



Technology in Education: Motion Pictures

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Abstract:

Film is a term that encompasses motion pictures as individual projects, as well as the field in general. Many other terms exist for it -motion picture, the silver screen, photo plays, the cinema, picture shows, flicks and commonly movies. Film is considered by many to be an important art form; films entertain, educate, enlighten and inspire audiences. Any film can become a worldwide attraction, especially with the addition of dubbing or subtitles that translate the film message. A motion picture is a series of still pictures taken in rapid succession usually on 8mm or 16mm film stock, which, when projected through a motion picture projector, give the viewers an illusion of motion.

Finally, because of motion picture method, we are no longer limited to fragmentary images, stationary and isolated from reality. But we can reproduce these phenomena in their successive stages whenever necessary, throughout their complete cycle, from beginning to end. This paper will help the Teacher to know the advantages of motion picture, how to use it in the classroom and what have to keep in mind for its usages

Keywords: *Technology, Education, Motion picture*

1. Introduction

Film is term that encompasses motion pictures as individual projects, as well as the field in general. The origin of the name comes from the fact that photographic film (also called film stock) has historically been the primary medium for recording and displaying motion pictures. Many other terms exist-motion pictures (or just pictures and “picture”), the silver screen, photoplays, the cinema, picture shows, flicks-and commonly movies.

Films are produced by recording people and objects with cameras, or by creating then using animation techniques and/or special effects. They comprise a series of individual frames, but when these images are shown rapidly in succession, the illusion of motion is given to the viewer. Flickering between frames is not seen due to an effect known as persistence of vision – whereby the eye retains a visual image for a fraction of a second after the source has been removed. Also, of relevance is what causes the perception of motion; a psychological effect identified as beta movement.

Films is considered by many to be an important art from; films entertain, educate, enlighten and inspire audiences. Any film can become a worldwide attraction, especially with the addition of dubbing or subtitles that translate the film massage. Films are also artifacts created by specific cultures, which reflect those cultures, and in turn, affect them. A motion picture (also called a movie or film) is a series of still pictures taken in rapid succession usually on 8mm or 16mm film stock, which, when projected through a motion picture projected, give the viewers an illusion of motion.

Scholastic educational motion pictures complete and rise to the highest level of efficiency and resourcefulness that positive method which, invoked and prescribed by grate educators for centuries, has remained till today a timorous and ineffective teaching method aspiration. We continue to find ourselves in the condition of having to give almost all our lessons verbally, as in the past without the

help of any adequate illustrative material. A few faded maps and charts on the classroom wall, meager and invariably out of date collection in the so-called scholastic uses, experimental equipment that is rudimentary and lacking in precision when it exists at all, all the educational material of the method so pompously called modern positive method, is limited to so little. This method establishes that the foundations for knowledge, and therefore, for teaching as well, should be based on Intuition, Observation and Experimentation, Genetic. Motion pictures can fulfil these methods postulates completely, thoroughly and not limited simply to educational information but also for scientific ends.

2. History of Motion pictures as a medium

Motion pictures began in 1867. This device used the rapid. Sequence of photographs technique. Lumiere would build the first cinematograph a self-contained device that could shoot a sequence develop the film and then project it however Edison invented sound track that would reliably produce moving pictures and sound, including spoken words, in perfect synchrony. Initially, all motion pictures were monochromatic or 'black & white'. A small number of motion pictures were initially made with a two-strip colour process. The first live action film released in this process was the 1934. Short film *la cucaracha* followed by the first feature length film, *Becky sharp* in 1935. The motion picture medium is now more than a hundred years old.

3. Use of Motion Pictures

Motion pictures have typically found the following uses.

