**Producer’s role**

They fill a variety of roles depending upon the type of producer. Either employed by a production company or independent, producers plan and coordinate various aspects of film production, such as selecting script, coordinating writing, directing and editing, and arranging financing. During the "discovery stage", the producer has to find and acknowledge promising material.Then, unless the film is supposed to be based on an original script, the producer has to find an appropriate screenwriter

For various reasons, producers cannot always personally supervise all of the production. As such, the main producer will appoint executive producers, line producers or unit production managers who represent the main producer's interests. Among other things, the producer has the last word on whether sounds or music have to be changed or scenes have to be cut and they are in charge of selling the film or arranging distribution rights. The producer's role can vary significantly from project to project and based on the circumstances and funding.

Types

**Executive producer**

The executive producer addresses the finances in that they pitch films to the studios. Upon acceptance, they may focus on business matters, such as budgets and contracts.

**Co-executive producer**

Second in seniority to executive producer.

**Line producer**

Manages the staff and day-to-day operations. Finds staff to hire for the production. Most line producers are given the title of "produced by".

**Supervising producer**

Supervises the creative process of screenplay development, and often aids in script re-writes. They usually supervise less experienced story editors and staff writers on the writing team.

**Producer**

Traditional producers, who are responsible for physical facilities, are given the credit of "produced by". In U.S. films, a producer can also be a writer who has not written enough of the screenplay to receive approval from the Writers Guild of America to be listed as a screenwriter.

**Co-producer**

A writer who may not have written the script, but contributed significantly through table reads or revisions. In the U.S., co-producer credits also often require approval from the Writers Guild of America

**Coordinating producer or production coordinator**

This producer manages the schedule and arranges the staff into teams.

**Consulting producer**

These producers are former executive or possibly co-executive producers, or, in rare cases, directors. They are called upon to assist the writers.

**Associate producer**

Runs day-to-day operations. This credit has been devalued over time and is viewed by some to be a honorary title given to non-producer crew.

**Segment producer**

Writes or produces one segment of a film.

**Field producer**

Selects areas to film (outside of a set) and coordinates production in the field. They also form a trusting relationship with the cast/participants in order to get interviews while in the field. They may fill a number of different roles, including production manager/coordinator videographer and also Production assistant

**Edit producer**

Helps co-ordinate the edit by working with the editor and relaying information from other producers. Involved in creating stories and writing script if necessary.

**Post producer**

Supervises the overall post-production process, including editing, dubbing and grading. Post-producers are typically employed by facilities houses rather than by production companies directly.

Responsibilities

**Development (film rights)**

During the "discovery stage", the producer has to find and acknowledge promising material. Often, a producer must then retrieve the film rights or an option. If the rights owners is worried about preserving the integrity, voice and vision of their work, the producer might have to comply with a variety of demands concerning the screenplay , the film director , casting, or other topics. Thus, it occasionally takes a lot of time and effort before the actual pre-production  can begin

**Pre-production**

Unless the film is supposed to be based on an original script, the producer has to find an appropriate screenwriter  If an existing script is considered flawed, they are able to order a new version or make the decision to hire a script doctor The producer also has the final say on which film director gets hired. In some cases they also have the last word when it comes to casting questions.

**Production**

For various reasons, producers cannot always personally supervise all parts of their production. For example, some producers run a company which also deals with film distribution. Also cast and film crew often work at different times and places and certain films even require a second unit .Consequently, it is normal that the main producer will appoint executive producers, line producers or unit production managers  who represent the main producer's interests.

**Post-production**

Among other things, the producer has the last word on whether sounds or music have to be changed or scenes have to be cut. Even if the shooting has officially been finished, the producers can still demand that additional scenes be filmed. In case of a negative test screening  producers may even demand and get an alternative film ending.