fly kicks the police officer. This was effective because it sets the scene for the movie, letting the audience know that this character has capabilities beyond typical human reach and is of higher power than the local authority judging from the wires that make her float midair and the bullet time indicating her immense speed over the cop, so it encourages the audience to continue watching as they want to find out more about her, her powers and the world around her. Another place bullet time was used was in the subway scene between Neo and Agent Smith when they leap toward each other and the camera 360 rotates around them as they glide through the air, firing bullets just narrowly dodging each other's heads. This was a great use of the technique as it gave audience time to see the bullets fly through the air, barely missing their heads which would have killed them instantly which encourages the audience to stay captivated on the fight as it came so close to being over but its also very entertaining as the main protagonist and antagonist are head to head in dramatic fashion. This scene however couldn't have been possible without the use of wires to make both actors float in the air. Bullet time certainly helped the Matrix to turn a profit by far as it was a new technique pioneered by the makers themselves, they revolutionised slow motion in the film industry at the time, making many want to go see this film and witness this spectacle for themselves as it was a milestone in cinema.

Neo is shown to be the hero/chosen one/main protagonist throughout the film at certain times especially. One such time was near the beginning when the agents capture and interrogate and even torture Neo and he rebels with a middle finger plus also constantly demanding his phone call and deflecting the agents questions showing he is fearless of these figures of authority who seem to be the villains at this point. Neo is presented to be this character type once more during his dojo scene duel which utilised kung fu training and wirework to pull off a fluent fight scene and high kicks and flips during the battle. In this scene Morpheus and Neo hold a mostly equal battle which is surprising for Neo as Morpheus is experienced greatly where as he is not at all so the kung fu training Neo's actor possesses helps to portray Neo as the hero as he is naturally good in battle. Another scene when Neo is shown to have this character type would be in the subway scene, this scene uses bullet time, wirework, pyrotechnics AND kung fu training. It does this through both Agent Smith and Neo possessing impressive martial arts capabilities in their duel but also when either of the pair swing at each other, Agent Smith (the villain) misses and obliterates the wall showing his unbelievable and unreal strength he possesses but also just how much damage he aims to bring to Neo which can be seen as cruel. Neo is shown to be the hero when he and Trinity despite guidance not to do so, walk into the lobby, guns blazing as the pyrotechnics obliterate the room around them. This shows that the characters are at constant and massive risk every moment and are doing so to save their leader Morpheus against all odds showing Neo's heroism and bravery yet loyalty to Morpheus in that he'd brave through these nonstop explosions and gunfire just to reach him. Another scene when Neo is presented to be the hero/chosen one is in the rooftop scene, bullet time is used as Neo narrowly dodges nearly every bullet the agent fires at him. This scene is not only incredibly iconic for the film and the film industry but it also shows Neo displaying a whole new level of super speed to avoid the bullets from the agents who are supposed to be better than them in almost every way. This shows Neo as 'the chosen one' because hes done what no other character had done in the film's setting before, he outpaced an agent and matched their abilities showing hes risen past Morpheus who

could barely hold his own against Agent Smith earlier and is one of the most powerful characters at this point. Neo is shown once again to be the hero when he fires the helicopter gun, obliterating the wall of the room Morpheus is captive inside, this was done using pyrotechnics to actually destroy the setting's wall, this shows Neo to be the hero as it's very dangerous to oppose the agents in such reckless fashion. Neo is once more shown to be the hero/chosen one in this story when he uses his impressive fighting ability (kung fu training) and newfound knowledge and view of the simulation to effortlessly eliminate not just one but 3 of the thought-to-be unbeatable agents and with ease, this shows the audience he is the chosen one/hero as he has vanquished the villains and pushed past the bounds of possibility in the Matrix universe, surpassing every other character at the film's present moment in power and in such short time showing he truly is the chosen one.

