

A Comparison of the Script Structure of Animated Feature Film and Animated Short Films

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Abstract

As a unique artistic form of film and television, animation has a lot of rich and excellent works. Among them, there are short animation works and full-length animation works with detailed narration. Animated short films and the long animation not only differ in length, but also have their own characteristics in script structure. Animated short films have compelling content and form, simplified story structure and emotional core full of charm. The story of animated feature films is relatively complete, closely connected with each other, and the plot usually revolves around the central theme layer by layer. This paper analyzes the structural difference between animated short film and feature film by understanding the concept of structure of drama.

Keywords

Structure of the play; Animated feature films; Animated short films; Structural differences.

1. INTRODUCTION

In the history of animation in the world, there have emerged a lot of thoughtful and artistic animation works. It includes not only short and concise and refreshing short film animation works, but also detailed narration and fascinating long film animation works, which together have written a new chapter for the development of film and television art.

2. THE STRUCTURE OF FILM AND TELEVISION DRAMA

Before we can study the structural differences between animated short films and animated feature films, we must first understand what is the structure of a play. "The Art of Cinema" once wrote: "Drama structure refers to the way of film and television drama organization and internal and external structure. According to the understanding of life, in accordance with the need to image creation and express ideological connotation, the playwright USES the film thinking to organize and arrange a series of life materials, characters and events in a reasonable and symmetrical way, so as to make them conform to the law of life and achieve artistic integrity, unity and harmony. The structure of a play plays an important role in the success of a film script." Thus it can be seen that the difference between short films and long films is not only the difference in the length of time, but also a kind of composition in the organization mode and the internal and external structure, just like different organisms formed by different permutations and combinations of different cells. The following is an analysis of the concept of drama structure in "The Art of Film", so as to analyze the structure of film and television drama.

1. The dramatist's understanding of life means that different writers perceive the same material in different depth and breadth. But this kind of different understanding, reflected is the same subject matter under the different works. The same is the story of Kangxi, "Kangxi indisguise private interview", "Kangxi Dynasty", "Young Kangxi", "Kangxi secret history" are

different. Among the many war-themed works, the filmmakers also showed audiences many aspects of the war. If you think of war as the redemption of humanity, then there's "Steven Spielberg's Schindler's List"; if you think of war as the destruction of human nature, then there is "All Metal Shell"; if you think war makes people grow, then there is "Empire of the Sun". You might think war are politicians' game, then there's "On real End Island". Your perception of life determines your expression. You can't express what you can't see, just as we can't see three years of natural disasters and understand that hunger kills the good in people, so the hungry can't understand the current wave of waste and weight loss among young people. The author's experience and cultivation determine his cognitive domain and degree.

2. "In accordance with the need to shape images and express ideological content" is to talk about the relationship between characters and structure, theme and structure. The "characters" and "themes" no longer exist in the form of a storyline, but rather in the form of a play structure. Compared with the character, the process of structure is the selection of the life events of the character. By selecting the events of the character, the image of the character can be shaped. For example, the movie "Sea pianist chooses" the character "1900" how to be adopted, how to grow up at the bottom, how to play the piano for the first time, how to become a pianist, how to win a competition, how to view love, how to decide the fate and other events. Through the choice of "1900" these life segments, depicts a refined and sincere character. Whether it is "Once upon a Time in America", in which one person introduces another, or "Reservoir Dogs", in which several characters are told at the same time and their origins are discussed separately, or "The French Lieutenant's Woman", in which two pairs of characters are told in parallel, structure, as opposed to characters, means how the stories of these characters are told.

3. "The rational and symmetrical organization and arrangement of priorities" is about the relationship between time and the structure of the play, that is, the timing. In a nutshell, the structure is what comes first, right? "What else? What's the last thing?" This is also where we can give full play to the structure of the film, beyond the time of reality, into the time of individuals, into the time of emotion. After arranging the order, we should start to think about "how much to tell separately", which is the specific gravity of time. Different combinations of time length in different orders will have different effects. The basic structure of the drama is still composed of three ACTS: the beginning of the first act, the middle of the second act, and the end of the third act. Whether it is a long film or a short film, it is composed of these three ACTS, but the length of time and the order of the difference. The distinction between these three ACTS is literally too basic, but the ancient pyramid also has a very simple architectural structure, and no one would question its antiquity.

