

Camera shot composition use in Padmaavat movie: A Study

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Abstract

Screenplay and cinematography with the sets and VFX adds the flavour and essence to this epic story of 13th century India. The cinematography, screenplay, directing, music and choreography, is great. This movie is well made; the camera shot composition is very good. To study the camera shot, researcher use the quantitative content analysis. Most of the camera shots are long shot.

Key words: extreme long shot, long shot, mid shot, close-up shot, mid close-up

Introduction

Cinema is the hot media. The Indian Bollywood industry is the world largest production house of movies. The movie Padmaavat is highly controversial movie of India. The movie is highly appreciated for its cinematography by the audience. There are many elements involve in the term cinematography like camera shots, camera angle and camera movements. The basic camera shots are extreme long shot, long shot, mid shot, close-up shot, extreme close-up shot and mid close-up shot. The main aim of this research paper is to study the various types of camera shots use in movie.

Padmaavat

Padmaavat is a 2018 Indian epic period dramatization movie coordinated by Sanjay Leela Bhansali. Approximately in view of the epic lyric Padmavat by Malik Muhammad Jayasi, it stars Deepika Padukone as Rani Padmavati, a Rajput ruler known for her magnificence, spouse of Maharawal Ratan Singh, played by Shahid Kapoor. Sultan Alauddin Khilji, played by Ranveer Singh, knows about her magnificence and assaults her kingdom to guarantee her. Aditi Rao Hydari, Jim Sarbh, Raza Murad, and Anupriya Goenka highlighted in supporting jobs. With a creation spending plan of ₹2.15 billion (US\$30 million), Padmaavat is a standout amongst the most costly Indian movies at any point made.

At first planned for discharge on 1 December 2017, Padmaavat confronted various contentions. In the midst of savage dissents, its discharge was inconclusively postponed. In December, the Focal Leading body of Film Confirmation affirmed the film with few changes, which incorporates the expansion of various disclaimers and an adjustment in title. Padmaavat was rescheduled for discharge on 25 January 2018 out of 2D, 3D and IMAX 3D positions, making it the primary Indian film to be discharged in IMAX 3D.

Camera shots

Firstly we will define the shot. The shot is second smallest unit in video production after the frame. The frames make to shots and shots make the scene. And further more scenes make the story or movie or video.

Extreme long shot/ wide shot

An extreme long shot is a shot at the head of a scene that clearly shows us the location of the action. This shot often follows an aerial shot and is used to show where everything will happen. This shot is also known as establishing shot or introductory shot.

Long shot/ full shot

If your subject is a person then his or her whole body will be in view—but *not* filling the shot. There should be a good deal of space above and below your subject. This shot lets your subject fill the frame, while still letting some of the scenery do the talking. In a full shot, the camera is usually close enough to capture your subject's basic appearance.

Mid shot

The medium shot reveals your subject in more detail. It's like the cowboy shot above, but frames from roughly the waist up. So it emphasizes more of your subject and keeps their surroundings visible.

Medium Close-up (MCU)

The medium close-up frames your subject from roughly the chest up. So it typically favours the face, but still keeps the subject somewhat distant.

Close Up (CU)

The close-up shot when you want to reveal a subject's emotions and reactions. The close-up is where you fill your frame with a part of your subject. If your subject is a person, it is often their face.

Extreme Close-up (ECU)

The extreme close-up is the most you can fill an edge with your subject. It frequently indicates eyes, mouth and weapon triggers. In extreme close-up shots, littler articles get incredible detail and are the point of convergence.

Use this to emphasize a specific feature of your subject.

Objectives of the study:

Analyse the importance of cinematography in the movie.

To study different types of camera shot used in movie.

To compare the number of camera shots use in movie.

Review of literature

Steven Douglas Katz talks about in his book *Movie Coordinating Shot by Shot: Picturing from idea to screen* (1991) the normal camera methods and how to design a scene for various purposes.

David Bordwell and Kristin Thompson expresses that it isn't sufficient just to perceive standards and strategies yet it's important to have a comprehension for what and why these methods are utilized.

