

Крупный план в американском кино 1990-х годов глазами компьютера

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НИУ Высшая школа экономики

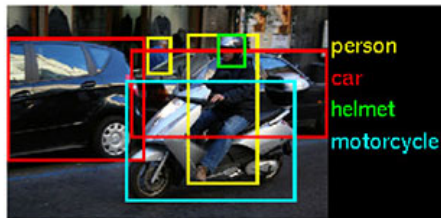
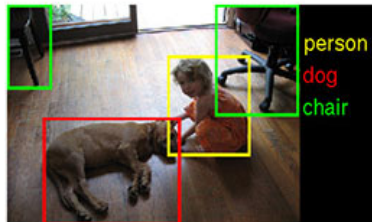
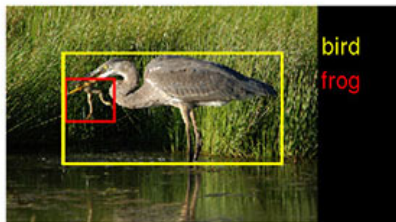
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Distant reading vs. distant viewing



Технологии компьютерного зрения и киноязык



Компьютер умеет «видеть» лицо



Мы можем разбить фильм на кадры и детектировать на каждом кадре лицо.

Затем мы можем посчитать, какую площадь кадра лицо занимает.

Если большую, то это крупный план.

Что такое «большая» площадь?



5.99 *The Third Man*: extreme long shot.



5.100 Long shot.



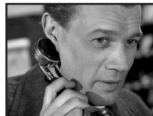
5.101 Medium long shot.



5.102 Medium shot.



5.103 Medium close-up.



5.104 Close-up.

of framing is usually called *camera distance*. In presenting the terms used for various distances, we'll use the standard measure: the human body. Our examples are all from *The Third Man*.

In the **extreme long shot**, the human figure is barely visible (5.99). This is the framing for landscapes, bird's-eye views of cities, and other vistas. In the **long shot**, figures are more prominent but the background still dominates (5.100). Shots in which the human figure is framed from about the knees up are called **medium long shots** (5.101). These are common, since they permit a nice balance of figure and surroundings.

The **medium shot** frames the human body from the waist up (5.102). Gesture and expression now become more visible. The **medium close-up** frames the body from the chest up (5.103). The **close-up** is traditionally the shot showing just the head, hands, feet, or a small object. It emphasizes facial expression, the details of a gesture, or a significant object (5.104). The **extreme close-up** singles out a portion of the face (often eyes or lips) or isolates and magnifies an object (5.105).

Note that the size of the photographed material within the frame is as important as any real camera distance. From the same camera distance, you could film a long shot of a person or a close-up of King Kong's elbow. We would not call the shot in 5.106 (from *La Passion de Jeanne d'Arc*) a close-up just because only Jeanne's head appears in the frame; the framing is that of a long shot because in scale her head is relatively small. (If the framing were simply adjusted downward, her whole body would be visible.) In judging camera distance, the relative proportion of the material framed determines how we identify the shot.

Categories of framing are obviously matters of degree. There is no un-



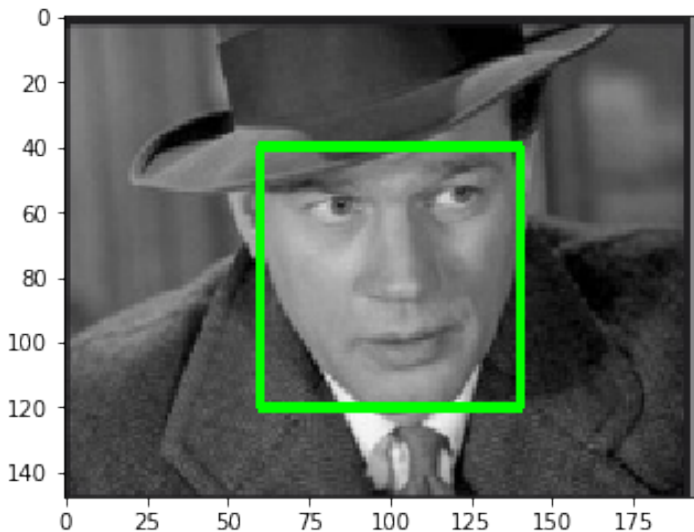
5.105 Extreme close-up.