In fact, the structure of the play is a combination of these elements. Like Tetris, each change will appear new color and graphics combination, and the structure of the film and television drama is the same as Tetris, each element is the elements of the game.

Animation has a long history, with the development of The Times, animation gradually into the people's line of sight, it is no longer just the exclusive children. It stands out in various categories of film and television and becomes a form of film and television expression that is popular. Animation has gradually become the research and discussion of the object. Below we will use the above structural concepts to analyze the differences between animated short films and feature films.

3. STRUCTURAL FEATURES OF ANIMATED FEATURE FILMS

3.1. The Story Is Rich in Materials

Animated feature films and short films have great differences in the material of the story. Most animated feature films are based on adaptations of famous books and fairy tales from different countries. In terms of narration, the story plot is relatively complete and closely connected with

each other. The plot usually revolves around the central theme layer by layer. Each paragraph has a small climax, and each little climax is constantly summarized, leading the audience into the climax of the whole film.

"Ice Age" series, "Adventures with Robots", "Horton and Anonymous", and "Rio" -- these four animated feature films are all successful animated feature films launched after the cooperation of Hollywood Blue Studio and twentieth Century Fox. Without exception, these four animated feature films all follow the growth paradigm of heroes in Greek mythology, whose basic line is: clear goals, start adventures, go through hardships and dangers, overcome dangers, and finally achieve the desire. The only difference between the two is that in Greek mythology, heroes are more or less blessed before they overcome obstacles, while in Hollywood's four animated feature films, the ultimate success of the heroes depends largely on their own efforts or the help of outside forces.

Compared with the short film, the narrative structure of the long film is more ups and downs, and complicated. Interspersed with multiple clues and elements, going hand in hand, such a rich structure is impossible for a short film. There is a big difference between the film and the topic of characters, events and narration.

3.2. Loose Timing

Due to the length of animated feature films, there is a lot of space for directors to create. There is no need to rush into suspense and climax like making a short film. In the "beginning" of the first act, there is enough time for foreshaping and introducing, and in the "middle" part of the second act, the director can also have plenty of time to describe details and push the film to the climax. In order to think from the audience's point of view, we extend the definition of three-act structure. As a scriptwriter, it is necessary to transform the beginning, middle and end into attraction, anticipation and satisfaction. For a feature film, the beginning accounts for 1/4 of the film's length, the development for 2/4, and the ending for 1/4 of the film.

4. STRUCTURAL FEATURES OF ANIMATED SHORT FILMS

4.1. Simplification of the Story

A complete story framework consists of initiation, initiation, and initiation. In a common 3-10 minute animation short film creation, the story of the film only revolves around a simple but powerful contradiction, and its structure is not as smooth and comprehensive as the ordinary film. In the selection of the story will be "small see big". The climax and ending of the plot are highlighted and strengthened, namely, the accumulation and abrupt turn of suspense, which will make the central plot of the script to be shown more concentrated, the story line clearer, and the explosive power generated.

4.2. Temporal Compactness

Due to the limitation of time, animated short films often imply profound philosophy through simple story lines and arouse people to think. The typical structure of an animated short film is to create suspense at the beginning of the story, to solve the suspense at the climax of the story, the plot turns abruptly and throws up an unexpected burden as the end of the story. The typical structure of an animated short film is to create suspense at the beginning of the story, to solve the suspense at the climax of the story, the plot turns abruptly and throws up an unexpected burden as the end of the story. There are many excellent films are used in such a structure, produced a very good effect.

5. CONCLUSION

Generally speaking, the script of the short film is short, but the creative space is larger, with more freedom to play, the short film has a compelling content and form, simplified story structure and unique emotional core. Short films often contain only one or a few characters in the rapid development process, using very vivid images and one or two carefully designed actions to express quickly, the scenery is more simple and straightforward. While the feature film has a lot of shots, the development of multiple characters, exquisite scenery and intricate layout structure. Creators have enough time and space to express their ideas and enrich their emotions.

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