David Bordwell and Kristin Thompson likewise cover numerous fundamental vital components while envisioning in film in their book *Film Workmanship a Presentation* (2004). Both these books and the essayists are altogether concurring on how the most ideal methods for envisioning film is when following the conventional rules that exist.

Research methodology

This research paper is about the cinematography of film. There are various cinematography techniques like camera shots, camera angle and camera movements etc. In this research paper, researcher studies the various camera shots used in movie.

The researcher does quantitative content analysis of a Bollywood movie Padmawat. There is a smallest unit in content analysis that is camera shots.

Data analysis and interpretation

The full duration of Padmawat movie is two hours forty- four minutes (164 min.). This movie made from total eighty one scenes. Further scene made from various camera shots. The researcher use six types camera shots as variable. These camera shots are:

ELS: Extreme Long Shot

LS: Long Shot/ Full Shot

MS: Mid Shot

MCU: Mid Close-up Shot

CU: Close-up Shot

ECU: Extreme Close-up

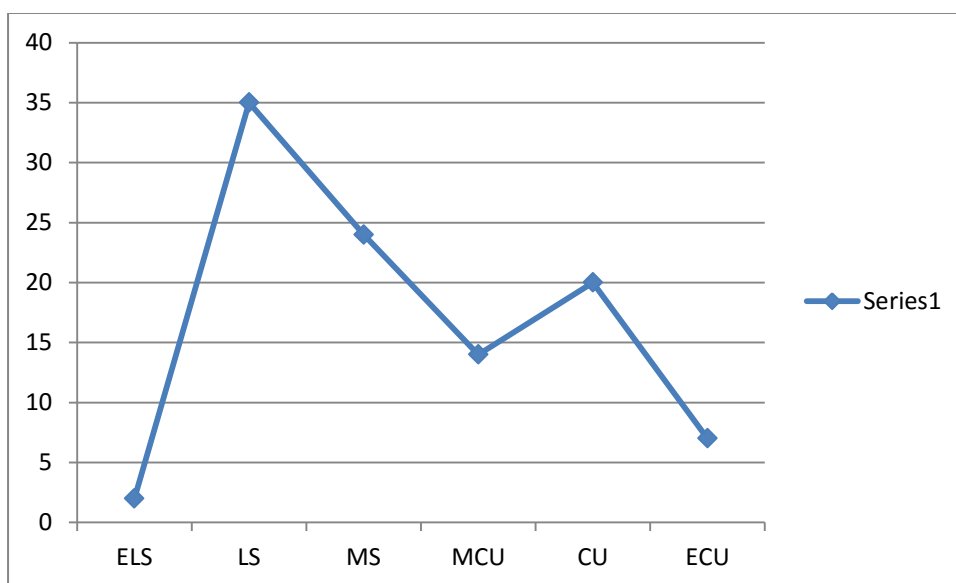
	ELS	LS	MS	MCU	CU	ECU	Total
SCENE 1	1	15	9	17	12	7	61
SCENE 2	3	8	8	6	4	2	31
SCENE 3	4	11	6	3	5	1	30
SCENE 4	4	13	11	13	13	2	56
SCENE 5	3	7	8	6	5	4	33
SCENE 6	5	6	5	2	1	1	20
SCENE 7	1	5	4	6	0	0	16
SCENE 8	14	9	2	5	1	0	31
SCENE 9	1	3	2	2	8	1	16
SCENE10	1	1	6	10	9	5	32
SCENE11	12	10	4	2	3	2	33
SCENE12	1	1	3	8	6	1	20
SCENE13	4	5	6	6	5	0	26
SCENE14	6	6	12	12	8	3	47
SCENE15	2	16	9	17	19	1	64
SCENE16	1	4	13	8	2	1	29
SCENE17	4	3	7	6	1	0	21
SCENE18	7	5	1	0	0	0	13
SCENE19	12	6	6	4	7	0	35
SCENE20	0	4	4	1	0	0	9