Классическое понимание крупного плана



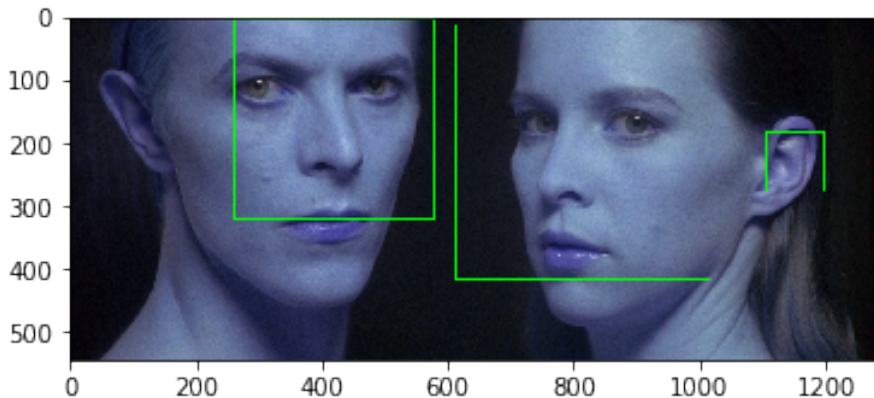
Площадь: 19 %



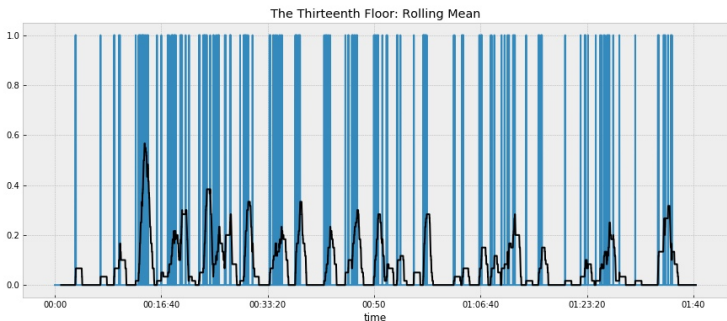
Оцифровка

- 300 фильмов с IMDB
- Во всех значится США как страна производства
- 1990 – 1999.
- За каждый год 30 фильмов
- По 3 фильма одного из 10 жанров (по разметке IMDB)
- При прочих равных выбирались фильмы с лучшими оценками

