

Tambaya wani fim mai rai

Anne Marie Filho

Ina koyarwa da sinima





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Zby Anne Marie Filho

Nunin fim ɗin mai rai ya kamata ya ba wa ɗalibai damar haɗuwa aiki, don tambayarsa, tsara hukunci mai mahimmanci, bayyana a ra'ayi, ra'ayi mai gardama, a yi muhawara, a kwatanta, a saka a ciki hangen nesa, don gina haɗin gwiwa tare da sauran ayyukan, sauran fasaha, sauran kafafen yada labarai da suka kama abu daya. Wannan ita ce damar dalibai don samun ilimi da gina basira wanda za su iya gwadawa a wasu lokuta.



Ruwa da Kifi © Risa Kimpara

Biyu talakawa amma daban-daban modalities na tambaya

Lokacin da aka gayyace azuzuwan don nazarin abu, ko menene ya kasance, wanda ke bayarwa yanayi ko samarwa ta hanyar fasahar halitta kamar yadda suke, alal misali, a rubutu ko fim, ana iya amfani da hanyoyin tambayoyi biyu.

- Tambayoyin da aka tsara a hankali, sau da yawa ta digiri na rikitarwa, an kaddamar da shi ga ɗaliban da suka amsa shi.
- Ba a dakatar da tambayar a gaba ba amma an gina shi bisa ga tunanin dalibai lokacin da suka gano abin da za a yi nazari da kuma amsa; tsara waɗannan tunani da ci gaban su zai ba da damar dole ne a cimma manufofin da aka tsara don nazari, don fahimtar ma'ana, wanda ya kasance iri ɗaya a cikin hanyoyi biyu; sha'awar wannan na biyu Hanyar ita ce kirƙirar yanayi don ci gaba da samun hanyar, na cin gashin kai, gami da sanar da mutane a hankali dalibai na wanzuwar rashin daidaituwa a cikin abubuwan da suka lura. Yayin da suka dace da shekarun su da matakin su, ya rage ga malami don gayyatar ɗalibai don yin tunani a kan dabarun da suke aiwatarwa tambaya, nazari, fahimta, domin su iya sukar su. assimilate, iya dacewa da su, sake amfani da su da haɓaka su.

Don kwatanta batun, yanzu za mu yi tunanin cewa ɗalibai ne an gayyace su don gano fim ɗin Risa Kimpara, "Rain and Fish".

Kula da burin ilmin hoto

Nuna fim mai rai shine ko da yaushe damar bayar da dalibai taron tare da a aiki, m aiki m, bisa ga m na darussa na fasaha, da wannan duk abin da manufar ya bi.

Ya dace a tuna a nan tsarin koyarwa na fasaha ^{irin wannan} cewa ta shine formalized a cikin daban-daban wallafe-wallafen da ake samu akan Gidan yanar gizon Eduscol, a cikin sashe sadaukar da waɗannan koyarwar¹. An ba da fifiko kan inganci ana sa ran daga waɗannan tarurruka da ayyukan fasaha. Nazarin fina-finai masu rai iya amfani da zana wahayi daga shawarwarin da ke cikin waɗannan takardu masu rakiyar.

¹ <https://eduscol.education.fr/cid99287/ressources-accompagnement-enseignements-artistiques-aux-cycles.html>

Musamman "A cikin isar da hannu, cikin isar kalmomi, cikin isar ido: saduwa da ayyukan fasahar filastik na shekaru 6 zuwa 9" da "Haɗuwa da ayyukan a cikin horar da ɗalibin daga 9 zuwa 12 shekaru: kuskura don bincika, tambaya, bincike, tambaya ... zama mai binciken fasaha".



Tun daga kaddamar da kwarewar mutum zuwa na ilimi

Yara suna motsawa kuma suna fahimtar fim din ta hanyar kwarewarsu. Idan aikin a nan ya bambanta da waƙannan wanda daliban suka saba da shi, yana nufin, ainihin, ga wani abin da kowa ya sani, na ruwan sama, nasa. surutai, na laima, babba ko karami wanda muke son jin dadi da shi, na bas din makaranta watakila. Yana shigar da kwakwalwar ajiya, ana samun saukin kafawa a cikin tarihin sirri kuma yana karfafa wasan kwaikwayo na fahimta.

Dangane da aikin, za mu iya shirya taron ta hanyar yin magana, kafin nunawa, wannan batu na "ruwan sama". Wa yake so, wanda ba ya so ba? Don me? Menene memory(s)? Wane hotuna? Za mu iya rubuta, zana, mataki na kanmu, bincika kamus tunanin ruwan sama, kafin ya gano abin da daraktan ya zaci ya fada.

Watakila aikin kuma zai dace da al'adun yara. Babban adadin ayyuka, dace da kowane zamani, magance ruwan sama. Dangane da shekarunsu, ana karanta musu littafai ko kuma su da kansu suna karantawa inda jaruman suka fuskanci ruwan sama, litattafan litattafan yara irin su Agnès Rosenstiehl's album, "Mimi Cracra, ruwan sama, tana son shi!".