SCENE21	5	2	2	3	0	0	12
SCENE22	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
SCENE23	3	7	5	2	1	1	19
SCENE24	0	5	8	11	6	1	31
SCENE25	6	11	8	7	3	1	36
SCENE26	1	1	1	5	5	1	14
SCENE27	1	3	4	3	2	1	14
SCENE28	2	6	4	6	6	0	24
SCENE29	3	6	1	11	3	0	24
SCENE30	1	10	9	11	7	0	38
SCENE31	7	7	8	5	3	1	31
SCENE32	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
SCENE33	7	8	6	7	5	0	33
SCENE34	1	1	1	1	8	1	13
SCENE35	2	2	3	3	6	2	18
SCENE36	2	5	4	5	8	1	25
SCENE37	4	5	1	13	2	0	25
SCENE38	1	3	2	6	3	0	15
SCENE39	0	5	5	4	4	0	18
SCENE40	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
SCENE41	0	2	1	0	7	0	10
SCENE42	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
SCENE43	0	1	1	1	0	0	3
SCENE44	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
SCENE45	0	1	0	1	1	0	3
SCENE46	3	14	6	8	12	2	45
SCENE47	0	2	0	5	4	0	11
SCENE48	0	2	5	4	9	2	22
SCENE49	1	1	2	8	11	0	23
SCENE50	1	4	5	2	0	0	12
SCENE51	1	0	0	1	10	1	14
SCENE52	5	4	7	5	22	2	45
SCENE53	1	4	3	1	0	0	9
SCENE54	4	5	2	3	5	0	19
SCENE55	3	3	0	1	1	1	9
SCENE56	4	13	7	3	3	2	32
SCENE57	0	5	5	3	2	1	16
SCENE58	1	2	0	0	1	0	4
SCENE59	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
SCENE60	1	5	3	4	3	0	16
SCENE61	0	11	8	5	6	0	30
SCENE62	1	1	0	2	2	0	6
SCENE63	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
SCENE64	3	9	1	5	5	0	23

SCENE65	1	4	1	0	0	0	6
SCENE66	2	10	13	13	9	3	50
SCENE67	5	4	2	4	2	0	17
SCENE68	0	1	1	2	6	0	10
SCENE69	0	11	2	2	1	0	16
SCENE70	0	5	2	7	4	1	19
SCENE71	1	10	6	3	2	1	23
SCENE72	0	1	0	1	2	1	5
SCENE73	3	4	2	0	2	0	11
SCENE74	5	7	0	2	3	2	19
SCENE75	1	2	1	2	1	0	7
SCENE76	1	1	1	0	1	0	4
SCENE77	0	1	0	12	8	1	22
SCENE78	2	7	3	8	7	3	30
SCENE79	6	11	4	1	9	2	33
SCENE80	12	39	19	11	15	2	90
SCENE81	2	35	24	14	20	7	102
Total	205	471	336	382	378	75	1841

Table shows the no. of various camera shots use in full movie

Researcher found that in the whole movie total 1841 camera shots are used. The movie start with establishing shot. In the first scene 61 camera shots are use. In which the number of mid close-up is 17 that is highest in scene first. The scene 81 that is last scene of the movie is made of highest number of camera shots. The total 102 camera shots are use in this scene. This scene is about the Khilji army succeeds in defeating the Rajputs and capturing Chittor, but are unable to capture the Rajput women who perform *jauhar* with Padmavati.