Candidate 2 evidence

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10)	<p>One internal constraint faced by the maker of the Greatest Showman was budget. Budget affects films greatly as it can be the difference between what actors are cast, if how many sets can be built, how much CGI can be used, & much more. TGS had a budget of \$84 million. The average movie has a budget of \$100 million, but the are most movie musicals have a budget of \$30-60 million. This meant that TGS had more to work with - but more to lose - than most movie musicals, as if it was unpopular, the studios would lose a lot more money because they spent more on it. As a to To save money, the filmmaker decided to use CGI (which costs \$80,000 for 10 minutes) as little as possible.</p>

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<p>This meant that all of the stunts seen in the film were done by either the actors/stunt doubles. For example, in the scene where the circus burns down, the fire was real. However, while originally it was a planned, controlled fire, a light fixture actually fell into it & caused it to grow bigger & get more out of hand.</p> <p>Thus, we can see how budget negatively effected the film here, as lack of CGI resulted in an unplanned fire on set. However, the filmmakers were forced to abandon their no-CGI CGI rule for the ^{would be} the animals. Insurance was ^{was} too high for if they were to use real animals on set, so all the horses, elephants, & so on were edited in later. Because CGI is so expensive, however, the filmmakers</p>	

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<p>tried to minimise the amount of time they're onscreen. For example, in the final song 'The Greatest Show', Barnum tosses his ringmaster's top hat in the air & we see a long shot of it being passed around the circus ring back to him. In the previous shot, we saw parades of white horses trotting around the ring but in this panoramic long shot, they are gone, although we should certainly still be able to see them. Through this, we can see the effect budget had on the film, as it resulted in a noticeable continuity error so less money was spent on CGI.</p>	
<p>Another internal constraint faced by TGS director Michael Grady was that of casting. the Casting is hugely important for films, as a popular</p>	

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<p>lead actor can result in more people seeing the film, & thus more for money for filmmakers. Hugh Jackman was attached to TGS early on - it was his pet project. He was a perfect fit for the role because it relied on his charm & likeability. Bamum does many questionable things over the course of the film (leaving his family for months at a time, shutting the door in the oddities' faces & more) & a less likeable actor in this role would likely have had a negative impact on the film, as if audiences didn't like the Bamum, they wouldn't like TGS, & so less money would be made as less people would go see it. Furthermore, Jackman had previous experience in musical theatre, as he previously starred in Les Misérables</p>	

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	<p> & Beauty & the Beast, what's more, he was is also very famous & well-liked; he can draw in a crowd, & studies many people would go see a film just because he starred in it. Thus, he was the obvious choice for Barnum. However, because of his fame & wealth of talent, the 2nd lead needed to be just as charming & talented. Zac Efron rose to fame by starring in the High School Musical films, & later Hairpray. He could draw in fans who grew up with his work & knew him for his singing/dancing abilities. Efron was easily able to match Jackman both talent-wise & charismatically - & the two had excellent chemistry together. We see this throughout the entirety of 'The Other Side', a musical number in which Jackman^{Barnum} attempts to convince </p>

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	<p>Carlisle (Efron's character) to join the circus. Efron never seems overpowered by Jackman - they seem to be equally gifted at singing, dancing, & capturing the audience's attention. For example, in the long shot of them at the bar in 'TOS,' we see them wrap their scarves around their necks perfectly in time with each other. This is just one example of their excellent chemistry, as we see how well-matched they are. It also highlights the importance of casting, as without the likeable, charismatic lead actors, the film would likely have been less popular & made less money.</p>
1.1.b)	<p>In the musical number 'A Million Dreams' language was used effectively to further the storyline - & was influenced heavily by internal & external constraints. At the beginning</p>

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	<p>of the song, we see young Barnum & Charity on the beach. Charity is dressed in a jilly, lacy, baby blue dress - very similar to her outfits throughout the film. She looks as her clothes look expensive, & she looks like a doll. Barnum, on the other hand, wears the same shabby shirt, trousers, holey boots, & is consistent that we see him is throughout much of the song. This highlights the differences between these characters & their upbringings - Charity is rich & well-cared for, while Barnum is poor & neglected. Later in the song, we see the two in the a rundown house (which Barnum later buys & refurbishes for Charity) & elephants, lions, & other circus animals are visible in the shadows. This foreshadows the lives they will lead together, as the circus is a family.</p>	

