

# rew

*by A W*

---

**Submission date:** 07-May-2021 03:26PM (UTC-0400)

**Submission ID:** 1580822763

**File name:** play\_analysis.docx (18.21K)

**Word count:** 1220

**Character count:** 6325

Surname1

**Moulin Rouge Movie Analysis**

Student's name

Institution affiliation

Date

**Introduction**

Characterization is used in film making to reveal the theme to the viewer. The structure of the film goes after a certain trend which raises questions about its significance. The storyline keeps the viewer focused on the story. The order in which these plots are presented differs depending on the film's setting. The films, above all, employ elements that portray the character in ways that accomplish a particular goal. The majority of films tend to appeal to the audience's senses. Music is used to invoke emotions, stunning surroundings are used to highlight the meaning, and atmospheric sounds are used to describe the context. This review would concentrate on Baz Luhrmann's *Moulin Rouge* films produced in 2001.

**Music and sounds**

The movies' focus is on displaying passion and devotion. As a result, the film establishes the plot elements in order to present this theme. Surprisingly, the film used music to highlight the subject. The soundtracks contributed to the film's melancholy tone. They pique the imagination. Many people have dreams of the *Moulin Rouge*, a Parisian nightclub. The films begin by introducing these imaginations through the melody "Nature Boy" (1:27 - 3:34). The music introduces the film's accommodating groove and describes the subject of passion. This music describes how the young man traveled such a long distance in quest of love. He essentially desired love in return. Christian is portrayed in the film as a loving, capable, and compassionate man. He went from place to place in search of passion. In exchange, he fantasized about his true love, Satine, the singer from *Moulin Rouge*. Christian adored her and wanted her to reciprocate his feelings. As a result, this song sets the tone for the film by evoking feelings associated with the central theme.

Music was also used in the film to enhance the atmosphere. As a result, the songs have certain characteristics that a straightforward dialogue does not. It adds to the scene's mood and draws the audience's attention. Furthermore, the genre of the music is similar to the main theme, so these melodies set the right mood for the arena.

Music, however, builds anticipation in the crowd. The audience waits to hear how the impression relates to the character. The album "Lady Marmalade" (11:15-12:05) provides a fantastic Moulin Rouge atmosphere. 'Do you want to sleep with me?' says one of the song's lines. As a result, the film elicited a sense of love in the city.

Come what may, the song depicts the need for forgiveness and committed love (108:00-108:30). Satine was remorseful for rejecting Christian. A song was the primary means by which she could convey her regret. She had resolved to love Christian no matter what happened this time. Christian's hope had come true because she 'loved back.'

Specifically, sound effects were used to enhance the meaning in the film. These results piqued listeners' interest while emphasizing the message of affection. These results work in tandem with the actor's behavior to emphasize the significance.

### **Cinematography**

The message is conveyed by the use of brightness, color, exposure, and general lighting in the film. In the same way as horror, films use calm and cold colors to evoke a sense of sadness and tension, love films use warm colors to emphasize their messages. Warm colors were used in the film to convey an amazing and amorous feeling. The primary color in the arena's backgrounds was red. This heighten the warm sensation and elicit feelings in both the responsive and latent mind. When Christian met with Satine for the first time, the warm red color reflected the warm feeling of affection (24:22-30:25).

A quiet and cold history, on the other hand, conveyed Satine's sad mood (96:46-98:43) as she was heartbroken by Christian. As a result, the film's exposure of the actors was altered to capitalize on the audience's attention. Zoom and blur effects are two other functions that help with focus. When a director does not want the viewer to focus on the horizon, for example, the background is blurred to make it less apparent. This means that the viewer concentrates on a single aspect of the film, such as the character's

face, in order to read his or her emotions. The director used the zoom element in the movies to draw the audience's attention (47:14-47:20). They zoomed in to emphasize the significance of the scene by focusing on Satine's profile. Viewers can read her facial expression and associate it with passion. As a result, they used blur effects to hide irrelevant information. Other characters are blurred in the video, but Satine's face is clearly visible (55:14-55:50). These results draw the viewer's attention to the protagonist.

### **Dialogue**

Most movies mostly rely on discourse to convey their message. The listener watches the plot by listening to the main character's dialogue. This feature uses words to convey thoughts, perceptions, and emotions. As a result, the language's wording and sentences are crucial for comprehension. Regardless of how dramatic the songs, colors, and presentations are in the film, the absence of clear language distorts the audience's focus. In essence, most foreign-language films have integrated subtitles to help with comprehension. The plot was told by dialogue in this film. The plot was continued in this feature. It depicts Satine's transformation into a Duke fan (95:00-96:30). To convey feelings and sentiments, the actor employs figures of expression such as tonal contrast and retains mutual gaze. The spectator will connect the dots by reading the character's body language and facial expression.

### **Repetition**

Repetitive phrases and scenes were used to emphasize the theme. The setting at the Moulin Rouge Hotel was reused in the film to emphasize the significance. The audience will understand how critical the hotel was in spreading the main theme. The productions, on the other hand, used repeated phrases to form the context. Any portions of the song "Nature Boy" were used several times in the films to emphasize the theme. When the movie began, the music was a welcome sound. To highlight the theme of passion, the movie repeats the segment '...only to love...be cherished in exchange...' at (107:23-107:40). As a result, the keyword is repeated in the film. 'Love' and 'Moulin Rouge' are two examples of such keywords.

**The film's cultural and social significance**

The film takes place in the city of passion (capital of France). It demonstrates how romantic the characters in the scene are. People in Paris, according to Satine, die for passion. They regard Joy as a superior virtue. The atmosphere emphasizes the movie's theme. As a result, the film included elements and artwork that reflect the local people's cultural affiliation. The movie's artistic paintings depict people's cultural practices (57:07-57:50). The French were adamant about using pictures and sketches to convey context.

The pattern and types of music used, on the other hand, represented various cultures. The dance and clothing at (99:20-100:21) are examples of Hindu culture. The majority of the songs in the films had a romantic theme. These represent how love was valued in society. Furthermore, the movie portrays social expectations in terms of clothing and action. A prostitute stood at the door to the Moulin Rouge, waiting for a customer (98:40-98:50). These show how sexiness is valued in society. The world was fervently liberal when it came to prostitution.

ORIGINALITY REPORT

0%

SIMILARITY INDEX

0%

INTERNET SOURCES

0%

PUBLICATIONS

0%

STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

Exclude quotes On

Exclude bibliography On

Exclude matches Off