ROLL IT BACK:
EVOLUTION OF
CINEMATOGRAPHY

FAIPS
PANORAMA
4TH EDITION

FROM THE EDITORS' Desk

ANANYA NAKKA

MANASWINI JHA

DEAR READERS,

WELCOME TO THE FOURTH EDITION OF OUR BELOVED SCHOOL MAGAZINE, PANORAMA. AS WE STEP INTO ANOTHER ACADEMIC YEAR, THIS PUBLICATION CONTINUES TO BE A REFLECTION OF OUR SCHOOL'S VIBRANT AND DYNAMIC SPIRIT. OUR TALENTED WRITERS, GRAPHIC AND ART DESIGNERS HAVE POURED THEIR HEARTS AND CREATIVITY INTO EVERY PAGE, ENSURING THAT PANORAMA REMAINS A SHOWCASE OF OUR STUDENTS' DIVERSE TALENTS.

IN THESE PAGES, YOU WILL FIND A RICH TAPESTRY OF ARTICLES AND ESSAYS THAT CAPTURE THE TRUE SPIRIT OF THIS YEAR'S THEME: ROLL IT BACK - THE EVOLUTION OF CINEMA. THIS EDITION, LIKE ITS PREDECESSORS, IS A TESTAMENT TO THE INCREDIBLE TALENT, DEDICATION, AND CREATIVITY OF OUR STUDENT BODY.WE HOPE THAT THIS EDITION SERVES AS A SOURCE OF INSPIRATION, ENTERTAINMENT, AND PRIDE FOR ALL OF US.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR CONTINUED SUPPORT, AND ENJOY THE JOURNEY THROUGH THE FOURTH EDITION OF PANORAMA.

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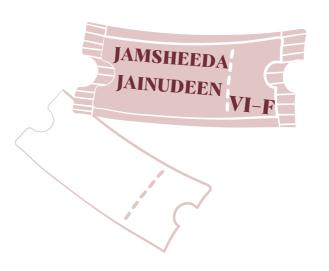ASSISTANT ART
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DIVING INTO A SIDE OF

CINEMA

NEVER TOLD

ROLL IT BACK : THE EVOLUTION OF CINEMA

When we try to learn the history of cinema, it wasn't Hollywood, but it actually happened in New Jersey. It kept on evolving, which is a story of rapid technological development and their advances. The first era of movie making took from 1895 to 1910. The narrated film was introduced in 1905. It was very different from the silent newsreels &amp, recordings of stage plays.

In the US and Europe, filmmakers organized movie studios to make silent films. During this time, film editing became a major element of filmmaking. The film also started making different genres like comedy, western, romance and historical sagas. The first international movie stars emerged during this period too! Hollywood and the film industry started to change in 1927 when Warner Bros Pictures released The Jazz Singer, the first full length feature film with sound. New genres like horror movies and movie musicals, used sound to its fullest effect. New movie theaters appeared nationwide, equipped with better seating &amp, sound. Five major Hollywood studios emerged during this era.

Then came the Golden age, during which color movies started to release and films like " The Wizard of Oz " took full advantage of advancements in special effects and the ability to shoot in color to make movies feel like magic. More genres were introduced during this period . Many stars left Hollywood to serve the armed forces in World War II. After this era came the great evolution of spread in Television.

Next is the marvel era, which is the modern cinema we are seeing now. Cinema, which started with a bang and rapidly developed with technology. Let's appreciate the development.

JAMSHEEDA JAINUDEEN VI-F

UNBOXING DISNEY

Do you whistle as you work? Maybe you'd rather "just keep swimming". Maybe you're attempting to squeeze your incredible cosmic abilities into a little dwelling area. If any of these lines are currently working their way out of your head, you are most likely a child of Disney, raised on a steady diet of chirpy tales to keep you amused throughout your golden childhood days.

We start our unboxing as we remove the tape by discussing the history of the evolving animation styles of Disney. Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs, what a start to our trip down memory lane. When Walt decided to produce his first feature-length animated picture, he realized he would need to improve his technology for the artists to complete it. Though the animators preferred hand painting sceneries and people from their imaginations and utilizing their own mirrors for face reference, Disney decided to use rotoscoping. It is a method that involves drawing or tracing over a live action shot to make it appear more lifelike. Walt brought in reference models like Marge Champion to play Snow White, videotaped it, and the animators utilized it to make the film more fluid. Snow White was also the first film to employ a multiplane camera to give the animation depth.

Though Snow White was a huge success, and the animation was marvelous, Disney wanted to keep pushing the limits to see what more they could achieve. Instead of merely having 2D sources to follow, they built 3D models of the characters and parts of the set elements for Pinocchio. Whether you like it or not, Disney has been a driving force in technological developments, cultural effects, and animation throughout the world.

As we take out the contents from our box, we also see the lasting impact of stereotypes in Disney. Some analysts categorize the corporation's representation of women into eras. The domestic era began with female characters such as Snow White, Sleeping Beauty, and Cinderella being presented as housewives, typically cleaning and in need of a man's rescue. Then there was Ariel in The Little Mermaid, Princess Jasmine in Aladdin, Pocahontas, and Mulan which is the rebellious, new-age period. During this time, Disney's female characters appeared to have a stronger sense of independence, yearning to break free from the constraints of society.

According to critics, this sends a powerful message to young children, reinforcing numerous long-held gender stereotypes as there is some indication that it may make a long-lasting impact.

Diversity and Inclusion? Hmm, an interesting package indeed, Grab your scissors, and let's open this up once in for all. Disney claims to embrace diversity and inclusion to represent and serve its global consumers, as well as to build a culture of belonging and creativity for employees. Disney has several tools and strategies in place to help attract, retain, and build a diverse workforce, including inclusive language, diverse slates and panels, and business employee resource groups. At face value, this seems to be true, and these cartoons appear to be harmless entertainment, however, certain researchers have expressed worries about the subliminal messages contained in Disney's films. The way they have depicted gender, ethnic, and cultural stereotypes in the past is perhaps the most popular critique. When Aladdin's opening song, Arabian Nights, was released in 1993, it included the phrase" where they cut off your ear if they don't like your face" The lyrics were eventually modified by Disney. As we empty out our final contents in the Disney box, it must be acknowledged that Disney encourages a narrative that reflects the world around us and helps us establish meaningful relationships across its numerous platforms. It attempts to convey stories that are sincere, authentic, and respectful. Love them or hate them, Disney will always be there shaping the world and the people in it, at the very least in the form of impact they have made in the industry.

MANASWINI JHA
XII – E

SOCIAL ISSUES PORTRAYED IN FILMS

Social issues are a term familiar to most of us but if not, they are topics or subjects that impact the daily lives of people, (many people). It is a set (group) of common problems in the present-day a society that many people strive to solve. Unfortunately, several people are not aware of this term. (To this day, not many people are aware of this term.)
Fortunately, films have marvelously portrayed a boatload of contrasting social issues causing people to be familiar with the term. Films not only help us to understand the term better but also to visualize it.

A few common social issues that are powerfully portrayed in films are Environmental Issues, Corruption, Poverty, Discrimination based on gender, race, and physical disability, Immigration/refugee crisis, War, Substance abuse etc. The main purpose of making such (social) films is to raise awareness and inspire people to take action against these issues. It also aims to inform, educate, engage, and enlighten the audience through storytelling which helps us to think differently and understand the different aspects of the issue. (To look at the other sides of the situation. Many filmmakers have greatly influenced society on social issues. Satyajit Ray has taken Indian cinema to great heights by depicting the tragic reality of poverty. Ritwik Ghatak, a master from Bengali cinema has dealt with the themes of partition and the trauma of being a refugee in his films. It is important that we are all made aware of the phrase 'Social Issues' and make an effort to take action against them.

Today, film is a powerful tool to voice our opinion against social issues and thus should be used appropriately. By presenting diverse perspectives and evoking emotional responses, filmmakers have the potential to drive positive change and shape public opinion. As viewers, we must recognize the transformative power of films and embrace the lessons they offer, spurring us to act as agents of positive change in our society.

RAIMA GEORGE
VII–H

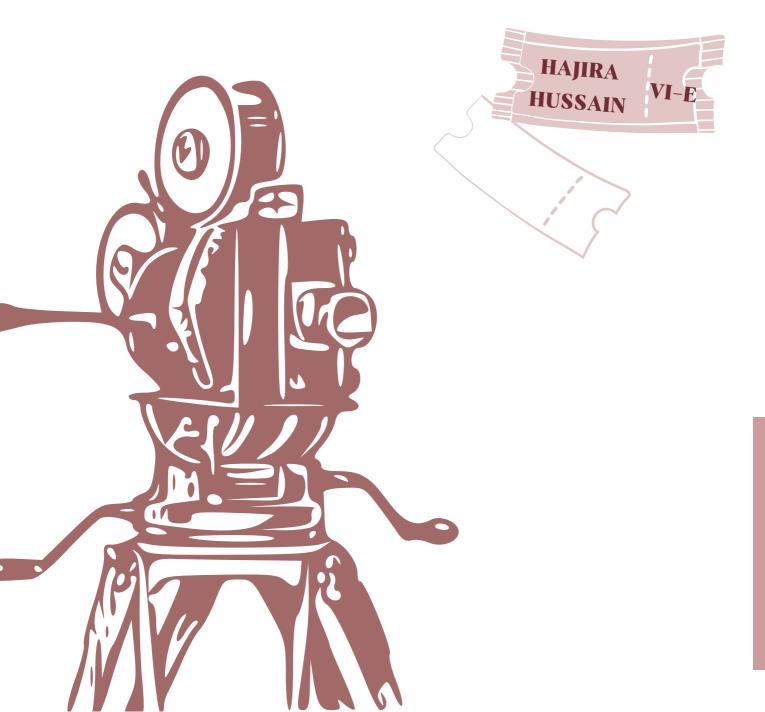# THE HISTORY OF CINEMA

Orson Welles once said,

"The cinema has no boundary; it is a ribbon of dreams". Cinema, also known as movies or films, is a magical world where stories come to life on the big screen. We always wonder, Is there a history behind cinema? Yes, it has. It has a long and captivating history that has evolved over the years.

The motion picture concept was first introduced to a mass audience through Thomas Edison's kinetoscope in 1891 in Paris, France. However, it wasn't until the Lumière brothers released The Cinematographer in 1895 they captured moving images. It was like capturing the magic of real life on film! The early years of cinema were known as the era of"silent films"It was invented

by an American inventor, George Eastman, who first manufactured photographic dry plates in 1878. There were no sounds or voices in the movies. The actors used gestures, expressions, and title cards to communicate with the audience. One of the most famous silent movie stars was Charlie Chaplin, known for his funny and heartwarming performances. The Introduction of Sound: In the late 1920s, cinema took a big leap forward with the introduction of sound in movies. This was a groundbreaking moment, as audiences could now hear the characters speak and enjoy music and sound effects. The first movie with sound was "The Jazz Singer" and it became a huge success, leading to a new era of "talkies" as sound films were called. In the 1930s and 1940s, cinema transformed again with the introduction of color in movies. Before this, all films were in black and white. Now, movies can be shown in vibrant colors, making the on-screen world come to life.

The first full-color movie was "The Wizard of Oz" and its colorful scenes enchanted audiences worldwide. As the years passed, cinema continued to evolve with many technological advancements. Special effects, computer-generated imagery (CGI), and 3D movies became part of the cinematic experience. These innovations allowed filmmakers to create more fantastical and realistic worlds, captivating audiences even further. The Digital Age: With the advent of the digital age in the late 20th century, cinema entered a new era. Movies could now be made and shown using digital technology, making filmmaking more accessible and cost-effective. This led to a wide range of films, from big-budget blockbusters to independent productions, enriching the diversity of cinema.

In conclusion, as François Truffaut once said, "Film lovers are sick people. "This quote humorously captures the deep passion and devotion that cinema elicits from its enthusiasts." Throughout its journey, cinema has fostered a global community of ardent admirers who continue to celebrate its impact on culture and society.

HAJIRA HUSSAIN VI-E

THE DEATH OF BOLLYWOOD

Lights, camera, and… pause.

Take a look at some statistics vis-à-vis Bollywood movies in 2022: out of the 47 major films released last year, there were 6 'blockbusters', 2 'hits' and 39 'flops.' To add salt to the wound? 4 out of the 6 blockbusters- Drishyam 2, KGF 2, Kantara and RRR- were either adaptations or translations of South-Indian movies. The Hindi box office, once a pillar of grandeur, has only managed to recover 60% of its pre-pandemic levels, proving to be a mere shadow of its former glory. 2022 has cemented itself as the annus horribilis for Bollywood. With the exception of Pathaan, 2023 shows little signs of defying these developments. But who is the patient zero of the disease that has affected Hindi cinema? What is the Sanjeevani Booti, the healing remedy, to revive its fortunes? Let's explore the intricacies within. Aaand action!