Za su tuna da wakokin reno a cikin Faransanci, "An yi ruwan sama, an jike, bikin kwadi ne.", "Makiyayi mai ruwan sama", a Turanci. "Ruwan sama ya tafi"... Shin za su sami damar ganin Gene Kelly na waƙa a cikin ruwan sama? Duk da haka, don Multi-p dalilai, na sirri, al'adu, zamantakewa ..., dalibai sun riga sun sami albarkatu a cikin su don fahimtar fim din.

Ba tare da sani ba ko a'a, dalibai kuma za su tattara iliminsu da kwarewar aikin ginin

labarai, wadanda suka dogara da tsammaninsu kuma wadanda ke ba su damar hasashen abubuwan da ke zuwa. A cikin fim din Risa Kimpara, da Bayyanar labarin na asali ne a cikin nutsuwarsa. Zai iya dakile buri na matasa dalibai, waƙanda watakila sun ciyar da su waƙannan abubuwan da suka faru a baya, suna aza harsashi na farkon al'adun adabi da fina-finai. Wannan fim din duka labari ne, tare da zaren labari mai kyau sosai, da tunani. Yana iya zama mai rudani.

Rue de Paris, yanayin ruwan sama, Gustave Caillebotte, 1877, Cibiyar fasaha ta Chicago





Bincike

Ci karo da aikin kuma shine saduwa da marubucinsa, shi ne daidaita yanayin halittarsa da rarraba shi.

Ya kamata a horar da dalibai don kula da wannan bayanin. Ma'anar wannan ganewar za a tabbatar da ita ne kawai tare da maimaita ta, faɗaɗa don saduwa da wasu ayyuka, hotuna, kiɗa, adabi ... Yana da ladabi tambaya ce ta koya musu girmamawa. ga marubuci, don aikinsa da na tawagarsa. Bayan haka, za su iya gina koyo game da al'adu mataki-mataki. wanda ayyukansu ke ɗauke da alamomin zamanin, gano, a kan lokaci, "makarantu" kamar yadda aka ce na dogon lokaci. don sauran zane-zane ta hanyar haɗawa, idan ya dace, masu fasaha zuwa makarantu gwargwadon fasarsu, gwargwadon karninsu, bisa ga motsin fasaha wanda suke.

Fina-finan raye-rayen da ake bayarwa a dandalin sun yi cudanya da al'adun marubutansu amma kuma a bude suke zuwa wasu tasirin kuma abubuwan da ke tattare da kungiyoyin samarwa da kansu galibi yawanci al'adu ne. Za mu lura cewa yawancin fina-finai suna da lakabi a Turanci, wanda ya danganta da shekarun su da kuma zagayowar, dalibai za su koyi fassara. Ba tare da shiga cikin jayayya a nan ba, wannan amfani da Ingilishi don fina-finai da ake yi a kasashen da ba yaren ba Jami'in ya jada da adireshe zuwa ga masu sauraro na kasa da kasa wadanda al'adunsu kuma za su yi tasiri a liyafar. Dangane da aikin na shekara, za mu iya adana alamun wannan aikin tantancewa akan "yanayin" ayyukan.

A cikin yanayin fim ɗin "Rain da Kifi", bayanin da aka bayar a cikin fim ɗin kansa an rubuta shi cikin tsari rubutun biyu: haruffan Jafananci sai haruffan Latin. Don haka ana fassara bayanai cikin Jafananci zuwa Turanci.

Take	Ruwan sama da Kifi	Taken yana bayyana bayan dakika 43, cikin Jafananci da cikin Turanci. Sunayen taken Turanci ba sa farawa tare da babban wasika kamar yadda al'ada ya buƙata. Haruffan Jafananci suna nufin "kifin zinariya" amma ba ba "ruwan sama da kifi". Ba kamar su ba ne kananan kwale-kwale da ke tsaye a kan hazo. 雨 = ja. 魚 = kifi.
Marubuci	Risa Kimpara	Daraktan Japan
Kungiya da rarraba ayyuka		Wannan bayanin yana bayyana a karshen fim ɗin.
Rubutun, kira, gyarawa da rayarwa	Risa Kimpara	4.22
Mataimakin raye-raye	Yusuke Kazuta	4.22
Kiɗa	Yusaku Masuda	4.28
Tasirin sauti	Takuji Oe	4.28
Mai haɗa sauti	Yoshito Morita	4.28
Production	Jami'ar Fasaha ta Tokyo	4.28
Directed by	Risa Kimpara	4.34
Production	Jami'ar Fasaha ta Tokyo	4.34
Wurin samarwa	Jami'ar Fasaha ta Tokyo	Yana bayyana akan allo daga farkon.
Kasar da ake samarwa	Japan	Jami'ar Fasaha ta Tokyo ta jawo
Kwanan watan karshe	2010	Kwanan wata a kasan baƙar allo, hoton karshe.

Ana iya bayar da wasu bayanai.

Tsawon fim ɗin	4.47 seconds
Na fasaha	2D fim
Karin bayani game da samarwa	Fim ɗin da Risa Kimpara1 ta shirya a matsayin wani ɓangare na shekara ta 1 a Jami'ar Fasaha ta Tokyo.