Line chart illustrate, camera shots use in Scene-81

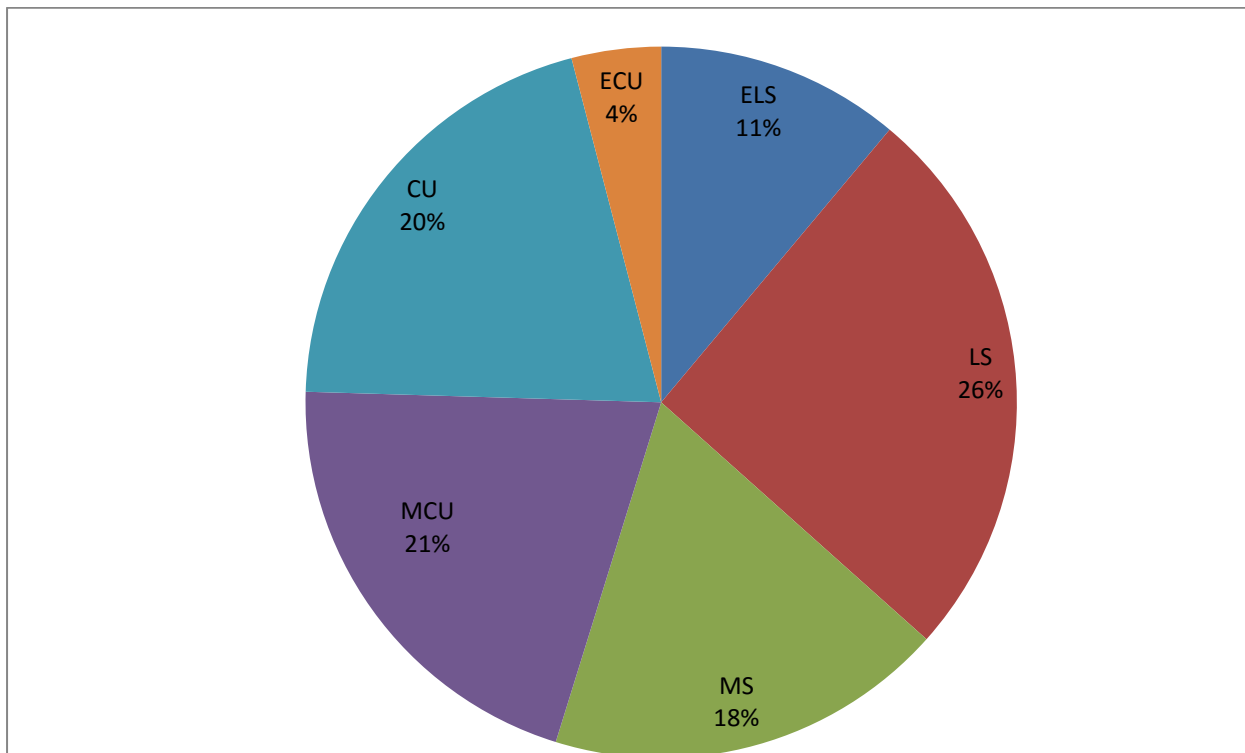
The second last scene of the movie is making from 90 camera shots. The scene number 80 is second topmost scene in which highest number of camera shots use. In this scene, the number

of long shots use is highest that is 35. This scene is about the Alauddin imprisons Mehrunisa for helping the Rajputs and marches to Chittor. He and Ratan Singh engage in a single duel; Alauddin is nearly defeated by Ratan Singh, but Singh is shot by Kafur from behind with arrows, and berates Alauddin for fighting dishonourably before dying.

In scene-8 is making up of highest number of extreme long shot. The number of ELS is 14 in scene -8. This scene is about the war of Alauddin.

The first and last scenes of movie have highest number of extreme close-up shots. The maximum number of extreme close-up shots is seven. The four per cent ECU shot are use in the whole movie.

The numbers of close-up shots are 378. The maximum number of close up shots are use in scene 52, the number is 22. This scene is about the kidnapping of Ratan Singh by the Alauddin.



The Pie chart shows ratio of each camera shots

The most of the time long shot is use in the movie. The number of long shot is approximately one fourth of the total number of camera shots use in the movie. The numbers of long shots are 471 that are 26% of total shots.

Now the turn of mid close-up shot that is use second most times in movie. The mid close-up share is 21 per cent in movie and behind the 5 per cent to the long shot. The number of MCU shots is leading the number of CU shots only by one per cent. The ratios of CU shots are 20 per cent or we can say that the close-up shots are use one by fifth of the total number of shots.

The ratio of mid shot is 18 per cent of the total number of camera shots use. The total numbers of mid shots are 336 out of 1841. At last, the camera shot extreme close-up is use smaller times as compare to all other shots. The extreme close-up shot use only 4 per cent in the whole movie. Only 75 camera shots are extreme close-up shot.

Findings

This research is about only quantitative content analysis of various types of camera shots. The researcher find that the each scene is make by using various types of camera shots. In the full movie, there is only one scene in which single camera shot use that is long shot in scene 59. This study tells the reader that only good concept or acting is not necessary for the successful of any video production. There is equal importance should be given to cinematography.

This study will also be beneficial for screenplay writer and cinematographers for shot any historical movies.

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