THE CAUSES

1. The unprecedented rise of OTT platforms

If there has been one winner from the pandemic, it's been OTT platforms like Netflix and Amazon Prime. These platforms are not just more convenient, but also suitable for discovering new content. The pandemic opened the gate for North Indian and international viewers to enter the realm of South Indian cinema. Take RRR for example, Netflix struck gold.

by including RRR in its streaming service, the film shot to the number one spot in over 60 countries upon release. Its chartbuster song 'Naatu Naatu' became an inescapable viral sensation. The international attention eventually caught the eye of the Academy Award voters, and the rest they say, was history. RRR and the documentary The Elephant Whisperers finally brought the golden statuette to our motherland, ending India's century-long drought of no Oscars. Comparatively, Bollywood films experienced only sluggish growth on such platforms, as viewers found South Indian films to be less deracinated.

2. Quality…. or the lack of it

In a classroom, there's always that one diligent student who completes all their work, while the rest scramble to present a carbon copy to the teacher. A similar pattern seems to be unfolding in the realm of Bollywood, where movies often borrow from a familiar recipe.

Picture this: a damsel in distress, a valiant hero ready to save the day, a blossoming romance against the backdrop of an Arijit Singh song, and an action-packed climax where the hero triumphs over the villain. This predictable, stereotypical structure has become the backbone of numerous Bollywood films, leaving little room for deviation or innovation. But now, the winds of change are blowing, and audiences have abandoned the one-trick pony and cliché plots for more diverse storylines. After all, the jack of all trades and master of none is often times better than a master of one.
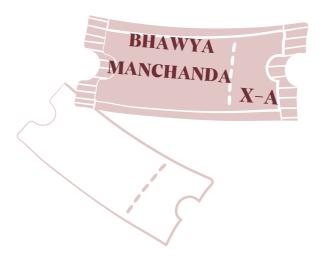
3. Nepotism

It was June 14, 2020, when the internet flooded with reports of the unfortunate demise of Sushant Singh Rajput. However, the ripples of this heartbreaking loss reverberated far beyond the grief-stricken headlines. They ignited a firestorm of debates that continue to burn to this day. In the realm of Bollywood, power and influence often flow through bloodlines, with the Khans and the Kapoors have a tight chokehold on the industry's fortunes. The rise of talented individuals from outside these established families is often hindered, as opportunities are stifled in favor of a predictable roster of familiar faces.

THE SOLUTIONS

Bollywood stars must awaken to the evolving preferences of moviegoers, for the era of relying solely on superstars to mint money is fading. The plot has emerged as the true hero, commanding the attention and loyalty of audiences. The era of inflated debut numbers quickly followed by a swift collapse is exemplified by the recent case of 'Adipurush.' Despite a star-studded cast, including the renowned Prabhas and Saif Ali Khan, the half-hearted representation of the Ramayana witnessed a staggering 90% decline in earnings during its second weekend, despite desperate discounts.

India, with its towering population of 1.4 billion, holds immense potential for talent. Yet, a dearth of fresh voices and perspectives continues to plague the industry. To address this, it is imperative that film institutions and governmental bodies take proactive measures. They must establish robust programs and initiatives that empower independent and outsider voices, offering them a level and transparent playing field. It is time for Bollywood to embrace change. If it doesn't change, it will cease to grow; and without growth, its death will be imminent.

Aaand cut!

BHAWYA MANCHANDA X-A

WOMEN ON THE SILVER SCREEN

Women and films go hand in hand. There is no film without a female lead or a character. There was a time when movies were considered beyond the reach and connection with the women folk, A woman was considered just the perfect bait for a perfect crime or drama leading to a 'great' script. The film industry hardly saw female leads who made a mark or notable female technicians.

Various factors were responsible for the vulnerable position of women in the film world. Firstly, women weren't considered important enough to handle the so-called huge responsibility of a film or capable of playing characters that could create an impression on the audience leading to the success of the project. Secondly, women were strongly tagged to the domestic role they had been bestowed upon by society that they had to fit in and justify. Women had to fight to prove their worth and get the world to listen. Like all other struggles of a woman in various strata of society like education, job opportunities, business, etc. even the film world took time to understand what the woman is capable of. Now the situation is much better, and women aren't in a situation to beg for opportunities and are getting the attention they deserve, letting their work speak for itself. There are numerous women not just in the genre of acting but also in the area of direction like Greta Gerwig, and Aparna Sen, production like Emma Thomas, Twinkle Khanna, etc. Women have grabbed the attention of the world both at national and international levels of cinema and brought laurels not only to themselves, but to womanhood in general.

Apart from their contributions behind the scenes, the representation of women on the silver screen has also evolved over time. Early films often portrayed women as naive damsels in distress with no significant role in the storyline whereas today, women are seen in a wide array of roles from strong and independent to complex and assertive. With more women involved in the film-making process, female perspectives and opinions are finally beginning to be explored. Through the exposure awarded by the internet and increasing literacy, the audience gradually begin to reject the idea of one-dimensional female characters looked at through a patriarchal lens.

KRUTHIKASRI
ANANYA   XII-G
NAKKA

CINEMATIC SCIENCE: SEPARATING FACT FROM FICTION

Take 2, Rolling...

Films over the years have undergone an extensive number of changes. With advancements like VFX emerging in the field, the scope becomes limitless, negating all boundaries set by the Laws of Physics, making human imagination the true limit to content. One genre that has been made plausible due to these advancements, is Sci-Fi. When we hear the term Sci-fi, or its expansion of Science Fiction, there may exist literature and novels dating back centuries, but our minds lean towards the blockbusters of the 21st century.

With pioneers like Christopher Nolan in the field, winning awards back-to-back, with fan favorites 'Interstellar' and 'Tenet', there is no denying that the market and demand for such films is out the roof. Of the 2 movies mentioned, 2 out of 1000s of Sci-fi films, made over $1 Billion in box office revenue. For context, that is more than what around 30 countries in the entire world would make in a year. A coin always has two sides, and all things considered, there are things that this genre impacts. One key thing that we will bring to the limelight through this article is its effect on real science. We've heard time and again to not believe anything we come across over the internet. However, the harsh truth remains that movie content, although purely created for entertainment, has meddled with reality. And we must understand that not all of these influences are devious. If anything, it can be considered inspiration. Sci-fi, as ridiculous as it may sound, might just be our road map for the future. One such instance as quoted by the Royal Institution was the movie, "A Trip to the Moon" which was released in 1902. At that time, science would have mocked that, putting it beside hysterical utopian desires. 67 years later, Apollo 11 shot to the moon, with a man that requires no introduction, Neil Armstrong. Sci-fi might as well tell us where we are headed, and how life will be down the line, motivating real scientific developments, research, and inventions.

There's also the, not so pleasing, converse. We do come across devastating stories over news networks that talk about tragedies in real life, especially among younger children. The susceptible nature of young minds is easily swayed by certain Sci-fi stories, like those of 'Shaktiman', which was broadcasted on children's TV channels. Shows like this have caused certain children to make fatal decisions resulting in great loss for their families.

Viewer perception plays a very critical role, especially, in Sci-fi. Discretion of the audience is what draws the very fine line between what remains as a form of entertainment, as opposed to what overextends through the screens and begins affecting us. For now, as Sci-fi becomes increasingly convincing, and all the more enjoyable, all the eerie thoughts can be comfortably disregarded. For what it's worth, Sci-fi will only allow us to prepare ourselves for the idealized image of the future. I for one am glad that we get to enjoy movies like these. It may not be logical, but it sure is 3 hours well spent!

MUHAMMED RAYHAAN XII-G

AND THAT IS A WRAP!

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

Movies have been a part of our lives since we were born. Sure, there are cartoons, TV shows, and series but there's nothing better than a good movie in a theater with some popcorn or even a nice family movie in our house with our family. Watching a movie while lying on the couch is the best experience when you're tired. Movies nowadays are packed with songs dialogues and dances. But have you ever thought about how our ancestors watched movies? They used to watch silent movies.

A silent film is a film in black and white with no audible dialogues. Emotions and actions are expressed visually, sometimes accompanied with a live music track. Key dialogues are shown in title cards with a person even reading out the dialogues. There are many silent movie actors, but Charlie Chaplin or Charlie Spencer Chaplin Jr. is one of the most iconic actors of the silent movie era. He was born on 16 th April 1889 to Hannah Chaplin and Charles Chaplin Sr. At the time of his birth, Chaplin's parents were both music hall entertainers. Chaplin's childhood was fraught with poverty and hardship. His mother used to get sick very often, which forced Chaplin to work at workhouses and go to schools for paupers and destitute children. There was nothing we could do but accept the poor mother's fate, Chaplin later wrote, and she was in his care until her death in 1928.

Between these hardships, Chaplin began to perform on stage. By age 13, he had abandoned education. He supported himself with a range of jobs while nursing his ambition to become an actor. At 14, he registered with a theatrical agency in London's West End. Chaplin was promptly given his first role as a newsboy in Harry Arthur Saintsbury's "Jim: A Romance of Cockayne". In the show, Chaplin's comic performance was praised by many. Next, he played 'Billy the Pageboy' in Charles Frohman's production of Sherlock Holmes. He was called to London to play the role alongside William Gillette, the original Holmes and he went on many nationwide tours of Sherlock Holmes. In May 1906, Chaplin joined the juvenile act Casey's Circus. By the time the act finished touring in July 1907, the 18-year-old had become an accomplished comedic performer.

He struggled to find more work and soon, got a contract with Fred Karno's prestigious comedy company. Chaplin began by playing minor roles, eventually starring in lead roles. In April 1910, he was given the lead in a new sketch, Jimmy the Fearless. It was a big success, and Chaplin received considerable press attention. Karno selected his new star to join a tour along North America's vaudeville circuit. Six months into the second American tour, Chaplin was invited to join the New York Motion Picture Company. His first film, Making A Living was released on 2nd February 1914. He acted in several other movies like Mabel's Strange Predicament, Caught in the Rain.

Soon, the Essanay Film Manufacturing Company of Chicago sent Chaplin an offer of $1,250 a week with a signing bonus of $10,000. He joined the studio in late December 1914, where he formed a stock company of regular players, actors he worked with again and again. Several movies were released like A Night Out, The Champion, The Tramp etc.

When the Essanay contract ended in December 1915, Chaplin requested a much higher signing bonus from his next studio, which was given by Mutual Film Corporation. A contract was negotiated with Mutual that amounted to $670,000 a year, which made Chaplin – at 26 years old – one of the highest paid people in the world. He formed his stock company in Mutual and produced a series of elaborate two-reelers: The Floorwalker, The Fireman, The Vagabond, One A.M., The Count, The Pawnshop, Behind the Screen and The Rink. The Mutual contract stipulated that he release two-reel film every four weeks, which he had managed to achieve. He made only four more films for Mutual over the first ten months of 1917: Easy Street, The Cure, The Immigrant, and The Adventurer. With their careful construction, these films are considered by Chaplin scholars to be among his finest works.

On 6th July 1925, Chaplin became the first movie star to be featured on a TIME magazine cover. He then released The Circus. At the 1st Academy Awards, Chaplin was given a special trophy. For versatility and genius in acting, writing, directing and producing The Circus City Lights, his next film, was released at a time sound films were introduced, and silent films were an anachronism. After taking a break from filming for 16 months, he released his new films Modern Times and The Great Dictator. He released and produced a lot more movies in which he was praised for his incredible skill. All too soon, in the early morning of Christmas Day 1977, Chaplin died at home after suffering a stroke in his sleep. He was 88 years old then and his funeral on 27th December was small and private. To this day, he is well known as the famous, silent film, comedic actor the world loved and for me, he will always be in my mind.

LITSA JOESPH
VIII-D

THE EVOLUTION OF CINEMA

Cinema, an art form that has captivated audiences for over a century, has witnessed numerous turning points that have shaped its trajectory and influenced the way stories are told on the silver screen. These transformative moments in film history, from technological advancements to artistic breakthroughs, have redefined the industry and left an indelible mark on the world of cinema. we will explore the evolution of cinema and delve into the revolutionary. Join us on this journey through pivotal turning points that have shaped the films we know and love today.

The Advent of Sound: Redefining the Cinematic Experience:

One of the most significant turning points in the history of cinema was the introduction of synchronized sound. Prior to this breakthrough, films relied solely on visual storytelling and live musical accompaniment. The advent of sound revolutionized the way stories were told on screen, allowing for the inclusion of dialogue, music, and sound effects. Audiences were captivated by this new immersive experience, and filmmakers were presented with an exciting tool to enhance their storytelling. The impact of sound on cinema cannot be overstated. It added a new layer of realism and emotional depth to films, enabling characters to speak directly to the audience and creating a more immersive and engaging cinematic experience. Sound also opened up avenues for creative expression, with composers and sound designers playing an integral role in shaping the mood and atmosphere of a film. As sound technology continued to evolve, filmmakers experimented with innovative sound design techniques, using sound as a narrative device and exploring its artistic potential.