Yin la'akari da duk waɗannan abubuwan ya dogara da aikin da aka yi a cikin aji da matakin dalibai. Duk da haka, yana da alama yana da mahimmanci cewa dalibai su yi amfani da su ta hanyar sanyawa akalla mawallafin suna, ba tare da yin watsi da yin fim ɗin ba ya kunshi kungiya, da kuma gano shekara da wurin samarwa.

Idan malamin yana shirin yin fim ɗin mai rai tare da ajinsa, zai iya lura a nan tare da dalibansa daban-daban ayyuka da membobin kungiyar ke aiwatarwa, ayyuka da yawa waɗanda za a iya rarraba su.

Bambance-bambancen da ke tsakanin nau'in wannan fim da na abubuwan da Japanawa suka gani na iya bayyana ga tsafafi. Muna nan kusa da aikin kafa Te Wei na kasar Sin (1915-2010) da wanke-wankensa mai rai ko kuma daidaitaccen Isao Takahata. in The Tale of Princess Kaguya (2013). Abubuwan al'adun Japan suna bayyana a cikin zaɓin daretan.



Ruwayar. Pitch, takaitawa, takaitawa

Yana da ban sha'awa don gayyatar dalibai zuwa aiki, da baki da/ko a rubuce, akan gabatar da labarin da aka tsara.

Muna iya fifita kalmar "kugiya" zuwa na "fiti" aro daga kasuwanci (fararen tallace-tallace, hujjar kasuwanci) da a yau yawanci ana amfani da su don jawo gabatarwa a cikin jimla daya ko biyu, waƙanda dole ne su tayar da sha'awa, yawanci ba tare da bayyana karshen ba. Gabaɗaya, wannan gabatarwar, wannan "kugiya":

. ya bayyana yanayin farko

. saka haruffan

. ya ba da rahoton abin da ya faru na farko wanda ya fara labarin kuma wanda zai iya canza rayuwar hali (s) ta hanyar budewa su fagen yuwuwar, haifar da kara ko karami mai karfi.

Fim din "Rain da Kifi" ya kasance batun da yawa daga cikin waƙannan takaitaccen gabatarwa.

Anan akwai guda uku, waƙanda aka dauko daga rukunin yanar gizon da ke ba da misalin aikin, waƙanda aka haɗa su da fiti na huɗu da aka tsara akan rukunin Ingilishi:

"Wata rana ana ruwan sama, wani karamin yaro yana jiran motar bas ya bar tunaninsa ya tashi. Hotuna sun zo a zuciyarsa."

Films pour enfants Platform

"Lokacin da aka yi ruwan sama, wani karamin yaro yana jiran motar bas din da ke karkashin laimansa ya tafi cikin tunaninsa."

cinemapublic.org

"A ranar da aka yi ruwan sama, wani yaro yana jira a tashar bas, ya zubar da ruwa yana yin taguwar ruwa a cikin wani kududdufi. Nan da nan, farawa. Kifin zinari a cikin tafki..."

3dvt.com

"Wata rana ana ruwan sama wani yaro yana jira sosai a tashar mota. Pitter-patter, ruwan sama ya yi tsalle ya yi taguwar ruwa a cikin wani kududdufi. Yana kallonsa, sai ya gani. wani abu [tsalle]. Da yaron ya duba cikin kududdufin, sai ga wani jan kifi yana iyo. Labari ne na jan kifi da wani yaro ya gani a ranan damina." Letterboxd, dandalin sada zumunta na masoya fim

Abubuwan da ke cikin wannan kugiya da zaɓin da yake nunawa yana da bukata kuma yana ba da damar yin tunani mai zurfi a bangaren dalibai. A cikin misalan da aka gabatar a sama, an ambaci ruwan sama a cikin kalmomin farko. Ita ce ke da karfi a baya da mataki, wanda redoubles a cikin tsanani, wanda ya haifar da kududdufai, madubi ga yaro. Idan ya tsaya, fim din ma yana tsayawa.

Hakanan zamu iya aiki akan ma fi guntun sifofi, jumlar suna ko taken da ke tare da take.

Rubuta "fiti" na iya zama farkon ko sabuwar dama don tambayar taken da aka zaɓa.

Dalibai za su lura da bambanci tsakanin taken Jafananci wanda ke nufin "kifin zinare" da taken Ingilishi wanda ke fassara zuwa "ruwan sama da kifi". Me yasa wannan bambanci, wanda daretan ya dauka? Menene sha'awar na farko, na biyu?

Wane irin lakabi ne daliban za su yi tunanin? A cikin hanyar La Fontaine, "Yaron, ruwan sama da kifi", wanda ke nufin karin zuwa labarin, ba tare da bayyananne halin kirki a nan? Ko kuma, daban-daban, "The Wait", "Reverie in the Rain" wanda ke fassara halin da yaron yake ciki tunani. Dalibai za su iya ba da amsoshi da yawa.

Haka kuma a jin za su iya kwatanta sunan fim din da lakabin da wasu masu kirkira, mawaka, masu fenti, mawaka... ayyukan da suka sadaukar don ruwan sama, kamar waƙanda aka ambata a karshen wannan takarda.