- As an aid in education, by recording for later projection certain laboratory demonstrations, animals in their natural habitats & other scenes that a teacher would be unable to stage convincingly, inexpensively or safely in a classroom. Instructors have also recorded their own lectures for later playback by absent student
- As a tool of propaganda
- As a form of theatre
- As a means of dissemination cement events These "newsreel" were highly popular, especially during the widespread popularity of television made them obsolete.
- "Certain meanings involving motion can best be presented by motion pictures." This facilitates explanation or certain on-going process as process as viewing, growth of plants, functioning of a body system etc.
- "The motion picture compels attention." A darkened room creates an absorbing atmosphere in which you view the moving pictures.
- "The motion picture heightens realities."
- "The motion picture can control the time factor in any operation or series of events." By the show-down technique certain events like the analysis of muscular activities in diving, various athletic performances, growth of any embryo, etc., can be shown.
- "The motion picture can bring distant past and the present into the classroom." All historical films capture the past from the present.
- "The motion picture can provide an easily reproduced record of an event or an operation."
- "The motion picture can enlarge or reduce the actual size of objects."
- "The motion picture can be used to present a process that cannot be seen by the human eye." The technique of animated drawings can show us the working of a human heart, the physiological processes in an eye, the working of an engine, etc.
- "The motion picture builds a common denominator of experiences in the group. All receives the basic details of films; slight variation may exist in the clarity and quality of interpretation.
- "The motion picture can influence certain attitudes for the quality of emotionalization.
- "The motion picture can promote an understanding of abstract relationship." Motion picture has a wide variety of visual and auditory devices like charts, diagrams, sound effect, background music, etc. in analysing a point.

- “The motion picture is often a satisfying aesthetic experience.” By utilising various film techniques of photography action, colour, or sound harmony of intellectual and emotional experiences is generally created. Anything, that is aesthetic is personal and hence is easily learnt and permanently retained.
- Motion picture can record events as they happen and make the events available again.
- They combine sight and sound, thus acting on two senses at one time.
- Films overcome the barrier of illiteracy.
- Through the process of. Photomicrography, motion pictures can extend the limits of human vision by combining the characteristics of the microscope with the motion picture camera.

By using the one-frame-at-a-time concept an artist can prepare drawings, which are photographed by a motion picture camera to create an animated film. This procedure permits the conceptualization of ideas, which do not exist, in concrete form, such. As visual explanations of jet propulsion or the theory of flight.

4. Disadvantages

- Since motion pictures are somewhat expensive, it is necessary to purchase prints and place them in libraries, which serve a large number of teachers.
- Films and projectors must be transported and maintained.
- Films are regarded as an entertainment device rather than an aid to teaching.
- The projector depends on a power source either mains or from a mobile generator.
- The audience has to be informed previously about the time and place of the film-show.

5. How to Use Films

- Selection Motion Pictures
- Because Films are Expensive: to produce, they are intended for wide “Markets” as many different kinds of audiences as possible. You must therefore give special consideration to the quality and appropriateness of films you select. Educational films should be selected and used with specific purposes in mind. Films should not be used primarily from the point of view of entertainment. Obtain catalogue of film libraries Governmental and Non-Governmental and select the best film available for the topic.
- Using Motion Pictures
- Good usage of educational films requires planning in preparation and follow-up activities.
- Preparation After receiving the film, you should arrange to preview the film to preview the film to assure yourself that the film is suitable for the intended audience. Compose three or four questions, which are answered in the film.
- Ensure proper physical environment and correct projection set up. Before the film is shown to the audience make sure that the projector is in good working order and that the room can be properly darkened if the film is to be shown during the day.

6. Reminders

- Motion Pictures have special educational advantages.
- There are many sources loaning films, free of charge.
- Motion pictures should be carefully selected and used for specific purpose.
- Using films properly requires planning and preparation.
- Choose the best teaching aid, not necessarily a film for specific point to be explained.
- Do not use film when other equally effective but less expensive teaching devices can be used.
- Be sure that audience doesn't get wrong time notion and wrong size notions.
- Films should not be a substitute for the teacher.

- A film should not be used in isolation. It should be a part of the total communication programme. It should be integrated with other activities and media.

Finally, because of motion picture method, we are no longer limited to fragmentary images, stationary and isolated from reality. But we can reproduce these phenomena in their successive stages whenever necessary, throughout their complete cycle, from beginning to end. This paper will help the Teacher to know the advantages of motion picture, how to use it in the classroom and what have to keep in mind for its usages.

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