The Transition from Black and White to Color Films:

The transition from black and white to color was a watershed moment in film history. It allowed filmmakers to explore new creative possibilities, immersing viewers in vivid and captivating worlds. Color became a powerful tool for visual storytelling, enabling directors to convey emotions, set moods, and enhance the narrative. Cinematographers embraced color as a means of expression, using it to create striking compositions and evoke specific feelings within the audience. The impact of color films on cinema was profound, shaping the visual language of movies and paving the way for further advancements in cinematography.

**ALMA FADI
BC-7**

ROLE OF FILMS IN SHAPING YOUNG MINDS

Movies have been a big part of our advancement throughout the time it has shaped our imagination, creativity and way of thinking. In recent times movies have shaped the young mind's ability to visualize and critically think. How much of an impact can a single movie be? How can it change the way one thinks? How can a simple moving image change how a young child thinks?

Movies are a source of entertainment and a simple way of filling time. How many of us kill time by watching a movie? All of us for sure we all turn on our television or laptop or any other device and pick a movie or channel and start watching. Have we ever thought what we watch as upcoming adults influences our future decision? No. Have we ever thought that what a 5-year-old child watches influences their future course of action? Maybe. But have we actually thought that a simple movie can actually influence a young mind psychologically? No never. Thoughts like these never randomly cross our mind but oh what importance they have.

A regular movie is played on TV time and time again and this little kid is obsessed with the movie, and it's a movie of action and thriller with cops in it, the child will grow a bit more in age and think of it as an interesting event and continue to pursue the path of action and thriller and this set child might even love the idea of being a cop just because of this movie. How does this benefit us?

Children of all ages get to explore various parts of various fields by just watching movies. A young teenager may understand harsh realities from a set group of movies and young adults may find what they were looking for so long by a simple movie recommendation from a friend. Personally, I've seen movies as somewhat educational and not the school type, they have filled the gap of questions and answered peculiar curiosities.

Movies have and always will inspire young minds to work and think outside the box of reality. The movie franchise has created endless opportunities of thoughts and ideas for one's mind. But is that always a good thing? Sometimes movies tend to portray a wrong image of what is reality and what is fiction. They tend to mix and match between the two which is not often understood by the targeted age group of this particular movie. They also appear to be sometimes too realistic for the child groups; it gives them some exposure to things that the time for has yet to come.

However, we must also acknowledge the potential pitfalls that come with this influential medium. The portrayal of violence, stereotypes, and consumerism which can negatively impact young audiences, leading to improper portrayal of a certain action and materialistic tendencies.

Overall movies tend to create emotional connections which evoke strong feelings in the viewer that voices their opinions and shapes their voice to be stronger. More often than not movies create a sense of heroism in a person which pushes them to do more with who they are. And at the end of the day as humans our opinions, voices and personalities shape us as who we want to be may it be influenced by movies or not

ROSABELLE
KARAM   XII-E

THE FILM ERAS

Everyone is aware of the influence a movie may have. Everyone is aware of the influence a movie may have. It has the power to uplift, educate, and occasionally even arouse. Movies have a significant impact on how we perceive ourselves and our social environment. Time and time again, the incredible success of movies shows how powerfully they can evoke intense emotions in people all across the world. These are the films that captivate us instantly and never let go, taking the world by storm.
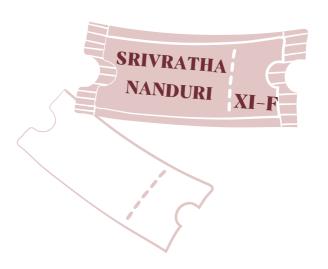
Indian cinema's beginnings may be found in 1896, when the renowned French Lumiere Brothers showed six silent short films in Bombay. Less than a year after the Lumieres debuted their cinematography in Paris, films began to appear in India. The concept of filmmaking in India has evolved in the new century from simple traditional melodrama to films discussing certain essential themes. Commercial Hindi film has become a fantasy factory during the past 20 years as a result of India's tremendous economic growth and the rise of its middle class. It is now full of glitzy characters who speak Hinglish, dress in brand labels, and hang out at the mall.

Dadasaheb Phalke's Raja Harishchandra was the first film that was actually authentically made in India, and it gave birth to Indian cinema. With several filmmakers joining, Madras became the center for the Indian film industry, followed by Bombay. India's film industry began to flourish, growing in popularity. With the movie 'Alam Ara' by Ardeshir Irani, The Musical Talkie Era was born. This was the era where the actors themselves sang their song; it would be really unexpected if it happened now. Imagine having to listen to all these actors sing in their movies!

After India gained its independence, the period was regarded as the 'Golden Age' of Indian cinema. During this time, some of the greatest Indian movies ever made were also produced. The production of movies started to focus more on clear social backgrounds, a sense of historical reality, and immediacy. Hindi commercial cinema also started to prosper, for example Guru Dutt's Pyaasa and Phool and Raj Kapoor's Awaara and Shree 420. These movies explored social issues, mainly those related to urban working-class living in India. Mehboob Khan's Mother India, produced during that time, was the most expensive Hindi film and earned the highest revenue. More than ever, Indian movies were produced in a variety of languages. Outstanding filmmakers like Raj Kapoor, Bimal Roy, Shantaram, Satyajit Ray, K. Asif, Mehboob Khan, Ritwik Ghatak, and others emerged during this time.

Due to its instantaneous entertainment value, "masala" films became popular in the 1970s and 1980s. The patrons for these movies were Amitabh Bachchan, Jeetendra, Vinod Khanna, Rajesh Khanna, Dev Anand, and many more. Horror, mystery, comedy, action, thriller, and romance films were popular at this time. The actors and actresses enjoyed fame like never before after becoming celebrities and superstars. Popular Hindi films are characterized by significant changes that are too numerous to explain in detail.

The song-and-dance routine has become more systematized and predictable in its patterns, the other, whether it takes the form of a terrorist or an unstoppable villain, has a darker presence, the nation is more fixed in its demands that we submit to it and bow to it. These are but a few things to take into account; anyone interested in learning more about Indian cinema should also evaluate its existence in Indian settings as well as how it relates to popular culture and vernacular art. Since the release of its first silent picture, the Indian film industry has come a long way, but it still has a long way to go.
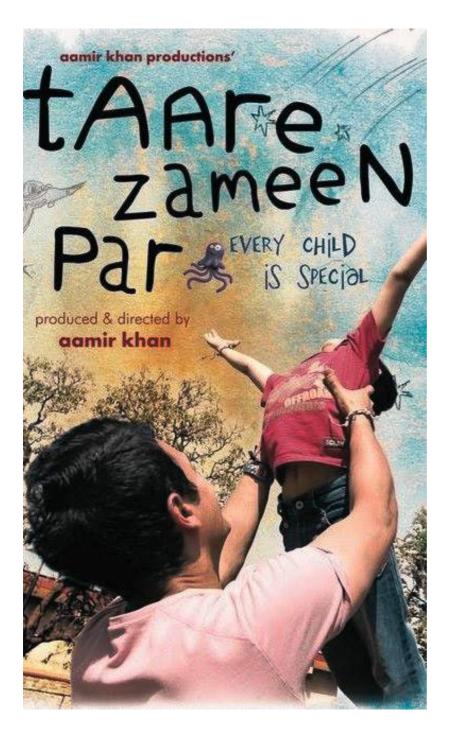
SRIVRATHA NANDURI XI-F

THE MOVIE I WATCHED THAT I WOULD NEVER FORGET!

I have watched many movies, but 'Tare Zameen Par' is the one movie I will never forget. Unlike other Bollywood films, it conveys an important message. The movie wants to tell us that every child is special in their own way. 'Tare Zameen Par' is not just an entertainer, rather an eye-opener. The movie is about a child who struggles, as no one around him recognizes that he is a slow learner with a learning disability. He is good at art but has poor academic performance which leads his parents to send him off to a boarding school.

Here, a new art teacher recognizes his dyslexia and helps him overcome it and regain his confidence. The best part of the movie is reserved for the finale art competition. Emotions reach an all-time high as the boy regains his confidence. I tried not to cry in many scenes of the movie, but it was very touching. I suggest everyone watch the movie in their life. In Fact, the message applied to all children, dyslexic or not. We need to understand our children and help them overcome they face as they grow up.

aamir khan productions'

tAAre zameeN Par

EVERY CHILD IS SPECIAL

produced & directed by
aamir khan

ALI HASSAN III-K

HORROR FILMS: THE PLEASURE IN TERROR

There are two types of people in the world: those who find thrill in the terror caused by horror movies, and those who try to stay miles away from anything remotely scary. Which is natural, it's in human nature to avoid things that frighten us and induce a sense of panic or dread in us. So why are we willing to watch movies that terrify us to the core? Why do we gravitate to these frightful movies and willingly spend money on a scare that we tend to avoid in real life? There is more than one answer to that question:

THE SUSPENSE:
Horror films are known for their unpredictable storylines. No matter how big of a fan you think you are, there's always something that surprises you at the end. The unexpected plot twists and reveals are what sets this genre apart from the rest.

HUMAN-CURIOUSITY:
Humans are curious by nature and are often fascinated by what our kind is capable of. Horror movies help us satisfy our curiosity concerning a much darker side of human behavior. We enjoy horror movies because they let us experience the darkest parts of human nature while in the comfort of reality.

While there are various reasons a person may find themselves drawn to movies of this particular genre, it is important to be aware of the effect they have on us, the most obvious effect being disrupted sleep. While some people enjoy a good horror film, the spine-chilling sequences and jump scares instigate a feeling of terror that some might find themselves thinking about for days and even weeks after watching it; resulting in poor quality sleep which in turn negatively affects the processing of emotions the following day and can intensify negative emotions. But despite the negative relationship between horror movies and mental health, experts have acknowledged that these films have positive effects too

WE PUT OUT AMYGDALAE TO USE:
Amygdalae is the part of our brains that interprets external stimuli as potentially dangerous and sends us a message to protect ourselves from the approaching threat (fight or flight). Though horror movies are known to be nerve-racking and even disturbing for many people, it's the delight we feel upon finishing it that makes us want to do it again. Horror movies elicit certain physiological responses associated with fear, stress, and danger, and the sense of relief that we feel after a positive conclusion triggers the release of endorphins in our brain that, as a result, intensify the feeling of relief and euphoria.

INFLUENCE DECISIONS:

Horror movies tell you exactly what not to do in a life-threatening situation. One thing they teach us, is to be vigilant in unfamiliar surroundings and exercise caution when the situation demands it. They show you the importance of teamwork, instincts, flashlights, and not walking off when you hear a sound.

KRUTHIKASRI
ANANYA
NAKKA

XII-G

FAME, FERVOR AND THE FALLOUT

To think that images taken consecutively, put together in video format and paired with sound, could mesmerize the human brain at such deep and spiritual levels sounds like an old man's murmurs spoken half mindedly. That is until we take a closer look at film culture and the massive following it has amassed over the years.

From wars between mystical clans to closely documented workings of illegal operations, there's a movie for everything and anything! Movie stars now stand on the same pedestal as deities and are idolized for the way they talk, walk and breathe. Parasocial relationships between viewers and these personalities are just the tip of the iceberg. While these stars and the industry as a whole sell the dream of stardom quite successfully, we occasionally come across a harrowing example of how everything is not what it seems. This article sheds light on and concerns a few of those very examples:

I. Treatment of Crew on/off set:
Million-dollar hits, despite their apparent global success, tend to exploit crew by imposing harsh working hours, completely disregarding the average 8 working hours a week. This exploitation is often hidden under the guise of official 'crunch' periods which require crew to work intensive overtime to meet deadlines.

A popular example is the latest "Spiderman: Across the Spider Verse" movie, which required animators and artists to redo and completely scrap finished scenes without extending deadlines. This resulted in a movie that was visually stunning and packed with a variety of art styles, but only at the cost of multiple resignations from artists.

II. Studio Interference and Creative Conflicts:
The intricate manner in which dramatic dialogue melds with vivid visuals over sombre music truly makes the viewer believe, even for a split second, that they, as a person, are present in that particular scene, one with the character and environment. These aspects are the result of the creative inputs of the production team involved. Quite often than not, big studios tend to limit this input in order to fit their personal image and increase marketability. Thus, treating the movie as a product and not an artistic expression.

DC's "Suicide Squad" in an attempt to mimic the success of other self aware vigilante/superhero franchises fell victim to over-saturation of humor in scenes where it doesn't belong. In the end, audiences were disconnected and displeased with the movie, leading to it doing subpar in the box office.

III. Award Show Controversies:

The dream of thousands, perhaps millions of actors, is to one day achieve the highest level of recognition from the most prestigious institution there is, The Oscars, presented by The Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences. Unfortunately, these awarding organizations are at the center of a web of accusations ranging from lack of diversity to biased or bribed voting by the board. A noticeable underrepresentation of films made by and featuring talents from minorities led to an increased demand for globalization and 'freeing' of the board's alleged discriminatory stance towards nonwestern films.