Takaitaccen ya fi tsayi kuma yana ba da labarin duka. Kalmar "synopsis", wanda aka haɗa a cikin kamus na cinema, zai iya a yi la'akari da ma'anar ma'ana kuma a gabatar da shi ga dalibai masu shekaru 9 zuwa 12. Takaitaccen bayanin "Rain da Kifi" zai gabatar wasu wahalhalu masu sauƙi da za a iya shawo kansu, a gefe guda saboda saƙar mafarkin mafarki a zahiri, a daya hannun. saboda yawan tafsirin da suka shafi haruffa da kuma hanyoyin da suka hada su. Takaitacciyar tambaya dalibai don gano wurin, haruffa, hanyoyin haɗin kai, aikin da suke ciki.



Wuri, kayan ado

Fim din baya nuna takamaiman saiti. Alamu marasa karfi suna goyan bayan hasashe:

Alamun gani:

- . Farin shamaki (a cikin 0.23)
- . Alamar da ba ta da tsayi (0.48) wacce muka fahimta tana nuna tashar bas
- . Bas ko koci
- . Bishiyoyin da aka zana da gine-gine (daga 3.29)

Alamar sauti:

- . Karar motoci suna tuki
- . Karar motar bas da kofofinta na numfashi.

Dangane da gogewarsu na sirri, dalibai za su gane gari, kauye, kauye, hanya ba tare da ko in kula ba. yakin neman zaɓe, amma da kyar za su iya ci gaba da tabbatar da hasashensu. Ayyukan na iya faruwa a wurare, a kasashe daban-daban.

Ruwan sama sai hasken da ke haifar da dawowar rana yana boye ko mamaye abubuwan kayan ado. Hankali shine kamar haka mayar da hankali ga yaro, laima, bas, wasu abubuwa masu mahimmanci don labarin, kuma, sama da duka, a kan ruwan sama sannan rana wafanda ke da mahimmancin yan wasan kwaikwayo kuma wafanda ke ciyar da motsin yaron.

A lokacin ganawar farko tsakanin Satsuki, Mei da Totoro a cikin fim din "My Deighbor Totoro" (Hayao Myazaki, 1988), da labulen ruwan sama kuma yana boye kayan ado mai launin toka ta hanyar tsaga shi. Shin daraktan ya tuna wannan kashi na fim din?

Ruwa da haske suna da ikon narkar da su. Rushewar abubuwan kayan ado yana haɓaka launuka da aka zaɓa. daidaitattun siffofi suna bacewa kuma yaron ya rikide zuwa launin toka mai launin toka, sannan zuwa cikin tsabtatar orange-rawaya. 'Yan inuwa da kyar suke bambance takalman yaron, tufafinsa masu launin shudfi, kamar bambancin launin toka.

Duniyar ruwan sama ta zama monochrome kamar yadda Te Wei ta wanke. Jajayen kifi, kifi zinari, yana kawo launin zinari wanda sa'an nan ya isa sararin sama, a daidai lokacin da babban da ake tsammani ya zo. Launuka na kayan ado sun yi daidai da ji, motsin zuciyar yaron, yana nufin su kamar yadda su ne dalilin.

Ruwa da Kifi © Risa Kimpara





Haruffa

A cikin wannan kayan ado na ra'ayi, ana iya gane ainihin hali. Yaro ne. Karamin girmansa yana nufin:

- . Adadin yara/laima
- . Alamar tasha ta yaro/bas
- . Yaro / babba, a cikin kallon idon tsuntsu a cikin sashe na farshe, (hoton da ke nuna shi tare da babba).

Watakila karamin yaro ne, idan muka fassara shi ta wannan ma'ana:

. Tufafinsa, wanda na yaro ne kuma yaro ne ya fi sawa, amma ajin na iya zama so mu tattauna

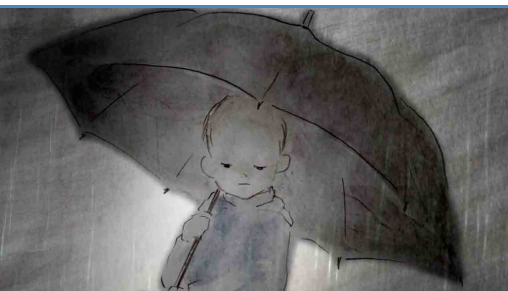
. Gajeren gashin kansa, amma dalibai za su iya tattauna hakan ma.

Marubutan filayen da aka ambata a sama baki daya sun gane karamin yaro.

Hakanan zane yana ba da alamu game da yanayin tunanin yaron.

. Fuskarsa: idanu, baki suna bayyanawa.

An zare baki, "yanke" tare da layin da zai iya bayyana bakin ciki, duhu, farin ciki, mamaki.



Yaron yana tafiya daga bakin ciki zuwa jin dadin gano cat, sannan ya yi mamaki mafarkin rana kafin cikin farin ciki samun babban wanda ake tsammani. Duk wadannan ji ana nuna su a layi daya. Yadda yake jan laimansa yana kara ma'ana na bakin ciki.

A kusa da yaron, sauran haruffa ba daidai ba ne.

. Dabbobi, na gaske kamar kyanwa mai launin duhu wanda ya yi tsalle ya gudu daga ruwa; gaske kuma maras gaskiya a lokaci guda, kamar wadannan kifin zinare wadanda ke haɓaka cikin mafarkin rana da wanda ya tashi.

