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Subject

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Into the wild

Christopher McCandless film “Ito the Wild” uses effective cinematography techniques for the creation of the amazing film. The story starts with the unhappy family that proceeds by showing their encounter with the themes of loneliness and loss. The film structure is tragic so McCandless has used adequate cinematographic tools for capturing the relationship between the family members. The film “Into the Wild” begins by showing the White Mountains, an eagle flying, and a young boy walking. The creator has managed to use the effective camera, technology and cinematographic tools for adding more vividness to the scenes.

Themes of ultimate freedom and escape are visible throughout the film. The decision of Christ to leave his home reflects his courage of rejecting the social constraints. He is motivated to achieve his ultimate freedom because this is the only thing that can bring him peace and joy. The destructive relationship of the boy with his father provokes him to search for his identity.

The Los Angeles city scene reflects the adoption of adequate camera techniques that allow the director to portray Alexander's state as he leaves the city. He just gets up from the bed and starts walking in the city. The camera has straight on the angle at eye level for capturing the facial expressions of the boy. The close-up scene is used for highlighting his thoughts as the camera moves on his face. It reveals his facial expressions and surrounding perspectives. As the camera zooms the audience can view the facial reactions of Alex that transmit emotions of sadness, confusion and ambiguity. McCandless has thus managed to create a realistic view of the audience.

Eric Gautier, the cinematographer of the film has managed to use a freeze frame of a split second. This has added more realism and the audience could see things from Chris's perspective. The image has allowed Gautier to create a bigger impact on the viewers. This technique is adequate for transmitting the inner feelings to the audience. The director has thus managed to build an interactive environment by continually engaging the audience. The film displays effective camera techniques. Straight on an angle on eye level appears as the film captures Chris. The camera techniques create a realistic view and explain the hidden story of the characters. The movies attract darkness through correct angles.

The film has sued the low shutter speed for showing how a young boy feels as he moves through the city streets. The scene reveals feelings of discomfort on Chris' face and mixed expressions of confusion and uncertainty. The negative connotations of the city space are transmitted by using dark colors. The camera has captured the darkness of the streets that builds relevance with the themes of loneliness and sadness. McCandless has attempted to change the lightening throughout the scene. To transmit the spaces the cameraman has used short focal length for converging sharp image of an object from distance. This makes the streets look closer and the camera has focused at infinity level.

Effective sound quality is used for adding more amazement in the film. The song ‘Long Nights’ contributes to the beginning of the movie as it speaks about the life of the people taking long journeys. The song tells about the narrative and the character in the films. The song fits with the character of Chris by talking about the journey and his broken state. The character is unsure about their way back, and also death awaits him. The technique of playing soft background music adds more attraction to the audience. Adequate sound effects are used and they change as the film proceeds.

The close up scene appears when the camera captures the facial expression of Chris. Chris’s walk at the nights of Los Angeles shows that he misses something in his life. It speaks about the story of Chris who left civilization behind and talks about his inspiration. The long focal length shot is used when Chris moves through the tunnel. The ambulance is driving close to him and the long shot is used for portraying the character. The camera follows Chris as he walks and he appears to maintain some distance. The long focal shot makes it feel like Chris is really moving. The selective focus has worked as a practical tool for persuading audience attention and emphasizing on his facial expressions. Close up scene is also used for capturing the boy's encounter with the moose.

 Themes of survival and isolation are visible throughout the film. Chris plays the characters of the protagonist as he tries to save moose meat. Chris saved meat for his survival. The shot has managed to transmit the emotions of fear as the boy doubts his survival. The camera moves as Chris keeps the part of the meat for his journey. His uncertainty is visible because he is unaware of his goal or journey of life.

Christ is aiming at attaining freedom by rejecting social values. He doesn't care about anything and takes an endless journey. The shot that captures nudity of Chris in the river explains extreme caution. He fears no one in isolation. Chris did not want to have any relationships and only wanted to live in the wild. He avoided Tracy because of her age. The brave choices of the boy reflect that he is not willing to live an interesting and boring life.

Work Cited

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