By acknowledging these faults and lessening, if not eliminating all of them, this industry has the potential to transform itself into a much more tolerant, ethical and responsible structure, bringing dreams to life in the form of films, with total satisfaction of all bodies involved as well as the audiences for whom they were created with a greater purpose in mind.

IFRAH ASHRAF
XII-G

WHY ARE CLASSICS STILL LOVED?

Do you love old movies, also known as classics? One of the most loved and adored in the cinema world, are classics! Regardless, Have you ever wondered why is it so? Let us dwell deep into this topic and learn why our community loves the classics even though there are many movies and series coming up every other month.

CAPTIVATING STORY:
Classic movies are known for their captivating stories that can touch your heart and stir your emotions. These films are carefully crafted, with well-written scripts that bring characters to life and take you on an unforgettable journey. The timeless themes of love, friendship, courage, and perseverance resonate with people from different walks of life, making these movies universally appealing. Teenagers often say, "movies which they can relate to, are the best!" and thus these films hold a special place in their heart.

UNFORGETTABLE PERFORMANCE:
One of the reasons classic movies are loved is the outstanding performances by talented actors and actresses. These iconic figures brought characters to life with their charisma and skill, leaving a lasting impression on the minds of viewers. Their expressions and emotions on screen continue to inspire and influence actors even today. Not to mention a lot of viewers said it never felt like acting, it felt real.

ARTISTIC BRILLIANCE:
Classic movies are a showcase of artistic brilliance. The directors, cinematographers, and set designers worked together to create visually stunning scenes that transport the audience to another time and place. The clever use of lighting, camera angles, and detailed sets add to the magic of these films, making them a treat for the eyes. Classic movies are a masterclass in visual storytelling, showcasing the seamless fusion of creativity and technical prowess.

NOSTALGIC AND FAMILY FRIENDLY:
Watching a classic movie can be like taking a nostalgic trip back in time. The settings, costumes, and music can evoke feelings of nostalgia, reminding us of simpler times or cherished memories. These movies offer a sense of comfort and familiarity, making them like old friends we love to revisit. On a family hangout? No issues, put a classic! Nothing could be better.

SOCIAL AND CULTURAL REFLECTION:
Classic movies often mirror the social and cultural mores of their time, providing a valuable glimpse into the attitudes and values of the past. They offer a historical lens through which we can examine the evolution of society, shedding light on both progress and persistent challenges. Understanding the context in which these films were made adds a layer of appreciation and relevance to their enduring appeal.
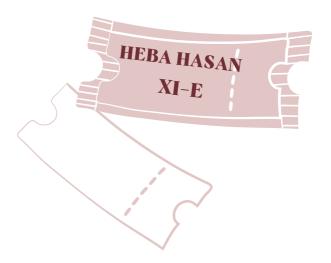
LESSONS FROM THE PAST:

Classic movies often carry valuable lessons from the past. They reflect the social and cultural values of their time, giving us a glimpse into history and how society has evolved. By learning from the past, we can gain insights and understanding that remain relevant in the present and make our generation better.

TIMELESS THEMES:

The themes and emotions explored in classic movies are timeless. Love, laughter, ambition, sacrifice, friendship and the triumph of the human spirit are themes that will never lose their appeal. These movies offer wholesome and meaningful entertainment that transcends generations. By delving into these profound subjects, classic movies establish a deep emotional connection with viewers, leaving a lasting impact on their psyche.

To conclude, classic movies continue to be beloved because of their captivating stories, memorable performances, artistic brilliance, nostalgic charm, historical insights, and timeless themes. They hold a special place in the hearts of viewers and remain an essential part of our cultural heritage. These cinematic treasures have stood the test of time and will continue to charm audiences for generations to come. As we celebrate the magic of classic movies, we honor the art form that has left an indelible mark on the history of cinema.

So, the next time you come across a classic movie, sit back, relax, and enjoy the magic of cinema at its finest.

HEBA HASAN
XI-E

IS DANCE IN INDIAN CINEMA REALLY JUST A FILLER?

An Indian film without music or dance is considered bland, dry, and lifeless. Centuries of depicting dance and music in movies have made it an integral part of Indian audiences' taste. Not only does it act as an entertaining element in the movie but also as a break for the audience engrossed in the busy storyline of the movie. Dance is considered an essential part of Indian cinema due to several cultural, historical, and artistic reasons. Its preference in Indian films adds a unique element to the storytelling and entertainment aspects of cinema.

India has a rich tradition of various classical and folk-dance forms, each originating from different regions of the country. Indian cinema often draws inspiration from these dance forms, preserving and showcasing the nation's cultural diversity. In the context of films, dance sequences can intensify emotions, establish relationships between characters, and add depth to the storytelling. Indian cinema has always been about providing wholesome entertainment to the audience. Dance sequences, with their vibrant colors, elaborate costumes, and rhythmic movements, add a spectacle that captivates viewers and keeps them engaged. Dance sequences, particularly those featuring popular actors and actresses, have a significant commercial appeal. Catchy tunes, energetic choreography, and visually appealing backdrops often become popular among audiences, leading to increased box office success. It often blends various art forms, such as music, dance, and storytelling which creates a unique cinematic experience that resonates with the Indian audience's cultural sensibilities. These sequences are frequently used to depict celebrations, weddings, festivals, and other joyous occasions in Indian films. They add a sense of festivity and create a connection with the celebratory spirit of Indian culture. Indian dance forms, such as Bollywood dance, have gained international popularity, leading to a global audience for Indian films. This incorporation of dance in movies has contributed to the spread of Indian culture worldwide.

Over the years, several legendary actors and actresses in Indian cinema have been synonymous with iconic dance performances. These performances have become a part of the cultural legacy of Indian cinema. In all, dance is an essential part of Indian cinema due to its cultural significance, expressive nature, entertainment value and historical tradition. It plays a vital role in making Indian films visually appealing, emotionally engaging, and culturally resonant. Dance is an essential ingredient in Indian movies without which it would turn out flavorless, insipid and uninteresting to the audience.

SWETHA ESAKKIRAJA XI-G

FROM BOLLYWOOD TO HOLLYWOOD: THE IMPACT OF INTERNATIONAL CINEMA ON LOCAL FILM INDUSTRIES

Movies have always been a way to spread ideas across countries. Initially, globalization in films was just limited to releasing movies in multiple nations, but has since evolved to influence local cinema. As the current generation leans toward Western film franchises such as "The Marvel Cinematic Universe" and the "Star Wars", it has become increasingly important for local film industries to modernize themselves to keep up in the race.
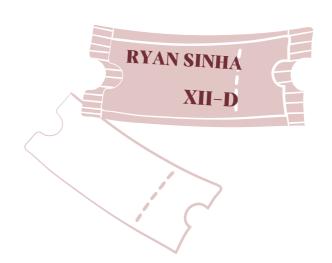
This fusion is occurring across multiple spheres ranging from technology, music, fashion, and even entire storylines! International cinema's influence on local film industries is not only creative but also economic. Successful films from one country can inspire similar projects in another, based on their performance at the global box office. As Hollywood blockbusters find immense popularity in foreign markets, local filmmakers often tailor their productions to appeal to international audiences, leading to a positive impact on revenue and profitability.

Famous Bollywood blockbusters like "Krrish" and "Munnabhai MBBS" are inspired by Hollywood films "Paycheck" and "Patch Adams" respectively. While some may consider it to be blatant plagiarism, it should be seen as a harbinger of an era where we can see a dynamic blend of film styles. These fusions also allow the sharing of local personalities and stories with international audiences. "The Legend of Bhagat Singh", a renowned Bollywood film based on the life of Bhagat Singh, enables us to share the sacrifices made by him to an international audience. Such fusions also promote cultural diversity by making people aware of local traditions and practices.

 "Naatu Naatu" a song in the recent blockbuster "RRR" was made viral over the internet leading to the huge success of the movie in both local and international box offices. International film techniques have also reached Bollywood. Major development goals are special effects and VFX. While Hollywood was experimenting with VFX technology, India also followed suit with Dada Saheb Phalke's silent film "Kaliamardhan" in 1919. Although the knowledge and techniques of special effects were minimal, it was not often used in cinemas. The southern film industry welcomed technology with its films like "Pathala Bhairavi" and "Maya Bazaar", which has a great place in Indian cinema even today. As international cinema impacts local film industries, it also attracts talent from different countries to participate in diverse cinematic ventures.

Local film industries with emerging potential become alluring destinations for actors, directors, and crew members seeking international exposure and collaboration, thus enriching the creative landscape. Scenes in popular movies such as "Tenet", "Extraction", and "Dark Knight Rises" amongst others have been shot in multiple places in India. These not only promote the local culture but also promote filmmaking techniques while also encouraging local film industries.

The impact of international cinema on local film industries is an ever-evolving phenomenon that continues to shape the global cinematic landscape. The cross-cultural exchange of ideas, technology, and talent has paved the way for a more diverse and interconnected film industry, fostering mutual respect and appreciation among cultures worldwide. As filmmakers continue to draw inspiration from each other's works, the future of cinema holds the promise of transcending geographical boundaries and enriching storytelling for generations to come.

RYAN SINHA

XII-D

DOCUFEVER: THE DOCUMENTARY FRENZY UNLEASHED

National Geographic", is a word that is synonymous with the documentary genre. Every person reading this article must have memories of watching documentaries on wildlife with David Attenborough as the commentator. Documentaries are one of a few genres that hold the potential to entertain while educating.

The data from Parrot Analytics looked at insights and views from several streaming platforms between January 2018 and March 2021 and arrived at surprising results. While the number of documentary series soared by 63%, demand for them skyrocketed by 142%. Documentaries gave a much-needed means of escape to people during the pandemic. While people were stuck in their homes, documentaries gave them the means to explore the world from their homes. It allowed for a fresh stream of knowledge when otherwise, thoughts stagnated for days. Moreover, it allows filmmakers to blend their creativity with reality, creating shows that narrate stories while staying true to their roots. While conventional shows tell stories for the sake of entertainment, documentaries aim to go beyond that. They attempt at exposing viewers to diverse perspectives and pressing social concerns that often don't get the coverage they deserve.

Documentaries play a first-hand role in spreading awareness of social evils. A notable example would be the documentary "13th". The movie raises questions about the justice system and the disparity in incarceration rates in certain minorities. Even when we as a society continue to progress, documentaries provide an inside look into the experience of the vulnerable sections whose voices often do not get a platform. Besides educating people socially, documentaries are also an innovative way to teach STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics) concepts through dynamic visuals. Documentaries such as "David Attenborough: A Life on Our Planet" and "My Octopus Teacher" give invaluable information about rare species and he slow but ever-present danger climate change poses to them. Another rising genre of documentaries is true crime. These documentaries offer a more thrilling atmosphere as people know the events depicted are based on real incidents. One of the more known examples would be "D.B. Cooper: Where are you?!" which recounts the infamous incident and subsequent disappearance of D.B. Cooper in 1971.

The rise of documentaries is hand in hand with the popularity of streaming platforms. Services such as Netflix, Hulu, Prime TV, and History Vault amongst others had made documentaries available just a few clicks away. In conclusion, documentaries might be the way forward in the world where people turn to more dynamic and visually pleasing sources of information. These thought-provoking and compelling non-fiction narratives have emerged as a powerful medium for education, awareness, and social change. Through their captivating storytelling, documentaries have transcended their traditional niche audience to capture the mainstream, appealing to a wide range of viewers with diverse interests and backgrounds.

RYAN SINHA

XII-D

CINEMA: A MURDER OF ART?

In today's world, Cinema is no short of a lifeline. Feeling bored? Eating Food? Have an empty schedule? No worries, roll a movie! We've reached a point in time where films are no longer considered 'just another form of entertainment'. Especially in a country like India, with an actively thriving and booming film industry, bringing itself to a global front, the craze has been taken to a whole new level.

Cinema, in a nutshell, is simply a product of modernization. It emerges from replacing taxing and laborious set design, stage lighting, training, costume, venue arrangements, invitations, and posters, with more convenient and pleasant camera shots, retakes, editing, VFX, BGM, advertisement, and screening. The development in the fields of Engineering and Technology has made it so much simpler for both filmmakers and film watchers. No longer do actors and other personnel be perfect to the tee and now enjoy a comfortable room for error in the form of VFX and Scrap-and-Retake. Consumers can watch the film with music and effect an indefinite number of times, in the highest quality of projectors.