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	<p> venture, & Charity helped Barnum to start it - it was not his on his own. Later, when after Barnum's father died & he ^{has} made his fortune, he goes to Charity's house to ask her take her away with him. The light outside with Barnum is natural & bright. However, in the house, it is dark & oppressive. This implies that Charity's life with her family would be dull & dark, with little joy/fun. However, the positive connotations of the bright light suggest that her her life with Barnum will be fun & joyful. Later in the song, we see ^{a mid shot of} Barnum standing in the window of a fancy restaurant, before Charity pulls him away. This suggests that, while Barnum was is never satisfied & always wants more money, success, respect, etc. Charity only ever cared about him & their family; she was </p>

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	<p>never cared about any of it.</p> <p>Slightly later, we see the two of them dancing on the rooftop of their apartment. The night sky we see is not actually real, however, it is just one of many painted backdrops used in the film to create a more romantic atmosphere. Charity & Barnum's dance is isolated (there is no one around); at night, it is between rows & rows of bedsheets hanging up to dry. The dance symbolises sex - however it is far more romantic than the 'Rewrite the Stars'. Charity & Barnum dance close together, often pressed up against each other. To preserve the film's PG rating, no sex is actually shown - but in musicals, ^{a couple} dancing together is frequently an implication that they are having sex. Furthermore, the sequence ends back in Charity & Barnum's apartment, on</p>	

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a low mid shot of Barnum	
cradling a pregnant Charity's bump.	
<p>* At one point in this rooftop chase, Charity leaps off the edge of the roof; & Barnum catches her. This is symbolic of the risk she took in leaving her family to marry him - but suggests that he will always catch her & keep her safe. However, in real life, forced perspective was used to film this scene. In actuality, she was mere inches off the ground. All the houses & buildings seen below are miniatures built to save money so they wouldn't have to film this on an actual rooftop.</p>	
<p>Through this, we see how internal & external constraints impacted the language of the film, as certain things couldn't be shown.</p>	

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£ special set/backdrops had to be created to save money instead of using real places.

Internal & external constraints also influenced the language in 'Rewrite the Stars', the love song between Anne Wheeler (Zendaya) & Philip Carlyle (Joe Jonas) in which they wonder if they can ever be together. The lighting in this scene is very deliberate: in the ring where Anne & Philip are, it is brightly lit & warm. However, outside the ring, it is dark & shadowy. This symbolises how Anne & Philip can be happy together in the circus (as bright light has positive connotations of joy & happiness) but not outside (as darkness has connotations of sadness & negativity).¹ However, it also means that it is less obvious when a stunt double is used. Zendaya & Carlyle did 90% of their stunts in 'RTS'.

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<p>however, as it would be expensive to edit out a safety net, they couldn't use one. Insurance wouldn't cover Zendaya doing all her stunts (such as the one where she drops down from incredibly high up to the floor using only one rope) so as it was too risky, so a double was used. The costumes worn by Anne & Carlyle in this scene are also very meaningful. Anne is dressed in very little - nothing but her skimpy circus leotard. This symbolises how much more vulnerable she is than Philip Carlyle, as a Black woman in the 1800s. However, Philip is dressed far less formally than we've previously seen - his top hat is gone, as are his bow tie, waistcoat, & overcoat. His removal of his fancy clothes symbolises how he is trying to put himself on Anne's level, to give their relationship the best</p>	

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	<p> chance possible. Similarly, he followed Anne to somewhere she has the power - the ring, where she is far stronger & more powerful. This represents how he is trying to make Anne feel more comfortable. </p> <p> At one point in the song, Anne is swinging around on the rope & Philip leaps out to catch her. They tumble onto the ground together & roll on the floor for a moment. This mid shot of them on the ground, pressed together, symbolises sex. However, it is not romantic or sweet like in 'AMD' - Anne & Carlyle are more passionate intense. This mirrors the struggle of their relationship, as they are trying desperately to be together, but simply cannot. Barnum & Charity never faced the same issue, as while Barnum was poor, they never had to deal with the racism Anne & Philip did. </p>

