RRFC Quiz 8 Answers

1. In your own words what are the six stages of film making and what is each stages role in the process.

The six stages of film making are development, financing, pre-production, production, post-production, marketing and distribution.

* + 1. Development its broken down into sub sections but the jist of it is basically what it sounds like, it’s the idea, the writing, and the fine tuning.
		2. Financing is the process in which you get money together to make the film. There is studio, big money easy but little profit, or all profit plus a the stress of getting money together for the film.
		3. Pre-production is the nitty gritty stuff, it’s the details that only film people appreciate, from props to blocking to sets and even weather if you can, are all determined and ready to be executed in font of the camera.
		4. Production is when the camera starts rolling, it’s when we capture the juice that makes a film worth watching.
		5. Post Production is the editing, the splicing and adding all the green screen sfx.
		6. Marketing and distribution is how you get paid, there are a lot of people riding in the same boat as you, they all want the movie that they worked on to be seen, they want it to be enjoyed and most importantly they want to make money.
1. How many phases can development be broken into? What are the phases and what is their significance?

There is approximately three different phases that you can brake development into.

The first phase is the idea phase, the idea phase draws it’s significance from the spark that it creates, as a screen writer you have to know that your idea is going to morph and become something you maybe didn’t have in mind to begin with, however you must start somewhere. This is also the phase in which you should consider how you want the movie to be done, will it have sfx or be simple, will it have a large cast or a small one, where is the general location.

The second phase is what is called writing. From the writing, we develop the meat of the story, sure the director will make it come to life, but from the writing we develop classic characters, impossible situations and message that can be recognized for ages. The significance of writing can change depending on how many producers you have.

The third phase is re writing, rewriting comes into play with how many producers you have or the director as well. As we have seen before, the re writing can make or break a film, if your creative vision needs to change for the better, rewriting is more than likely going to be the form it takes.

1. What causes a script to be stuck in development hell?

Sometimes there are details that you can’t seem to agree on or simply figure out. The development hell comes about in the stages of refining the script.

1. What is the difference between a producer and an executive producer?

The producers job is to find content to film, either buy a script or hire a writer, it is the job of the executive producer to find the funds for that film, sometimes they foot the bill if they have millions laying around.

1. What positions make up a producer’s original staff? What does each position do?

Line producer or unit production manager- He or she oversees the post production team and makes sure the accountant is on track.

The production accountant keeps the film on budget and makes sure there are no unnecessary expenditures. All other titles fill the same job of finding money or are given as favors. The Director is also hired on by the producer, the visual intensity and value of the film are given to this person. The director is ultimately in charge of how the story is going to be told.

1. Explain the difference between linear and nonlinear editing.

With non linear, you can access any part of the video as easily as you would access any other part. In other words, it’s digital, it’s easy, you’re using digital technology to edit, Linear editing on the other hand is used when editing film, you literally have to cut and paste scenes together from a film roll.