However, as Milton Friedman rightly remarked, 'There is no such thing as a Free Lunch'. What want you, readers, to infer from this rather ambiguous quote is that the price of such convenience due to developments and modernization is arguably one of the most beautiful forms of art humankind has witnessed - Theatrical Plays. For most of us students born post-2005, we might not have been bestowed with the opportunity to witness a play in person. They're extremely scarce, available at iconic locations dotted sparsely, or in specific entertainment zones like amusement parks. From a student of the 21 st - century perspective, it's an alluring concept to me in the following sense: It's a live movie, an entire script just being performed in front of your eyes. No screens, no cameras, just actors acting In Real Time. Calling it a skit would be an understatement, an insult perhaps, but it's not a movie either. What goes unnoticed often is the underlying effort in these pieces.
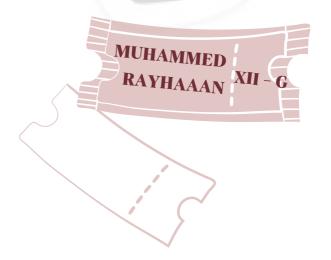
Every single sequence in a play has to be picture-perfect. They have no second tries, no retakes, and no "I'll have it corrected in post-production". Every dialogue, every prop, every action has to be impeccable. And that perfection is only achieved with time and practice, to magnitudes immeasurable in today's world. It's essentially a movie, but with so much more effort in the backroom, so much more on the line, and equally so much more enjoyable if you are 50. Jokes apart, Live Theater Plays are incomparable to Pre-Tape Cinema. Cinema can easily be compared to bicycles with training wheels on, while plays are unicycles.

IThey're different, but simply unmatched in value. And unironically, they get respect for that value, albeit only from a small section of society. I'd like to draw a thought-provoking analogy here. Hundreds of years back, if someone owned a car, they were immediately seen as privileged, from a high-income group, while the rest of the 99% of lower earners resorted to animal-driven rickshaws and horses. However, in today's world, everyone owns a car, but someone who travels by horse is seen as the same privileged and upper class. The table turned entirely, and the owner of what seemed like an eradicated form of transport is now valued above the rest, the 1%.

And this is somewhat similar in the context of the topic. Believe it or not, for most actors out there, their dream is not to act for a great film house like Universal or Paramount, not act under a distinguished director like Christopher Nolan, or act beside a distinguished actor, like Morgan Freeman. Yes, they aspire to achieve these great things, but their highest order of dreams, even for the biggest of actors, is to perform on Broadway, in a Theater, LIVE! And for the common consumer like us, it would be difficult to comprehend this rather unorthodox desire.

It's not just for the actors or screenwriters who feel the different vibe of a play, but the audience as well. A complex collection of reviews of the Blackpool Grand Theatre, England, states, quote-unquote, "It Continuously Sets a Different Stage. The audience will be different and the energy in the room will affect how actors perform. Everyone has a distinct and unique experience when watching a play — something which can never be replicated. It's exciting every time, something not to be missed!"

The Immediate, Powerful, and Social nature of play simply outweighs any arguments against it. One would find it burdensome to derive a concept such as Cinema versus Plays because they simply aren't in the same ball game. Despite revolutions in science, if such an ancient art form still exists on the face of the earth, let alone receives the amount of respect and recognition it does today, then one can only deduce the sheer invaluable and pivotal position it occupies in the entertainment industry. Ergo, it doesn't break benchmarks, it sets them!

MUHAMMED RAYHAAAN XII - G

HOLLYWOOD VERSUS BOLLYWOOD

India is devoted to its cinema, to rephrase, cinema is a passion in India. No other nation in the world has the same level of popularity for film production as India. There is a movie poster for a forthcoming release on every wall or lamp post. With its well-known song and dance routines, Bollywood, the Indian film industry, continues to bestow the Indian moniker. Have you ever questioned why the same thing is not depicted in Hollywood? The relative merits of Indian and Western movies are frequently discussed. The differences are obvious, and the facts are unmistakable.

Indian films focus more on the emotional aspects of human nature, whereas Western films stimulate the adventurous side of the human spirit. Melodramas and musicals are popular in Indian films. If one browses through decades of cinema ranging from romance to thriller to even horror, this is quite evident. The dramatic sound effects to support a scene's environment and atmosphere are not so hard to miss in Bollywood films. Within the first fifteen minutes of a film, the audience always enjoys the next catchy and hit song that will be stuck in people's heads for months. Any Indian film would be incomplete without its songs, which account for over 20% of the story. Songs are a significant source of income for Indian films in addition to ticket sales, whereas Hollywood capitalizes on its fame through video games, publications, merchandising, and several other outlets. The new releases Barbie and Oppenheimer can be taken as an example. Thousands of dollars were spent on its promotion, and social media trends were created to get viewers fired up and on the edge of their seats in anticipation of the movie's debut. This is further supported by the widely used "Barbenheimer" to demonstrate contrasts and audience preferences far in advance of release dates.

In the past, Indian films have come under fire for their overly sentimental screenplays and touchy-feely acting. However, the main reason is highlighting the fact that Bollywood films are a full package deal where you may see romance, comedy, horror, drama, family-friendly content, etc., all in a single film. This overstimulates the audience who aren't well acquainted with the traditional Indian film and leads to harsh criticism. Contrary to Hollywood, films on horror, science fiction, romance, comedies, suspense, drama, etc. are produced. However, the present generation of filmmakers is working to influence how the world views Indian cinema in general. Indian movies have trimmed and tightened their screenplays from their previous 3 hours of drama in order to capture the attention of spectators who have trouble focusing.

You would notice a significant difference in the technical aspects of filmmaking if you viewed Hollywood and Bollywood films back-to-back. In Hollywood, there is a huge strive for perfection. Movies have budgets in the millions, and it shows. Things are a little different in Bollywood. The maximum budget for a movie is 500 million rupees, or around $7 million. Compared to the typical Hollywood budget of $35 million, that is a significant reduction. The final production is clearly affected by the significant budgetary disparity. Bollywood needs to get more production value out of less.

Now that the main differences have been picked and talked about, how have the industries influenced and shaped each other? Hollywood has learned quite a few lessons from Bollywood and vice versa. Catchy music in the form of song-and-dance epic numbers has started to gain popularity in Hollywood. Chicago's "Razzle Dazzle", Mamma Mia', "Dancing Queen" and Enchanter's "That's How You Know", line. Like musical numbers prevalent in many Bollywood scenes, the setting is captured with a wide-angle lens to immerse the spectator more closely in the dancing itself. It has come to represent the new generation of Hollywood musicals. We see that both film industries have worn quite a bit of each other. The fight scenes in action movies, love triangles in the romance genre, convenient coincidences, and of course, the melodramatic scenes, all have improved and enhanced by each other's influence.

MANASWINI JHA
XII - E

CHANGING ROLES OF WOMEN IN CINEMA

Over the years, the role of women in cinema has seen a dynamic shift, reflecting the changing societal attitudes and experiences of women. Traditionally, women were often portrayed in orthodox, stereotypical roles such as the damsels in distress or love interests. However, in recent times, we have witnessed a significant push for more diverse and empowering roles for women on screen.

One of the key factors that have contributed to the changing roles of women in cinema is the increasing representation of women behind the camera. As more and more women have taken on positions as directors, producers, and writers in the film industry, they have been able to shape and influence the narratives and characters portrayed on screen. This has opened doors for more complex and multidimensional female characters that break stereotypes, portray women as strong and independent, and explore their inner complexities. Moreover, societal progress and the feminist movement have sparked dialogues around gender equality and the need for women's voices to be heard. Cinema has become a platform to challenge traditional gender roles and present thought-provoking narratives that resonate with audiences. This has led to a surge in stories that focus on women's experiences, struggles, and triumphs, providing a more realistic and nuanced representation of female characters. It is through such narratives that the changing roles of women in cinema have been celebrated, inspiring a new generation of filmmakers to contribute to this ongoing transformation.

In conclusion, cinema has come a long way in terms of representing women, with their roles evolving from mere support characters to leading roles. The increased representation of women both in front and behind the camera has played a significant role in this shift, allowing for the exploration of diverse narratives and the dismantling of stereotypes. As society continues to push for gender equality, it is crucial that the film industry continues to support and promote the changing roles of women, ensuring that their stories are given the platform they deserve. Through cinema, gender norms are challenged and they showcase the multitude of experiences and complexities that women bring to the screen.

KEERTHANA GUDDELI XII-D

ADOLESCENCE, FROM THE CINEMATIC EYE

Movies are currently some of the most influencing factors in the way today's teens perceive and develop their personalities. A desire to display their individuality and easy access to streaming sites and television networks leads many such youths to acquire and embellish traits of characters they see on the daily.

In most cases, this does have positive effects on their psyche, with a plethora of role models for them to look up to, but every so often there comes along a piece of work with representations so baffling and unrealistic that it truly shakes the worlds of young, impressionable minds. This article aims to study and analyse the poor portrayal of teenagers in film, the importance of promoting accurate and nuanced depictions, and the preservation of childhood innocence. The biggest bone to pick with today's filmmakers is the impractical and unreasonable expectations that they unknowingly set up. Hiring actors in their 20's with fully developed features to play as teens makes for a laughable circumstance as adults, but for children that don't know any better, they see this as a benchmark to achieve. They subject themselves to stress and worry on how to attain the 'perfect' image unaware of the fact that they are far too young for any of these attributes to hold significance in their lives.

Stereotyping the personalities of many adolescents into one-dimensional 'blocks' is an easy way to avoid fleshing out character and blame flaws on the way they are, rather than reaching out to their concerned demographic and using thoughtful quirks to make them accept themselves for who they truly are, these stereotypes completely flatten the depth of the persona while contributing to the perpetuation of harmful archetypes in society. Ridiculing and trivialising the struggles of teens navigating their way to adulthood seems like a common trope these days. Teenagers are often portrayed as moody, selfish, dramatic and self centred, adding to the already dismissive attitude towards disturbances kids may have. This not only makes it harder for their struggles to be realised, but also makes them downplay their own feelings, festering deep inside them till the day they lash out and act according to what they see fit.

To conclude, poor portrayal of these individuals not only affects their personal image of themselves but also societal interpretations of this age group as a whole. The promotion of positive, diverse and individualistic traits on the silver screen is nothing short of necessary. Movies have the power to play a much bigger role in being an optimistic and hopeful influence by challenging the current stereotypes, expanding their horizon to be more inclusive, as well as setting a realistic environment which children can picture themselves in without sacrificing their mental peace. We as parents, siblings, teachers and friends must demand the portrayal of teens in a more authentic light to truly celebrate the richness that is this pivotal stage of life.

IFRAH ASHRAF

XII-G

FROM REEL TO REAL: THE IMPACT OF CINEMA

Cinema is a medium that can influence society in countless ways. It is a mirror that reflects our culture, beliefs, and values. As filmmaker Martin Scorsese once said, "Cinema is a matter of what's in the frame and what's out". The impact of cinema on society is profound and diverse, with the potential to be both a boon and a bane. So, sit back and relax – it's time to explore the many faces of this beloved art form.

Cinema is a source of creative inspiration for many. By presenting viewers with new ideas and perspectives, movies can spark the imagination and encourage people to think outside the box. Its talent to tell stories through visuals, sound, and music provides filmmakers with the means of self-expression. It enables them to communicate complex emotions and concepts compellingly. Through its storytelling, cinema can inspire and uplift its audience, and a great example of this is "The Pursuit of Happyness" (2006). Based on the true story of Chris Gardner, the film follows a struggling salesman as he fights to overcome homelessness and provide for his young son. The movie's powerful message of determination in the face of adversity has touched audiences around the world, making it one of my favorite movies. "The Day After Tomorrow'' is a movie that depicts the catastrophic effects of global warming. It helped to raise awareness about climate change and encouraged people to consider how their actions could make a difference. By sparking discussions and increasing awareness, the film produced favorable results by encouraging people to take action on this crucial matter. However, while cinema is likely to be a force for good, it can also have negative effects.

Some frequently mentioned drawbacks of cinema include:

Misinterpretation of disability - It can spread harmful conventions and false information. Movies that depict people with mental illness as being dangerous or violent can cause stigma and misunderstanding. The movie "Split" (2016) has faced criticism for its depiction of mental illness, with some arguing that it reinforces wrong ideas about dissociative identity disorder.

Stereotyping - "Indiana Jones and the Temple of Doom" has been criticized for perpetuating stereotypes about Indian culture. This portrayal can contribute to discrimination and prejudice. It's important for filmmakers to accurately represent different cultures to avoid spreading misinformation and stereotypes.

Unhealthy habits - Movies can sometimes encourage unhealthy habits by glamorizing or normalizing certain behaviors. For example, movies that depict smoking as being fun or desirable can influence viewers to engage in similar behaviors, despite the well-known health risks associated with it.

Movies: A Balanced Perspective

After learning about the possible negative effects of movies, it's natural to wonder whether cinema is ultimately a force for good or bad. While it's true that movies can have negative impacts, it's important to consider the full picture and weigh both sides as well. As the audience, we can shape the societal influence of cinema by critically evaluating the movies that we watch. It's important to be mindful of the messages and values presented in movies and to engage in discussions about their content.

By voicing our opinions, we can contribute to the creation of better movies. Providing feedback to filmmakers and supporting movies that align with our values can help shape the direction of the industry and encourage the production of more thoughtful, respectful, and accurate content. Moreover, it's important to remember the joy that movies can bring. Cinema can entertain, inspire, and connect people. By being aware of potential negative effects, we can responsibly enjoy movies.