. Siffar mace, kamar metamorphosis na daya daga cikin wadannan kifayen, wanda ke fitowa sumba akan fatar idon yaron.

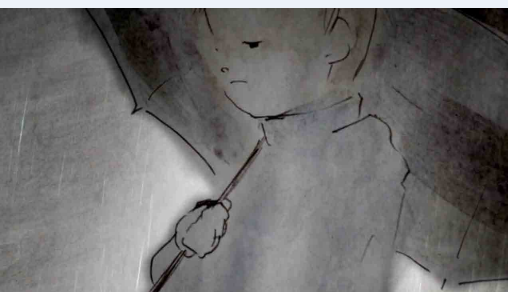
. Siffar namiji, wanda ke shiga tsakani a karshe, yana shafan gashin yaron, kafin ya ci gaba da tafiya tare da shi.

Manya, a cikin mafarkin yaro kamar yadda yake a gaskiya, suna da tausayi da kuma masu karewa. Kasancewarsu yana da alaƙa da jin dadi da jin dadi. Daliban zai tsara hasashe. Babu shakka za su so su gane a cikin mutum uban da yaron yake tsammani kuma zai tabbatar da wannan fassarar. Shin kuma za su yi hukunci cewa matar da ta yi mafarkin ita ce siffar mahaifiyar da yaron yake tunaninta? Uwa babu shi a zahiri amma yana cikin tunanin dan yaro.

Siffar mace da alama an haife ta ne daga ka'idar kifin zinare, kifi d'ko kamar yadda muke cewa a turance, "goldfish". Ita, wacce gashin zinare yana buƙewa kamar lulluƙe na kifin, yana faɗewa da sauri.

Halin yanayin dabbobi a cikin mutane da kuma akasin haka jigon duniya ne kuma ya bayyana a cikin almara da yawa, a Japan kamar yadda yake a wasu kasashe.

Mai karanta Ovid kuma buƙe ga al'adun Yammacin Turai, Hayao Miyazaki ya yi amfani da wannan tunanin ta hanyar rubuta "Ponyo on the cliff" (2008), labarin a "Yar Karamar kifin zinari, ba tare da an yi wahayi ba, daga hanya mai nisa, ta Andersen.



Ruwa da Kifi © Risa Kimpara



Aikin

Ana ruwa. Wani yaro, yana jan laima a bayansa, yana tafiya zuwa tashar mota.

Daga 0.15 zuwa 0.39 yaron ya ketare filin daga hagu zuwa dama, yana kallon bakin ciki, yana jan laima. An jadada motsin ta canjin harbe-harbe, yana nuna yaron a kusa sannan a matsakaicin harbi. Kowane canji na shirin yana ba mu damar maye gurbin Matsar da yaron zuwa hagu na hoton kuma maimaita wannan motsi daga hagu zuwa dama.

Harbin 0.30 / 0.31 yana daukar nauyin harbi biyu.

A lokuta da yawa, fim din zai daukaka hotuna biyu, yana nuna sauye-sauye tare da ruwa mai yawa.

Daga 0.31 zuwa 0.39, yaron ya ketare filin kuma ya face, ya bar firam a hannun dama, yana barin sarari mara kyau don su bayyana sannan haruffan take sun face.

A cikin 0.47 kuma har zuwa 0.54, fim din yana nuna yaron yana tsaye a tashar bas.



Yaron yana tsaye a tashar bas. Motar bas ta zo, ta tsaya sannan ta fita.

Daga 0.55 zuwa 1.07, bas din yana shiga filin daga hagu, haye sannan ya tsaya, kafin fita daga firam zuwa dama.

Sautin sauti yana ba da bayani game da buɗe kofofin pneumatic sannan ku rufe ba tare da mun gan su a hoton ba.



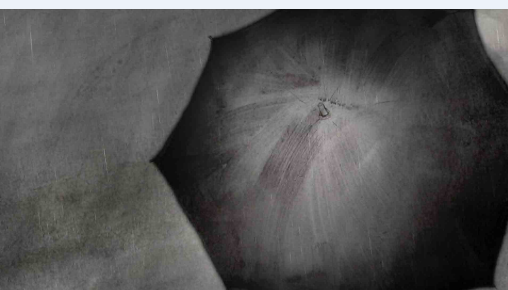
Yaron bai hau bas ba. Ya zauna, yana jira a karkashin ruwan sama mai tsayi.

A cikin 1.08, bas din da ya face ya bayyana yaron, har yanzu yana tsaye a tashar bas. Mu kila yayi tunanin zai hau bas ya yi mamakin ganinsa.

Ruwan sama yana karuwa. Yaron ya buɗe laimansa wanda ke jin dadi.

Daga 1.09 zuwa 1.16, yaron yana shagaltuwa da buɗe laima.

A cikin 1.17, laima ya rufe kusan dukkanin filin, sa'an nan kuma ana ganin yaron a ciki kusa-kusa (1.18) da matsakaici-harbi (1.19), hotunan biyu ana daukaka su a cikin 1.19.



Wani cat ya haɗu da shi kuma ya fake kusa da shi a karkashin laima.

