



Viewing Literature Through Cinematic Lens

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Abstract:

The research aims to understand the various themes of literature through cinema. It outlines the key approaches to study the terms of literature with the use of film version cinema is very closely related to literature from ages together, many terms in literature are similar to that of the literature like genre, characters, plot, analysis, climax, anticlimax. Many cinemas are related on the literary work by different authors, writers. Many cinema are based on the actual theme of the original stories written in the form of a novel, Fiction, non fiction. Consequently we can relate cinema and literature while closely viewing and analysing both of theme.

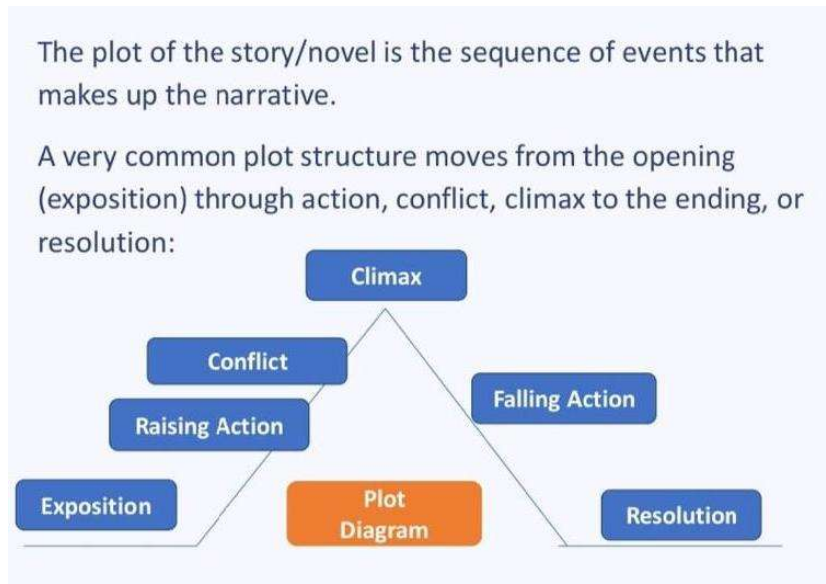
Keywords :Cinema, literature, analysis, plot, Theme.

Introduction:

Literary elements are the most important components of any fictional literature. As rightly jointed by M.V.Nemstev when comparing literature and cinema. It should be remembered that the letter is also one of the text of the 20th century- the text In the 20th century the text in the broadest understanding that does that goes beyond philology culture ologist consider the text to be a Semiotic unit which the apposition of literature/lack of literature is not a differentiating feature the text can be addressed to anyone of the senses, but the main condition for the Text as an object of scientific and artistic in interest in its importance and Value.Thus cinema is focused on audio visual percetion, by registering the points of similarity between the two text cinema and literature. we are dealing with the most important feature of the culture of the century country sanctuary intersexuality. The 20th century was flooded with text with references to other text and other cultural layers. (November, 2004 P. 16) the literary device refers to a literary technique employed by author to produce an effect

Plot : It includes the sequence of events in a story that makes up the narrative. A very common plot structure moves from the opening (exposition) through action, conflict climax today ending or resolution. traingle....The king died and then the queen died of

grief (Plot). (one of the most common plots is called the Cinderella story). If we consider films die hard the plot is what John Meclane is doing to stop the terrorists. He arises, he hides from terrorists, he pilts.terrorists, rescue hostages.



Exposition:

The exposition is designed to introduce or present story and provide information about this setting and characters. It helps the reader to understand the content of the story. The exposition is also help to propel the event of the plot. In escape to last Man, peak the story opens with Nittie, the narrator being woken up; as the story move through the day, it introduces a lot of information about Sunrise Home and the children’s situation and sets the scene for the whole story. The yellow writing at beginning of the first stars wars movie is perhaps the most famous example of Screenplay exposition.

Conflict:

The conflict in the novel has to drive the plot. It can be internal or external. Internal conflict states that the character engages in physical, mental or emotional struggle with some aspect of himself or herself External conflict states that the character struggles with other characters or the character struggle with some aspects of nature. In film the conflict results of competing desires from d from characters or the present of obstacles. In the movie shrek, shrek struggles against all human beings who consider him a horred and mean outcast.



Climax:

The climax describes the point at which the conflict and action in the story reaches its peak. This is the highest point of action in a story or novel when the reader is sitting on the edge of their seats not sure what will happen. In *Escape to Last Man Peak*, the climax could be said to be the point at which the children pass the gang of bad boys at Windsor. In the movie *Romeo and Juliet*, the climax is often recognised as being the moment when Romeo kills Tybalt.

Setting:

In literature the setting is the environment in which the story takes place. Sometimes the setting of the novel can change throughout the story. This is seen in the novel *Escape to Last Man Peak* in which the setting of the story changes as the children journey through the interior of the country. In a film it can be outer space, ocean, a boat, a moving vehicle, someone's house, a single room. Example: location shoot for *The Black Dahlia*, June 2005, on Hollywood boulevard.

Time:

Time is an important element of setting because it frames for the reader the period in which the story is taking place. It helps the reader to understand and to understand and some of the events and issues presented. This situates the scene historically describing whether the story is set in present day or in the past or even in the future. It also affects the pace of the story does it describe events in a short period of time or over many years. Films can portray time as a linear sequence of events that might be presented with or without ellipsis, flashback or flash forward or even through a complete reversal of order. Its history is sometimes separated into four main periods the silent era, classical Hollywood cinema, New Hollywood and contemporary.

Conclusion:

Thus we can conclude that there are great similarities between literature and cinema. The literary work is a cycle and the filming process can sides with all these literary terms in its production. The cinema plays a secondary role in terms of literature. The only possible algorithm of interaction between the types of arts is literary work scenario screen



version. Today writers the direction the directors look for a new way of transferring the literary form into a concrete film.

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