MARIYAM
FATHIMA XI-F

SHAPING A COLORFUL NARRATIVE: DIVERSITY'S INFLUENCE ON CINEMA

History of Diversity in Films Representation of social and ethnic diversity in films has a lengthy and complex. In the early days of cinema, the entertainment industry was dominated by small group performances that had very few actors in it. However, as films began to grow in popularity, more roles could be accommodated. Cinema, thus, helped to represent cultures, traditions, ethnicities and social diversity on the big screen. Throughout the history of cinema, there have been efforts to increase diversity and representation in films. These efforts have been led by various groups, including people of color, women, and members of different ethnic communities. Earlier films featured casts with very little diversity. People who were least represented, such as the minorities, were often given very less screen time or were portrayed in negative light.
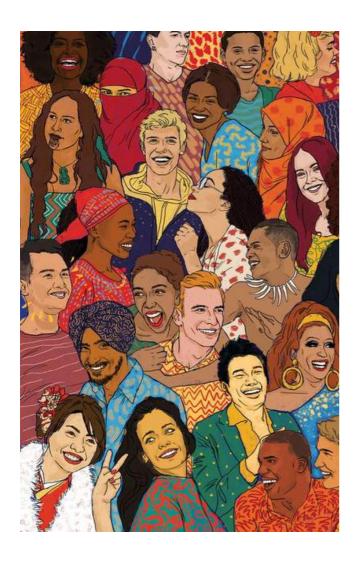
The Impact of Diversity in Films: A Double-Edged Sword

Diversity and representation in films can help to promote understanding and accepting different cultures, backgrounds, and experiences. It can also provide role models for underrepresented groups and help to challenge stereotypes and biases. But what happens when diversity is lacking? When certain groups are consistently left out of the picture, it can have negative consequences on society. Media representation shapes how underrepresented people view themselves and how others perceive them.

Diversity in Films As a Reflection of Society

Diversity in films play a significant role in shaping culture by promoting appreciation, curiosity, and interest in other cultures. This is why having diversity in films is one of the most important objectives for the entertainment industry to start developing because young kids and people of all ages want to see real and proper representations of their society and ethnicities. Overall, diversity has proven to bring in more success, promotes inclusion and acceptance, attracts a bigger audience, and teaches us that everyone deserves to tell their story.

The future of diversity in film looks promising. As technology has become more accessible, more people from diverse backgrounds have access to the tools and resources they need to tell their stories. Video sharing platforms have helped in boosting filmmaking skills of aspiring filmmakers. This will lead to a greater variety of stories and perspectives being represented on screen. As we move towards a more inclusive and diverse future, the film industry has opened its doors for opportunities. Let's embrace this positive change and look forward to the amazing stories that are yet to be told!

MARIYAM FATHIMA XI-F

FASHION TRENDS IN FILM

Since its inception in the late 19th century, cinema has become an integral part of our cultural fabric, shaping our perceptions and preferences. In addition to telling stories, movies have had a great influence on many of our lives, including fashion. Fashion trends in film have dynamically evolved from the glamorous black-and-white era to today's digital age, reflecting changes in social norms and moods. This article explores how fashion trends have left their mark on the silver screen from the dawn of cinema to the present day.

The Golden Age of Hollywood was a time of unprecedented glamor and elegance that influenced fashion trends around the world. Iconic stars like Audrey Hepburn, Marilyn Monroe and Grace Kelly became fashion icons and set new standards of beauty and style. The black dress worn by Hepburn in Breakfast at Tiffany's (1961) is still one of her most influential pieces in fashion history and embodies timeless sophistication. As social norms changed from the 1960s to 1970s, so did film fashion. Counterculture movements and youth rebellion were reflected in films such as Easy Rider (1969) and A Clockwork Orange (1971), which featured unconventional and edgy fashion styles. Miniskirts, flared trousers and tie-dye trousers became symbols of liberation and expression. The 1980s and 1990s saw the emergence of blockbuster movies and talented costume designers who played a key role in creating iconic looks. Collaborations between directors, actors and designers have created unforgettable fashion moments, such as Cher's extravagant outfit in Clueless (1995). These films demonstrated the power of fashion to convey character and story depth.

In the early 2000s, there was a renewed interest in period films and a renewed interest in period fashion. Films such as Pride and Prejudice (2005) and The Great Gatsby (2013) captured the elegance of the past, inspiring designers to incorporate vintage elements into contemporary fashion. This trend has also triggered a growing interest in sustainable and ethical fashion in response to the negative impact fast fashion has on the environment. The 2010s saw a positive shift in how different cultures and identities are portrayed on screen. Films such as Black Panther (2018) celebrated African culture and fashion, prompting a global appreciation of traditional African prints and designs. Throughout film history, fashion trends have continued to evolve, leaving an indelible mark on both the film industry and the fashion world. From the glamorous Hollywood icons of the past to the portrayal of different cultures today, movies have shaped fashion trends and influenced our personal style. Moving forward, the dynamic relationship between fashion and film continues to inspire creativity, expression and innovation, allowing us to experience the magic of style on screen for years to come.

HITESH KUMAR PUVVALA XII-B

THE ROLE OF VIRTUAL PRODUCTION SCREENS AS ADVANCEMENTS RESHAPING THE FILM INDUSTRY

Cinemas are constantly evolving these days, and one of the latest tech advancements is the rise of virtual production screens. These digital screens are replacing traditional green screens and revolutionizing how movies are made. Virtual production screens are enabling filmmakers to bring their visions to life with greater precision and efficiency by offering real-time visualization, immersive environments, cost and time efficiency, creative flexibility, and expanded possibilities for storytelling. These screens also allow filmmakers to visualize the final product in real-time with high-resolution displays and fantastique lighting capabilities to create immersive environments that enhance the performances of actors.

One of the special abilities of virtual production screens is their ability to emit light and generate reflections in real-time which allows accurate lighting and reflections that merge the environment with the actor's stunts and other movements. This also reduces the need for extensive post-production adjustments and improves the overall visual quality saving valuable time in the production process. These screens also allow backgrounds to move and change their perspective as per the actor and camera movements, this creates an effect for the audience to believe that the person is actually present in such environments. The flexibility offered by virtual production screens empowers directors and cinematographers to experiment with different environments, lighting conditions, and visual effects, making adjustments in real time.

Beyond the creative benefits this technology also helps filmmakers cut expenses by reducing the need for a physical set for location shoots, the screens also help provide the final result on the spot which allows for faster production schedules and improved resource allocation. Filmmakers can now easily create imaginary worlds from fantasy-based to futuristic ones making it less time-consuming to create sets for shooting the scenes. This technology seamlessly combines live-action footage with computer-generated elements pushing the boundaries of creativity and enabling filmmakers to realize their visions more effectively.

To conclude this new technology in the film industry has improved the overall experience for the audience as well as for the producers to make movies. These screens may be costly to make but on the other side do save a lot of time and effort put into making one scene.

JAY BOGHAWALA
XII-B

RECOGNIZING

LINGUISTICS

POEM
POEM

POETRY
ARTICLES
Creativity
EXPRESSION
FICTION
story
novels

ARTICLE
ARTICLE

POETRY
ARTICLES
Creativity
EXPRESSION
novels

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story
novels

POEM
POEM

POETRY
ARTICLES
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EXPRESSION
novels

POETRY
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EXPRESSION
novels

تاريخ التطور السينمائي العربي

السينما العربية :

ترجع بدايات السينما العربية إلى مصر التي تعد أول بلد عربي يشهد انتاجا سينمائيا ناضجا، غير أن بلدانا عربية أخرى شهدت فيها السينما طفرة نوعية مثل تونس والمغرب ولبنان وسوريا خاصة بعد استقلال هذه البلدان.

بدايات السينما في مصر:

بدأ تاريخ مصر في الافلام بعد أشهر قليلة من عرض فيلم الإخوة(لوميير) في أوروبا. في عام 1896، تم نقل فيلمهم إلى مصر وتم عرضه حصريًا لمجموعة من المصريين في شنايدر بالإسكندرية. بعد ذلك بعام في نفس المدينة، تم افتتاح وكان يعرض أفلامًا متكررة. كانت مصر واحدة من الدول (سينماتوغراف لوميير) القليلة في العالم العربي والشرق الأوسط التي تمكنت من إقامة صناعة أفلام أثناء استعمارها, ومع ذلك كانت أنواع الأفلام التي تم تصويرها في مصر في ذلك الوقت أكثر وثائقية على غرار السينما أو الأفلام الإخبارية, في النهاية قاموا بعمل المزيد من النشرات الإخبارية وبدأوا أيضًا في إنشاء أفلام قصير.

السينما في الكويت:

كان أبناء السندباد أول فيلم تم تصويره في الكويت عام 1939 من قبل آلان فيلير.
ثم تأسست شركة السينما الكويتية عام 1954، مع وجود السينما الأولى في منطقة الشرق. وهي تدير الآن سلسلة سينسكب السينمائية، وهي السلسلة السينمائية الوحيدة
المتاحة لرواد السينما الكويتيين. أُنتج فيلم (بس يا بحر) الفيلم الكويتي المعروف عام 1972 من قبل خالد الصديق، والذي يروي قصة غواص اللؤلؤ الذي يبحث عن لؤلؤة كبيرة حتى يتمكن من الزواج من امرأة من عائلة ثرية. تدور احداث الفلم في أيام ما قبل النفط في الكويت وينتقد المجتمع ومعاملته للمرأة والدين

فاز الفيلم أيضاً بالكثير من الجوائز وهي:

-الجائزة الأولى، مهرجان دمشق السينمائي، 1972
-جائزة الشرف، مهرجان طهران الدولي، 1972
-جائزة النقاد الدوليين، مهرجان فينيسيا الدولي 1972
-جائزة الاختيار «الأسد الفضي»، مهرجان فينيسيا الدولي، 1972
-جائزة «هوغو الفضي»، مهرجان شيكاغو العالمي، 1972

ابرز الأعمال السينمائية العربية:

البلد الترتيب/الاسم
مصر 1-المومياء
مصر 2- باب الحديد
الجزائر 3-وقائع سنين الجمر
مصر 4-الأرض
تونس 5-صمت القصور

SAMAA ASHRAF VIII-K

تطور السينما

تاريخ وتطور السينما:

بدأ تاريخ السينما (بمختلف أنواعها سواء الأفلام أو الصور المتحركة) في نهاية تسعينيات القرن التاسع عشر

الميلادي، مع اختراع كاميرا التصوير السينمائي. في البداية، تم عرض الصور المتحركة على أنها حدث

وبدأ العمل على هذه الفكرة الغير مألوفة حيث تم تطويرها بعد ذلك لتكون واحدة من أهم أدوات الاتصال

والترفيه والإعلام في القرنين العشرين الميلادي والحادي والعشرين الميلادي. وكانت معظم الأفلام قبل عام

م أفلامًا صامتة. كان لأفلام الصور المتحركة أثر كبير على الفنون والتكنولوجيا1930 والسياسة.

وشاهد الجمهور أول عرض سينماتوغرافي في قبو مقهى الباريسي، وتمكن بعدها توماس أديسون، من صنع جهاز متطور للعرض السينمائي، وأقام أول عرض عام له في نيسان 1896.

وظهرت تقنية المؤثرات الصوتية، لتغطى غياب الحوار في الأفلام، وتميزت هذه المرحلة بالأفلام ذات

الطابع الشاعري، وكان أبرز روادها شارلي تشابلن، وديفيد غريفث، وبالرغم من التكلفة المرتفعة للإنتاج إلا

أن التركيز كان على نوعية الفيلم وجودته.

وحمل عام 1927 إنتاج أول فيلم ناطق في تاريخ السينما (مغني الجاز) الذى أنتجته شركة (وارنر بروذرز)

وأخرجه آلان كروساند، وحصل الفيلم على جائزة الأوسكار الخاصة التى ذيلت بعبارة لقاء إنتاج أول فيلم"

"،ناطق، والذى أحدث ثورة في هذه الصناعة

واعتبر فيلم (مغنى الجاز) نقطة تحول في تاريخ السينما وبداية لمرحلة جديدة، كانت أساسًا لكل تطور في السينما.

القضايا الاجتماعية المصورة في الأفلام:

أكدت الدراسات على أن السينما تعد فن و وسيلة إعلامية وأداة قوية في التأثير على إدراك الجمهور لمختلف

القضايا.خلال تاريخ السينما (قديماً ووسطاً وحديثاً)،فهناك تعدد وتنوع في أساليب الأفلام السينمائية المصورة

في بلداننا العربية استطاعت تقديم العديد من المعلومات حول الأماكن والشخصيات العربية، وعرضت الكثير

من القضايا المجتمعية لتنمية الإيجابيات والقضاء على سلبيات المجتمع: كالتحرش وعدم الرأفة بالحيوان،

وانتشار الجريمة.وبعض الافلام قدمت الترفيه للتخفيف من ضغوط الحياة وبعضها قدمت قصصا من التاريخ

وشخصيات مؤثرة، لتقدم فن يستطيع ان يرتقي بثقافة المجتمع.