Yaron yana jira kuma yan dakika ya dukufa don nuna masa haka, immobile, aiki. Tunanin ya zo gare shi (1.31, hotuna masu girma) don yin wasa da nasa laima (1.31 zuwa 1.42). Yayin da harbin yana kusa, an ga yaron kadan ahankali yadan nutsu, kamar ganinshi yana samun tsayi.

a cikin harbin bin diddigi wanda yake na baya da kuma a tsaye. Daga 1.42 zuwa 2.05, hankalin yaron Karkashin katon cat wanda ya rage a kashe allo. Yaron ne yanzu a tsakiyar hoton kuma, a cikin 2.00, sabon motsi na tsaye ba ka damar gano cat.

2.05 yana bayyana yaron a tashar bas, kamar yadda muka gani a baya (cf.1.19) amma karkashin laimansa, cat ya fake. Yaron ba shi kafai ba.





Yaron da cat suna kallon tunaninsu a cikin kududdufi. Yaron ya gano kifin zinare wanda shine ya fara yawo a kusa da shi, tare da rakiyar wasu kifaye masu karkata. Siffar mace ta bayyana dariya, sanya sumba a fuskar yaron kafin a bace.

Hoton mai zuwa (2.20/2.11) abin mamaki ne. Yana kama da kananan kusurwa, amma tunani ne ya bayyana wannan tasirin. Haruffa sun rabu a cikin tunanin wani kududdufi (2.12-2.20), duniyoyi biyu sai su kasance tare kuma, a cikin ruwa, sararin samaniya zai bayyana sabon abu.

Kifin zinare ya bayyana a cikin 2.25 kamar an haife shi daga digon ruwa wanda ya mamaye hoton daga 2.21 zuwa 2.25. Ya bayyana ya mutu a cikin 2.38 kuma an sake haifuwa na hannaye biyun da suka karbe shi, sai a yi masa tsari sannan a bar shi ya tsere kamar yadda ake yi da tsuntsu (2.39-2.45). Wadannan biyun hannaye ba kamar na yaron da ya zama mai mamakin tafiyar kifin ba, sai duk kifi a kusa da shi. Hoton ya sanya shi a tsakiya, a kusa, a kusa, a matsakaicin harbi kuma don gano ballet na yawan kifin da ke kewaye da shi (2.55-3.03, superposition). A cikin 3.10, kusancin yana ba mu damar kama sumba da matar da gashi mai haske ya fito akan fatar ido, kafin ya bace (3.13, hotuna da yawa da aka dauka don nuna gudun motsi). Yaron ya zauna shi kafai sai ya shufe.

Filayen da babu kowa, wanda ke da kara launin rawaya da ruwan hoda, kifin zinare ya ketare shi daga kasa zuwa sama kuma daga dama. hagu (3.20). Kifin ya bace cikin zurfin filin (3.21).

Rana ta dawo. Kifayen sun bace amma sararin sama, rana kuma, launinsu ne. Cat ya fita. Wani babba, mai yiwuwa daga bas, yanzu yana tare da yaron. Yana shafa kanta a hankali. Babban da yaro suna tafiya tare.

Sama mai lullube da rana ta cika dukkan filin daga 3.22 zuwa 3.28. Siffofin lemu a sararin sama suna tunawa da siffar kifin ja, zagayen jikinsa, mai elongated triangularity na wutsiyarsa. Silhouettes na yaro da cat, tare da bayansu suna fuskantar sama kuma a cikin kayan ado, sake bayyana, kwafi a cikin tunaninsu a kasa, yayin da kallon da aka sanya musu ya koma baya, kamar dai a karkashin tasirin. daga harbin bin bayan baya. Laima da aka rufe ta tabbatar da cewa ruwan sama ya tsaya. Cat ya bar yaron (3.36). A cikin 3.55, hotuna suna a sama kuma ana ganin yaron daga sama, kansa a tsakiya da kuma fuskarsa kamar yadda ya bayyana a cikin kududdufin cewa. yaron, har yanzu yana sha'awar, ya ci gaba da kallo. Wani inuwa a bayansa yana bayyana a cikin tunani (4.05). Yaron ya fadafa su idanu. Ya juyo ya fuskanci isowa (4.08) wanda kallon fim din ya dauka kuma wanda ya tsaya a waje. Ana ganin yaron a ciki nutsewa, mamaki, ba tare da murmushi ba. Hannu, babba da fadi, yana shiga cikin firam din daga saman firam din kuma ya kwanta a kansa (4.12) wanda ya rufe. Yaron ya rufe idanunsa ya sake buɗe su, yana murmushi yanzu (4.14), har ma da kara bacin rai. fiye (4.15). Fuskarsa mai farin ciki tana kan bas (.4.16) wanda ke barin firam din ta hanyar fita ta cikin firam din a dama kuma wanda, a yin haka, ya bayyana yaron da babba yanzu rike da laima. Baligi ya mika hannunsa ga yaron (4.18) da kuma silhouettes guda biyu wanda rufe a cikin bayan martaba (4.20) matsa zuwa hagu yanzu kuma ya shufe. Filin babu kowa (4.20/4.22) har sai da credits bayyana. Baligi da yaro sun sake bayyana a tsakiyar, a bayan sunayen membobin kungiyar. Bayansu ne kuma da alama za ta nufi zurfin filin.