Не всё идеально

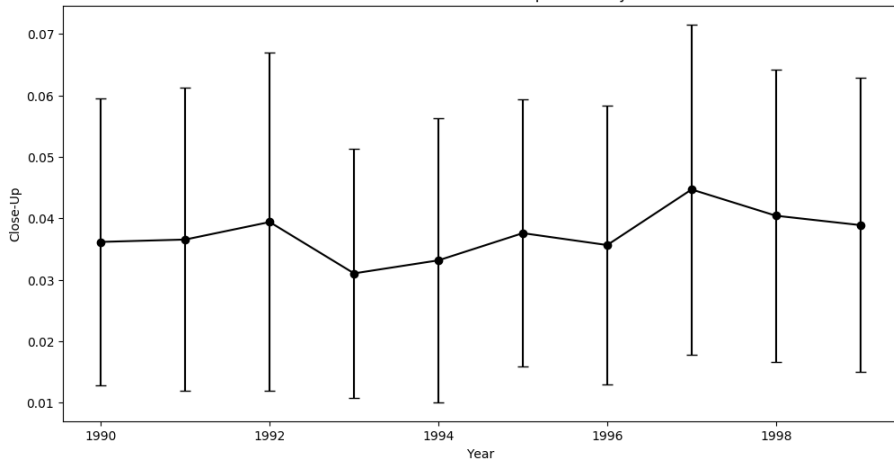


Для каждого фильма имеем динамику и усредненное значение

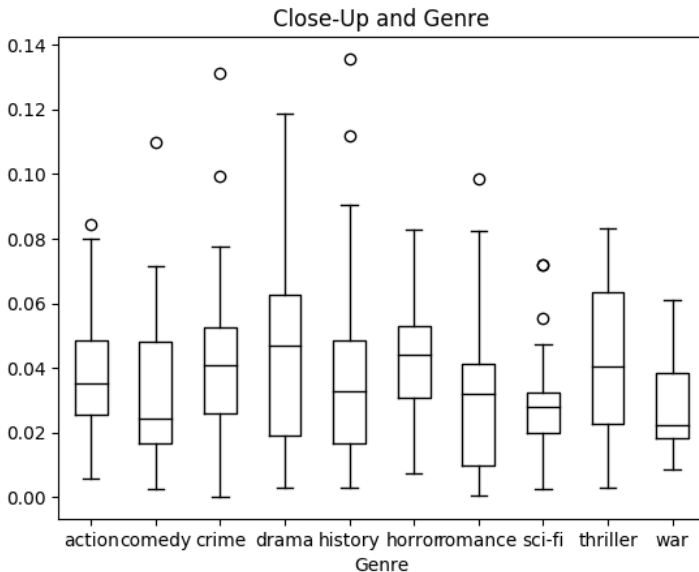


Нет динамики по годам

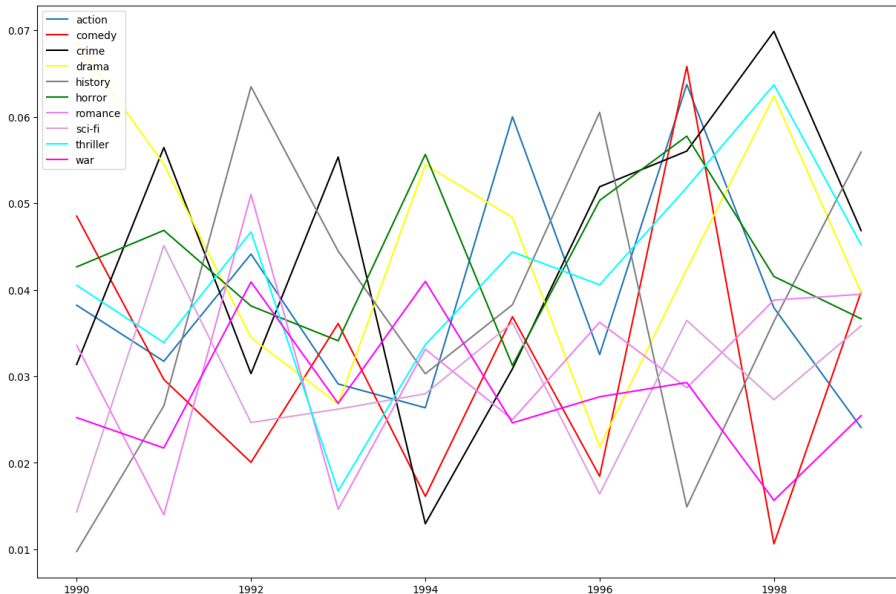
Mean and Std Deviation Close-Up Frames by Year



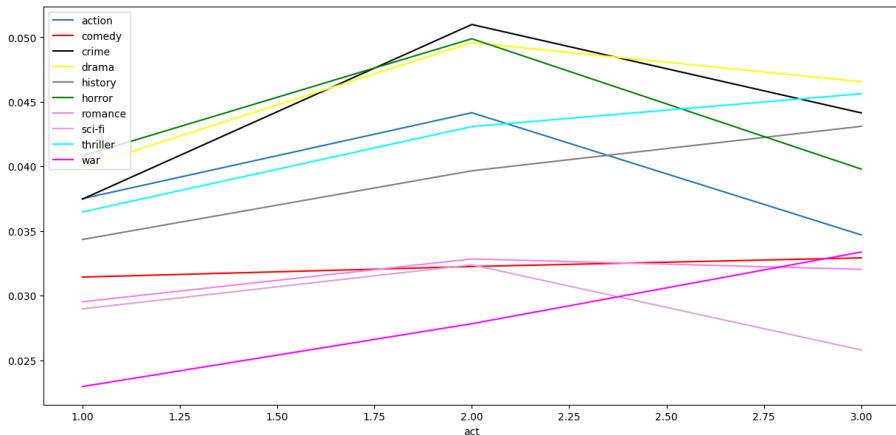
Есть разница для жанров



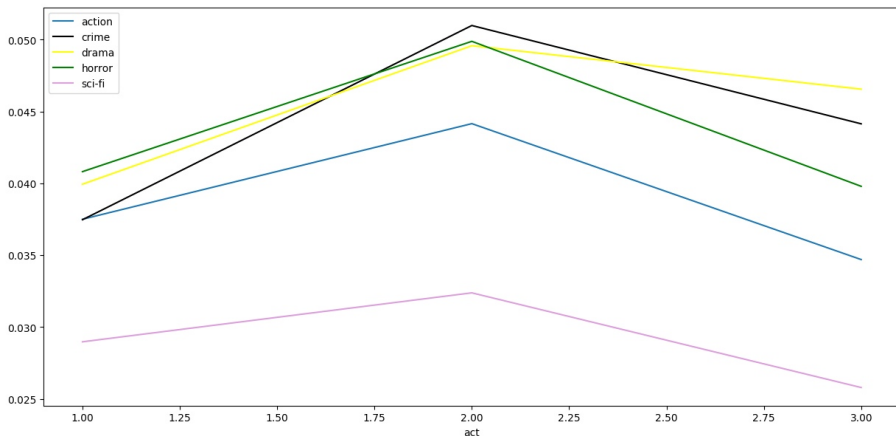
По годам и жанрам



А если три акта?



Повышающе-понижающие жанры



Повышающие жанры