تأثير اتجاهات الموضة في الفيلم:

وتساعد الأزياء طاقم الممثلين في أن يتقمصوا شخصياتهم التي نشاهدها على الشاشة، وإن جزءا من تقمصهم

يعود بصورة كبيرة إلى ما يرتدونه، وقد ظهرت أهمية الأزياء هذه بالعشرينيات من القرن الماضي في أوج

نجاح السينما الصامتة، وبداية تكون الأنواع السينمائية المختلفة، حيث قدمت أداة إضافية لتعزيز جماليات السينما.

فن الأداء:

عندما تشاهد عملًا ما في شاشة السينما أو على خشبة المسرح أو في التلفزيون أو حتى تستمع إليه في

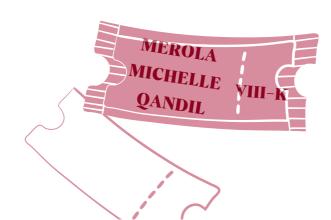الإذاعة، فإنّك ستنجذب في البداية إلى الأداء التمثيلي للنجوم، مع متابعة العمل يمكنك أن تستكشف براعة

الإخراج وإتقان الحوار، وجودة المونتاج وتصميم الأزياء والإضاءة وباقي تفاصيل وأركان العمل، ولكن

دائمًا ما يكون أول ما يقتحم عين المشاهد هو الممثل والأداء.

فالممثل هو من يمكنه أن يوصل لك روح الدور ويجعلك تشعر بجودة تعليمات الإخراج، وهو من يجعلك

ترى الحوار حقيقيًا وتستكشف جودة الكاتب، وهو من يجعلك ايضاً تضع يدك فوق جودة أو إخفاق يمكنك

ببساطة اكتشافهم حتى إن لم تكن متخصصا في الفن، وتقيم الأمور من منظور عين المشاهد.
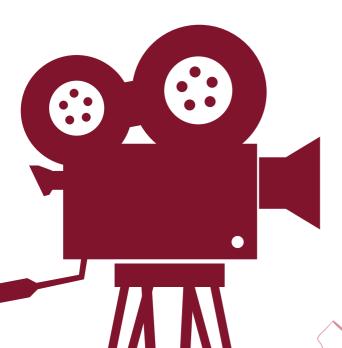
MEROLA
MICHELLE
QANDIL
VIII-K

हिंदी सिनेमा का विकास: समय की एक यात्रा

हिंदी सिनेमा, जिसे बॉलीवुड के रूप में भी जाना जाता है, बहुत समय से आगे बढ़ चुका है। वर्षों के बाद, यह अभिनय कला की दुनिया और लोगों की रुचि को दिलचस्पी के साथ प्रभावित करने वाला बना हुआ है। इस लेख में, हम समय की यात्रा पर जाएँगे और हिंदी फिल्म उद्योग को मोलभट्ट करने वाले महत्वपूर्ण अवसरों, प्रवृत्तियों और परिवर्तनों को जांचेंगे।

स्वर्णिम युग (1940s-1960s):

स्वर्णिम युग ने हिंदी सिनेमा में महत्वपूर्ण विकास और कलात्मकता की एक अवधि की शुरुआतhfhfhfhfhf की। इसने "मदर इंडिया" (1957), "मुग़ल-ए-आज़म" (1960) और "श्री ४२०" (1955) जैसी अद्वितीय क्लासिक फिल्में पैदा की। इस दौरान, राज कपूर, गुरुदत्त और बिमल रॉय जैसे निर्माताओं ने सामाजिक रूप से महत्वपूर्ण विषयों का अध्ययन किया, जो देश की स्वतंत्रता के बाद के संघर्षों और आकांक्षाओं को प्रतिबिंबित करते थे।

मसाला फिल्मों का उदय (1970s-1980s):

इस युग ने वाणिज्यिकता द्वारा चलाए जाने वाली सिनेमा के उदय का गवाही दी। इसे क्रिया-युक्त कहानी-रेखाओं, जीवन से बड़े हीरोज और कथावस्तु द्वारा चरित्रित किये जाने की विशेषताएं देती थी। अमिताभ बच्चन, धर्मेंद्र और राजेश खन्ना जैसे अभिनेताओं द्वारा नेतृत्व में बनीं फिल्में "शोले" (1975), "दीवार" (1975) और "डॉन" (1978) इस मसाला एंटरटेनर शैली के प्रतीक हैं। इस युग में ही बड़े

किरदारों वाली फिल्में और डिस्को संगीत के प्रवेश का आगाज हुआ।

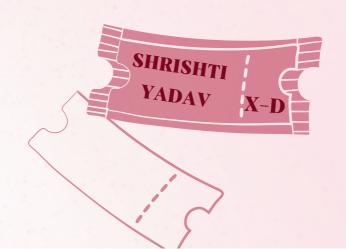ALIASGAR STATIONWALA X-D

फिल्मों का बढ़ता प्रभाव

"फिल्में हमें अनदेखी विश्वों की पहुंच देती हैं, जहां सपने और हकीकत एक हो जाते हैं।" - वाल्ट डिस्नी

1895 में फिल्मों के आविष्कार के बाद से ही वे समाज का एक प्रमुख अंग बनी हुई हैं। इन्होंने हमें सिर्फ मनोरंजन ही नहीं प्रदान किया है, बल्कि वे हमारे दृष्टिकोण को विभिन्न विषयों पर आकर्षित करने में भी सहायता करती हैं। उनका सामाजिक प्रभाव इतना महत्वपूर्ण है कि यह लोगों की विचारधारा और क्रियाओं पर असर डालता है। फिल्में लोगों को प्रेरित करती हैं और विस्तृत स्तर पर ज्ञान का प्रसार करती हैं। इन दिनों, फिल्में आधुनिक समाज में अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभा रही हैं
क्योंकि यह आधुनिक पीढ़ी को गहराई से प्रभावित करती है।

दुनिया भर में संचार का सबसे शक्तिशाली स्रोत होने के नाते यह आने वाले युवाओं के लिए बहुत खतरनाक हो सकता है। जहां जैसी फिल्में लोगों के हृदय में गर्व और देशभक्ति की भावना को जगाती हैं, वहीं दूसरी फिल्में समाज में छिपी कड़वी सच्चाई को उजागर करती हैं। ऐसी फिल्में वास्तव में बदलाव लाने और समाज से कई सामाजिक बुराइयों को खत्म करने में मदद करती हैं। फिल्मों के प्रसार को हतोत्साहित करने के बजाय, उन्हें जागरूकता और जानकारी फैलाने के हथियार के रूप में इस्तेमाल किया जाना चाहिए।

मनुष्य के विचारों का प्रवाह अलग-अलग होता है जो दिमाग को प्रभावित करता है। व्यक्ति फिल्मों के साथ हंसता है और उनके साथ आंसू बहाता है। राज कुमार संतोषी और मनोज गोस्वामी की फिल्म 'शहीद भगत सिंह; इमोशन से भरपूर है। इसका दिमाग पर बहुत सकारात्मक और दीर्घकालिक प्रभाव पड़ता है। असफल और संघर्षशील छात्र अक्सर फिल्मों से प्रेरणा प्राप्त करते हैं और मूल्यवान सबकों को समझने की क्षमता प्राप्त करते हैं।

निष्कर्षतः, फिल्मों का बढ़ता प्रभाव मनोरंजन से कहीं आगे तक फैला हुआ है; यह शिक्षा और सामाजिक विकास में योगदान देता है। इसलिए, हमारे लिए सकारात्मक, सामाजिक रूप से जागरूक सिनेमा के प्रति समर्पित रहना महत्वपूर्ण है, क्योंकि यह हमें एक बेहतर और अधिक दयालु समाज की ओर प्रेरित करता है।

SHRISHTI YADAV X-D

साहित्य समाज का दर्पण - सिनेमा

जनसंचार मनरंजन का माध्यम हूँ मैं, समाज को प्रभावित करता हूँ मैं, प्रकाश , ध्वनि व चित्रों के सहाये चलता हूँ मैं, बच्चो - युवाओं और बूढ़ों- सबको भाता हूँ मै।।चलो चलो अब बताओ कौन हूँ मैं???

जी हाँ, यह और कोई नहीं बल्कि मनुष्यों के मनोरंजन का सबसे सस्ता व उत्तम माध्यम "सिनेमा" है। सिनेमा चलचित्र के नाम से भी प्रसिद्ध है। एक सौ साल पहले हुआ था इसका अविष्कार और अब मनोरंजन साधन की सबसे ऊंची छोटी पर पंहुचा हैं| टाइम पास का जरिया बोलो, या कुछ नया जानने का साधन, सिनेमा ने शुरुआत से ही समाज को एक नै आकृति देने मैं महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाई हैं। यहाँ हमारी कल्पना शक्ति को प्रभावित करता हैं |कहा जा सकता हैं की इसने केवल युवाओं को ही प्रभावित किया और बल्कि समाज के दर्पण के सामान भी काम किया हैं।
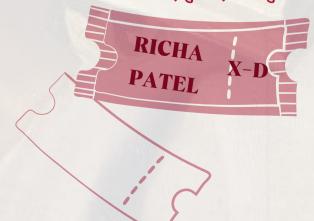
चलचित्र के माध्यम से देश मैं फैले भ्रष्टाचार व कुप्रथाओं का पर्दाफाश करा हैं और लोगो को ऐसे दुर्घटनाओ के विषय जागरूक भी किया हैं। कुछ फ़िल्में ऐसी होती हैं जिसमे विज्ञान के नयी खोजे की जानकारी भी एक कहानी की तरह श्रोतागण को पहुंचाया है।
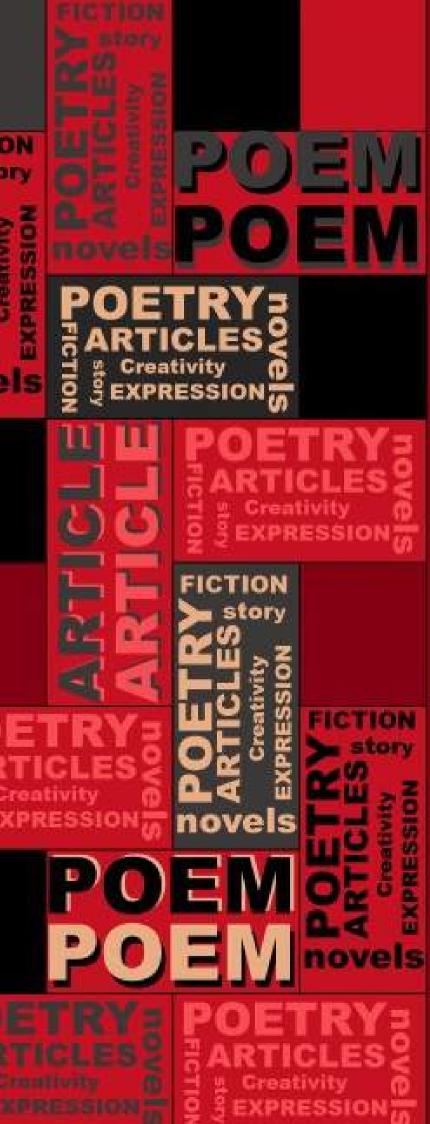
पर कहते हैं ना "हर सिक्के के दो पहलु होते हैं" ठीक उसी तरह सिनेमाँ मददगार होने के साथ अपने कुप्रभाव भी दिखाता हैं। सिनेमा शिक्षाप्रद हो सकता है, बहुत अधिक देखना छात्रों के लिए समय की बर्बादी साबित हो सकता है। कई छात्रों को फिल्मों की लत लग जाती है और वे अपना कीमती समय पढ़ाई के बजाय फिल्में देखने में बिताते हैं।बहुत अधिक सिनेमा और अन्य वीडियो सामग्री देखने से छात्रों की दृष्टि कमजोर हो सकती है और ध्यान केंद्रित करने की उनकी शक्ति भी बाधित हो सकती है।

कुछ फिल्में ऐसे होती हैं जिसमे सचाई की जगह किसी चीज़ का जूठी तरह से वर्णन होता हैं। यहाँ श्रोतागण को गुमराह करता हैं। फिल्मे और सीरीज एक के बाद एक देखने की लत लग जाती हैं जिसे हम हमारा पूरा समय इसी मैं गवा देते हैं। सिनेमा फैशन को भी बहुत प्रभावित करता है। जो कपडे फिल्मों के कलाकार पहनते हैं वह फिल्म के हिट होने के बाद फैशन सी बन जाती हैं; इस के लिए लोग खूब पैसा खर्च करके वह कपडे लेट है। यहाँ एक तरीके का क्रेज बन जाता है।

अत: कहा जा सकता हैं की सिनेमा का सामाजिक सिक्के पर अच्छा पहलु भी हैं और बुरा भी। यह हम पर निर्भर करता हैं के हम किस पहलु को चुन।

RICHA PATEL X-D

APPRECIATING ACHIEVEMENTS

POEM POEM

POETRY ARTICLES Creativity EXPRESSION FICTION story novels

ARTICLE ARTICLE

POETRY ARTICLES Creativity EXPRESSION novels

FICTION story

POETRY ARTICLES Creativity EXPRESSION novels

FICTION story

POEM POEM

POETRY ARTICLES Creativity EXPRESSION novels

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FELICITATION AND INAUGURATION CEREMONY

It's all glamour and glee in Fahaheel Al-Watanieh Indian Private School, Ahmadi, Kuwait as they celebrate one of the most significant individual achievements of a member of the FAIPS Faculty, and collectively felicitate the members of the team behind this mammoth task. On 6th May 2023, Mr. A. S. Nageshwara Rao, the Head of Department, Fine Arts, of FAIPS, along with 58 of his students pursued their attempt to grab a spot in the World Book of Records, United Kingdom for Micrography Skills.