Kashe kamara shine sarari na labarin wanda baya bayyana a cikin firam. Filin shine sarari bayyane a cikin firam. Marubucin yana amfani da kyamarar kashe kyamara don boyewa daga mai kallo na dan lokaci abin da yaron ya gani: cat, babba.

kari:

Dangane da alamun da aka samu a cikin fim din, ana iya tambayar dalibai su yi tunanin abin da ya faru a baya, don ba da suna na farko ga yaron, don kirkiro labarinsa, wanda ya kai shi ga sanin lokutan da fim din ya ba da labari.



Taken

Ma'anar jigon na iya haifar da tattaunawa a cikin aji a nan.

Taken jira yana alama a cikin zuciyar labarin a nan.
Koyaya, yana iya zama mai ban sha'awa don siffanta shi: rago, kadaici...

Taken ruwan sama ma yana da muhimmanci. Taken da ke dauke da kalmar "ruwan sama" a turance ya tabbatar da haka.

Hakanan ana kula da jigon kuruciya: ikon yin mafarki, yin tunani, ikon barin gaskiya don tunani, zuwa zazzage sararin samaniya da aka gano a kusa da ku da/ko a cikin tatsuniyoyi, tatsuniyoyi... amma kuma alakar manya da wadannan siffofi na mata da na maza. An gane uban mutum, an yi mafarkin siffar mahaifiyar. Mama zata kasance ba ya nan, marasa lafiya kamar a Makwabcina Totoro ta Miyasaki inda 'yan mata biyu, Satsuki da Mei, ke zaune su kadai tare da mahaifinsu?

Koinobori in Japan, Dmitri Popov



Hiroshige, 1895. Gidan Tarihi na Brooklyn



Tsarin kifi mai tashi

Kifin dake tashi yana taka muhimmiyar rawa a al'adun Japan. Su ne wanda aka wakilta a cikin Koï Nobori, a zahiri "masu ruwan kifi", wafanda suke iskar iska mai siffar koi carp, wanda aka yi wa "Tango no sekku, " party boys' (sekku). Karfin kifi mai karfi yana iyo sama da jajircewar da suka samu wannan karramawa. Wannan tsarin "kifi mai tashi", wanda take Jafananci, "kifin zinare", ya jaddada mahimmancin, ya sanya mafarkin rana a zuciyar fim din. rayuwar ciki na ɗan ƙaramin yaro, wanda aka bayyana na ɗan lokaci ta bayyanar kifin.



Wakar sauti

Sautin fim din gaba daya babu tattaunawa. Kaddara, yana yin fiye da goyon baya, yana karfafawa hangen nesa, yana daidaita shi. Yana kaddamar da abun da ke ciki, motsi, yana bayyana lokutan lokaci, goyon baya, goyon bayan ma'anar, taimakawa ga fahimta. Zai iya rage polysemy na hotuna.

Saurara ba tare da gani ba

Idan har aikin zai jawo hankalin dalibai kan mahimmancin wannan sautin, yana yiwuwa a ba da shawarar cewa su saurare shi. kafin ta ga fim din, da kanta, sannan ta bar dalibai su tsara hasashe bisa wannan sauraron.

Sauraron sautin ruwan sama da Kifi ya kunshi sassa uku wafanda ke bayyane ga kunne.

. Da farko mun ji ana ruwa, wani yana tafiya, motoci suna tukawa, "mota" ta tsaya ta sake tadawa, amma. yara za su iya gane sautin kofa mai huhu na motar bas, kararrawar da ke gaban meow.

Shin kwarewarsu ta sirri kuma za ta ba su damar kula da ruwan sama a kan laima?

. A cikin na biyu, kida, kamar na xylophone, yana rufe filin sauti, wanda sautin ruwan sama ya daidaita.

Yana jinkiri da farko, sannan yayi sauri sosai, sannan ya sake canzawa.

. A karshe, a cikin na uku, ruwan sama ba a ji. Kararrawar tana kara a suma sannan ta bace.

Motoci suna tafiya da hayaniyar da motsinsu ke haifarwa a kasa jika, abin hawa ya tsaya, wani yana tafiya,

Tsuntsaye suna kuka, motoci suna tuki, matakai da yawa, sannan sautin karshe, na digon ruwa.

Wannan sautin sautin ya kunshi surutai da matasa matasa suka sani wafanda za su iya tsara hasashe wafanda fim din zai tabbatar. ko kuma zai bata. Bangare na biyu na iya tayar da rud'ani kuma babu alamar sauti, baya ga ruwan sama mai tsayi.

yana nufin da tabbaci ga gaskiya. Ina mai tafiya, cat, motoci suka tafi?

Bacewar wafannan abubuwa masu sauti yana haifar da tambayar ko yana nuna bacewar duniya ta ainihi da aka sani.

Saurara kuma gano asalin sautunan a cikin hoton

A lokacin nunawa, tare da dalibai, yana da ban sha'awa don amfani da su don bambanta:

. Sautunan da ke cikin gaskiyar da aka wakilta.

(Misali: ruwan sama da nake gani a cikin hotuna).

Shin su ne ainihin wafanda muka saba ji? Akwai bambanci?

tsakanin al'amuran yau da kullun na wafannan surutai ta yara da mayar da su a cikin fim ? Anan, sautin yana da haifika amma bambance-bambancen su ne ke jan hankali. nuni da faduwar digon ruwa misali.