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	<p>Reading *1 At the end of the song, Anne walks away into the darkness, leaving Philip alone in the darkness. This represents her giving up believing that they can be together, leaving him on his own.</p>
	<p>Racist language could not be used, as the film needed to be PG - but that the issue the couple face is made clear through characters' treatment of Anne (such as when Philip's parents refer to her as 'the help' & when she & Carlisle have rubbish thrown at them just because they held hands). Through this, we see how internal/external constraints influenced the film, as it forced them to imply racism rather than show it more directly, as well as forcing them to use a double for shots.</p>

Candidate 3 evidence

Question 1) a)

The media text I studied was the movie *Lost Boys*. One institutional factor which has influenced the *lost boys* was the certification laws. Before the movie could be published Joel Schumacher had to send it to the BBFC beforehand so they could give the movie a certified age rating. Due to the hints of violence as dangerous acts the BBFC decided upon the age rating of a 15 for "the lost boys". The reason it was given a 15 instead of an 18 was due to the fact that the BBFC do not like promotion of dangerous acts so Joel Schumacher made sure the dangerous acts that did take place such as the scene where the lost boys and Michael are hanging from the bridge. Did not show the true danger so in this scene he did not show the lost boys letting go and dropping from the bridge. Overall, the age rating the "lost boys" received influenced the media text as it meant that the casting would be more effective as it was young cast so viewers could relate to them in certain ways.

Another institutional factor that influenced the making of "the lost boys" was the child labour laws. This law was put in place so that a child would not be working overtime and become too tired to work as well as completely overworked. This law made it difficult during filming for "the lost boys" as a lot of the cast were under the age of 18 years, this meant that filming certain scenes with the children had to be spread as they could only work a certain number of hours a week. Due to the child labour laws the movie ended up taking longer than expected to film as very often the actors' hours would interfere with each other and scenes with everyone would have to be postponed as an actor had already been over their hours. Therefore, this shows us that child labour laws influenced the filming of the lost boys.

Another institutional factor that influenced the lost boys was the libel laws. This law was put in place so that media and films could not talk badly about a place as the image could stick to the place being talked about in the text. For example, in the lost boys the filming location was on the Santa Cruz pier and the film was talking very negatively about the filming location with the back of the city sign saying "murder capital of the world" as well as Sam making the comment "it smells like dead people" that the film instead decided to name the city Santa Carla so that it would not directly be corresponded with Santa Cruz. This was effective at helping Joel Schumacher avoid any copyright of legal charges put against him by Santa Cruz and meant that he was able to truly show Santa Cruz as the dangerous city he wanted it to be portrayed as. Overall, the libel laws were effective at influencing "the lost boys".

b) one use of narrative that has influenced the media text was the Levi stratus narrative. This was the idea that in any media text there is a form of good vs evil present. The good vs evil shown in the lost boys is mainly Michael vs David. As Michael tries to save star away from David as well as resisting to form into a vampire and trying to stop the vampires with his brother Sam and the frog brothers this is very similar to Star Wars where Luke and Darth Vader

Go against each other in the battle of life and death. This shows us that the Levi Strauss narrative is used in many texts to this day as it often grasps the audience's attention as well as allow the narrative to continue along towards the end of the film.

One use of representation that has influenced "the lost boys" is the representation of the character star and how she is represented as a prize for Michael to win back in a battle against evil. From the very start of the movie, we are shown Michael's attraction towards star and how he wants to help her escape the dangerous grasp of David and the lost boys. Star often is the case for the narrative being able to continue its path in the film as she often guides Michael to the next part. For example, when she got Michael to follow her down the pier before being taken away by the lost boys to the cave. This allowed Michael's character to go to the cave to try save star where he ended up becoming a half vampire. This overall shows us that the text is influenced by the representation of star.

Lastly another representation was the image of Santa Carla and how it was shown as the murder capital of the world. The movie from the very start gives us a lot of little hints about the dark side to Santa Carla. As at first it seems a very nice, exciting fun place with beaches and theme parks, but the deeper you look the more you find out about Santa Carla such as when Sam Lucy and Michael are driving into the city and Sam makes a comment that "it smells like something had died" even though this is clearly a joke at the time it is foreshadowing the discovery of the vampires. Another example of this is all the missing posters we are shown as they arrive in town of children who have went missing this is once again foreshadowing what is going to happen. This overall shows us that Santa Carla is not a safe place to be and has a very dark side to it.