To honor their commitment, the school organized a marvelous event, coupled with the Inauguration of arguably one of the best comprehensive auditoriums in Kuwait, within the FAIPS Campus, a magnificent auditorium that is a result of over 3 years of Planning and Construction. This event boasted the presence of His Excellency Dr. Adarsh Swaika, The Ambassador of India to Kuwait, as the Chief Guest, and Dr. Balasubramanian, Director, My New Version LLC, Sharjah; Mr. Ramadoss, President, IFL; Mr. Sunoj Nambiar, Director, IndiansinKuwait; and Mr. Arun Choudary, Chief Financial Officer, Al Rayan Holding Company, as the Guests of Honor.

The event commenced with the Tahy Al Kuwait by Ferdinand, The Kuwait National Anthem, the recitation of the Holy Quran by Abdul Rahman Adnan, and its Translation by Tuba Siddiqui. Subsequently, the audience graced themselves with the presence of the Almighty by Lighting the Lamp, in the backdrop of a mellifluous Veena played by S. Gayathri Devi.

The entire program was carried on by the diligent anchoring team, consisting of Sivanarayanan Prasanth, Shifana (Surname), Naema Rashid, and Kevin (Surname), all of Grade XI. The first performance was a calming instrumental, performed by Joshua and Shaun, who played the Violin and Keyboard respectively, performing two masterpieces, Quizas and Dandelions.

Following this performance was nothing short of an epitome of street jazz, courtesy of Sharal and Rishit, who performed a high-octane, power-packed duet performance, one they performed in an Intra-School Competition and left the hall as Champions. That dance was one that filled the auditorium with an aura of energy. It was now time for honeyed middle-school students to take over the stage and grace the audience with a sweet-sounding performance of 'Give a Little Love' by Ziggy Marley.

The forthcoming presentation was a fusion of two of the most popular folk dance forms in our country, Bharatnatyam and Kathak. Adding to the already exquisite line of performance was yet another addition of a graceful performance, by the students of FAIPS. At this point in time, the core of the event entered the limelight as it was time to recognize and laud the stars of the show, Mr. Rao and his team. He addressed the audience and briefed the audience on his achievement.
In his address, he talked about what he and his team achieved. It showed various forms of micrography, including intricate artworks on over 20 rice grains, and pictures built up of cascading details.

It was now time to award the students behind Mr. Rao in his masterful adventure. Carried on by Muhammed Rayhaan, Johan Varghese Sajan and Sharon Maria Thomas, The Principal of the school, Mr. Rao, and the Guests of Honor expressed their appreciation towards the hard work of these students. Like all aspects of our life, the conclusion of this program now dawned. His Excellency Dr. Adarsh Swaika addressed the audience and shared his thoughts, which was followed by a Vote of Thanks by the Vice Principal, Ms. Vineeta Munshi. This was followed by the Indian National Anthem, and then the curtains of this event were drawn.

HMUN INDIA 2023 REPORT

The Harvard Model United Nations (HMUN) India is arguably the most prestigious MUN conference in South Asia. Conducted every year from the 12th to the 15th of August, this conference, conducted by the Harvard International Relations Council, attracts some of the most competitive delegates in Indian MUN circuits, as well as international delegates from surrounding countries. HMUN India 2023 featured delegates from all over India, as well as from Oman, UAE, Japan and Kuwait.

Under the able leadership of Secretary General Arpit Bhate and Conference Lead Mahek Bohra, the 2023 conference featured 10 committees, including a record-breaking 300 delegate DISEC committee, and a mind-boggling total of 1300 delegates. For the first time, HMUN was also based in Hilton Bengaluru, as compared to the conventional venue in Hyderabad. FAIPS DPS is the only school in Kuwait to consistently send a delegation for HMUN, and this year's delegation consisted of 29 delegates, under Faculty Advisors Subbulatha Ramachandran and Suneetha Nakka, and Head Delegate Namita Gireesh

After 4 days of rigorous debate and discussion, and evidently loads of fun, FAIPS returned with 5 awards. Johan Varghese Sajan and Muhammed Rayhaan, both from grade XII, made history as the first ever delegates of both the school and the country to win the coveted 'Best Delegate' award, after their distinguished performance as the delegation representing India, in the DISEC committee.

Karthik Gopalkrishnan, also of Grade XII, in the Medici Mania committee, earned himself 'Outstanding Delegate' award. Joshua Jomilal, a grade XI student representing Norway in WHO bagged an 'Honorable Mention' for his performance. Valliammai Subramanian, grade XII, and Shreyash Mohapatra, grade X, both won 'Diplomatic Commendations' in the World Bank and UNHRC committees respectively.

The FAIPS Model UN team continues to keep the flag high and raise their bar, following exceptional performance standards by all delegates, and consecutive wins by delegates, coupled with an increasing size of participants.

SENIOR INVESTITURE CEREMONY

The Fahaheel Al-Wataniah Indian Private School hosted the Investiture Ceremony for the newly inducted Senior Student Council, on Wednesday in the multi-purpose hall. The Investiture Ceremony is a staple in officially declaring and recognizing the Student Council of the school.

The Ceremony was kicked off by Chandrini Sugumar and Shabbir Vohra, who carried the basic proceedings, which included a Tahy Al-Kuwait by Bassam Habre, Mohammed Misbah and Muhammad Saqib. This was followed by a Quran Recital by Aamina and it was translated by Saqib. The Principal of the School, Ravi Ayanoli then graced the occasion with the Morning Prayer.

It was then time for the prize of the event, a Ceremonial March Past by the new Council Members. The March Past was coordinated by Mr. Viru of the PE department, and it was during this time that all 36 newly appointed members, march with heads held high across the audience. Nidhir Dambal and Karthik Gopalkrishnan then proceeded to call the students one by one as dignitaries and several departmental in charges pinned the badges to the new members. The council featured the conventional Core Council, a suit of House Captains, a Discipline committee, MUN Directors and IGCSE posts. During this time, School and House Flags were also handed over by the preceding Senior Student Council.

The principal once again took the time to administer the oath to the new members as well as addressing the Council and the audience about teamwork and collective support, and their duties and responsibilities.

Subsequently, Spearheads of the previous council delivered their words, talking about experience and any advice they'd pass on to the new team. Head Boy Kurian Thomas and Head Girls Christeen Chacko and Niharika Suresh took to the stage for the same. This was then followed by the key members of the current council, the head boys and head girls who addressed the audience. The newly appointed heads are, in order of speaking, Muhammed Rayhaan, Sharon Maria Thomas, Meera Acharya and Johan Varghese Sajan.

Finally, the school stood as they all sang the Indian National Anthem. The event was then drawn to a conclusion.

IDF ANTI VAPING SEMINAR

FAIPS-DPS in association with Indian Doctors Forum organized a seminar on anti- vaping for its students on Wednesday, 31st May, 2023 (World No Tobacco Day), at FAIPS-DPS Multi- Purpose Hall. Vaping has become a global health challenge. In order to combat this growing problem and to sensitize students about the potential long-term health implications of vape abuse, the school initiated this health awareness program in conjunction with the School Health Awareness Programme & Educational Seminars (SHAPES) of IDF, Kuwait.

A special assembly was held in the school auditorium to focus attention on this regard. The programme, attended by the students of classes 9 and 11, began with the recital of the Holy Quran and the traditional lighting of the lamp by the dignitaries. Prayer song 'Ye mat kaho khuda se' sung by the school choir gave goose bumps to everyone present.

The Principal Mr. Ravi Ayanoli, in his welcome address lauded the efforts of the IDF team for their immense support for the amelioration of the Indian diaspora in Kuwait. He warmly welcomed the Chief Guests for the programme, Dr. Thomas Koshy George, Cardiologist and General Secretary, IDF and Dr. Juzer Ali, Clinical Oncologist. Expressing gratitude to Dr. Diwakara Chaluvaiah, President, IDF, stated that the IDF has always averred in social causes and spread awareness in pertinent issues linked to the Indian coterie.

Dr. Juzer Ali gave an insightful talk on harmful consumption and the need to break this habit through an enlightening PPT titled 'Breaking the Web of Tobacco/ Vaping Addictions'. The doctor explained the precarious consequences of vape use and made the students realize how it slowly leads to the dysfunction of organs. He reiterated that addiction should be nipped in the bud to curb the spike in cases.

Education should not merely focus on finishing portions and scoring a few percentages; it should always nurture the holistic development of each student and promote effective policies against substance abuse. A meaningful interactive question and answer session ensued wherein students posed intelligent and thought-provoking questions and convincing replies were provided to them by Dr. Juzer Ali.

The program concluded with a vote of thanks urging the students to view this awareness seminar as a wakeup call and abstain from this heinous habit as health in the long run, is more important than being 'cool and popular'.

"GIFT A LIFE AFTER LIFE" GREEN CROSS KUWAIT

Gift a Life After Life" GREEN CROSS KUWAIT, is a voluntary Organ Donation Drive, propagated and initiated with the noble cause of organ donation after death to save lives. With a view to increasing the availability of organs and spreading awareness about gifting a life, an enlightening and informative self-awareness workshop on 'Organ Donation' was conducted for the students of Classes IX and XI on Sunday, 21st May 2023.

The session was presided over by the resource person, Fr. Davis Chiramel (Chairman of Kidney Foundation of India), and harbinger of this great endeavor in Kuwait. During the session, he emphasized the importance of organ donation and dispelled common misconceptions regarding organ donation. His talk was an eye-opener on how valuable the gift of life is.

The workshop included a comprehensive overview of Organ Transplantation with a lucid talk on brain Death. Fr. Davis, himself being a donor, addressed the students on the need of donating organs and saving lives. He announced the commencement of the 'Run For a Life Marathon, as well as elocution, drawing and quiz competition.

The session came to a close with Fr. Davis explained the importance of the donor card and encouraged the students and parent community to be the ambassadors and custodians of this noble cause. It was absolutely an interactive, thought provoking and inspiring session.

 With the words of Myles Monroe: "The value of life is not in its duration, but it's donation",let us all strive to create a revolution and bring out the quintessence element in this noble cause. The Principal, Mr. Ravi Ayanoli thanked Father Chiramel for the valuable session and his humanitarian work.

FAIPS STUDENTS BLAZE NEW TRAIL IN CBSE CLASS 12

At FAIPS DPS, the belief is "Success is the sum of small efforts – repeated day in and day out." Keeping up with the stellar record of academic achievements at the highest level, the FAIPS fraternity has once again proven with impressive Class 12 Board Examination results announced by the Central Board of Secondary Education on May 12, 2023, that they deserve the high esteem they are held in among all the Indian schools in Kuwait.

Choudhary Asmi Aashay, with an aggregate of 98.6% breezed past others to emerge as the victorious school topper from Science Stream. From the Humanities, Christeen Maria Chacko and Nicole Maria Reji with a whooping percentage of 95.8% took the school to a higher glory thereby adding another feather to the DPS' flag while Kurian Thomas Mattam with an aggregate of 93% aced in Commerce Stream.

FAIPS- DPS students secured a perfect centum in English, Physics, Painting, and Psychology. For the first time in Kuwait, FAIPS-DPS has broken all records to grab the prized 100 in Physics. Close behind the centum achievers are students securing 99% in Chemistry, Computer Science, and Economics.

The hard work and efforts of both students and teachers, supported well by a strong parent community and guided ably by nurturing management have come to fruition. Despite the harsh aftermath of COVID and the associated problems, FAIPS-DPS students left no stone unturned with a trail-blazing high number of 54 students securing 90% and above in their aggregate marks. The school aggregate of 82.1% is the true reflection of perseverance and endurance on the part of students and teachers to rise up to the challenges, academic or otherwise, and raise the bar of excellence.

On behalf of the Management and the entire FAIPS fraternity, the Principal, Mr. Ravi Ayanoli congratulated all the stakeholders whose untiring efforts have made this extraordinary result possible and urged the able teachers and students to vow for greater success in the future.

FAIPS
PAN⊙RAMA