. Sauti wafanda asalinsu ba a cikin gaskiyar da ake wakilta ba.

(Misali: kidan da babu wanda ke kunnawa a zahirin gaskiya).

Don haka daraktan ya kara da wannan wakar. Yana da ban sha'awa don tambaya me yasa musamman tunda a wannan fim din, ta fito ne kawai a wani lokaci na musamman. yana ci gaba daga sannu zuwa sauri sannan ya sake raguwa. Dalibai ba shakka za su gani cewa yana tare da rawan kifi mai tashi, cewa sautin kayan aiki shine kusa da na digon ruwan sama.

Kida ta zo daidai da reverie, tare da motsin tunanin da aka haifa, ya taso ne daga yanayin damina na kuruciya, wanda ya tsananta da kafaicin jira zaman banza. Yana jaddada metamorphosis na gaskiya wanda duk da haka ya kasance wurin farawa na reverie: ainihin sautin ruwan sama, hade da dan lokaci tare da kararrawa cat, ya zama kida mai haske. Ruwa ya zama kayan aikin kidan da faduwar faduwar ruwa suna kara kamar ruwan wukake na xylophone.

A kan sautuna a cikin silima, za mu iya komawa ga bayyanannun bayanai da aka kwatanta akan rukunin yanar gizon:

<http://upopi.ciclic.fr/vocabulaire/glossaire>

Kalli fim din ba tare da sauti ba

Motsa jiki ne da ake yawan yi, wanda ke ba mu damar ba da shawara daya ko wakoƙin sauti da yawa da nazari yadda suke tasiri da liyafar fim din.

Dalibai koyaushe suna mai da hankali zuwa bambancin ma'ana da motsin zuciyar da aka gane bisa ga zabi aiwatar da sauti.

Daliban kuma za su kawo canji tsakanin kida da tasirin sauti.



Fim ɗin cibiyar sadarwa

Adabin yara

Akwai ɗimbin ayyuka da suka shafi kwarewar ruwan sama.

Me yasa ba za a zaɓi ayyukan da ke ba da kyakkyawar hangen nesa na ruwan sama ba?

Wakoki kan taken ruwan sama...

"An yi ruwan sama", Les Ziaux, Raymond Queneau (1943), waka mai cike da fara'a da ɗalibai za su yi koyi da su a matsayin matasa Oulipiens.

"Pluie", À la borde du temps (1984) da "Le loup vexé", Enfantasques (1974), Claude Roy, rubutun waka da ban sha'awa.

"Pluie", Les Stances, Jean Moréas (1899), ayoyi takwas masu raɗaɗi waɗanda za su iya daidaita tunanin yaron.

"Ruwan sama", Ra'ayin abubuwa, Francis Ponge (1942), sabon motsin rai da aka haɗe zuwa sauti da siffofi, a cikin ci gaba kusa da na fim din.

"Yana kuka a cikin zuciyata", Romances ba tare da kalmomi ba, Paul Verlaine (1874). "Barbara", Lyrics, Jacques Prévert (1946).

Cinema mai rai

"My Neighbor Totoro", Hayaho Miyazaki (1988). "Ponyo on the Cliff", Hayaho Miyazaki (2008)

Fenti

"Rain, Steam and Speed", William Turner, 1844, National Gallery, London.

"Ruwa a kan birni", Takeushi Seiho, tsakanin 1864 zuwa 1942, Musée d'Orsay, Paris.

"Nazarin Seascape tare da Rain Cloud", John Constable, 1828, Royal Academy of Arts, London.

Kwatanta tsakanin ayyukan mai zane na Japan Hiroshige da ayyukan da ya yi wahayi, "Jafananci" na Vincent van Gogh:

"Shawa kwatsam bisa gadar Shin-Ōhashi da Atake", 1857, Hiroshige, Laburaren Majalisa na Amurka da

version of Vincent van Gogh "Bridge a cikin ruwan sama, bayan Hiroshige", 1887, Museum, Amsterdam.

"Filin Alkama a cikin Ruwa", 1889, Vincent van Gogh, Gidan Tarihi na Fasaha na Philadelphia.

An tsare shi daga Ruwan sama, Hanabusa Itchō, 1709, Gidan Tarihi na Art



Kida

"Digon ruwa" (Prelude opus 28 No. 15), 1838, Frédéric Chopin.

"Gardens in the Rain" (Prints), 1903, Claude Debussy.

Claude Debussy ya bayyana cewa ya kalli zanen da Turner yayi a Landan kafin ya hada wadannan Fitattun.

<https://admin-ressources.philharmoniedeparis.fr/0769180-estampes-de-claude-debussy.aspx>

"Bishiyar ruwan sama, don marimbas biyu da wayar tarho", 1981, Toru Takemitsu.

Wannan mawakin Jafananci ya sadaukar da ayyuka da yawa don ruwan sama, musamman a cikin 1980s. Wannan, wanda aka buga da kayan kade-kade, suna "kwaikwaya" kuma suna iya tada tunanin ɗalibai.

<https://edutheque.philharmoniedeparis.fr/doc/CIMU/0962799>