

CLASS DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION: 6th grade

COURSE: Croatian language

TEACHING AREA: Culture and media

TEACHING UNIT: #STOPcyberbullying, Capcycling

CLASS TYPE: Analysis of short films

DURATION OF A TEACHING UNIT: 45 minutes

#STOPCYBERBULLYING (Drama/Media group from Dragalić Elementary School, 2021.)

MOTIVATION

Conversation with the students

1. What does the term cyberbullying mean?
2. Where does cyberbullying happen most often?
3. What does cyberbullying entail? What types are there?
4. How would you react if you found out that someone was a victim of cyberbullying? Who would you turn to? How would you help that person?
5. How can cyberbullying be prevented in society?

THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE FILM

You will watch a short film #STOPcyberbullying produced by Drama/Media group from Dragalić Elementary School.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR WATCHING

1. Pay attention to the sound in the film. Remember that the sound consists of voices, music and noises.
2. Pay attention to the titles in the film. Where do they appear?
3. Pay attention to the symbolism in the film. Which symbol that is typical for social media appears?
4. Pay attention to the end of the film. What is the message of the film? How was it transmitted?
5. Pay attention to the technique often used in animated films.

WATCHING OF THE FILM

EXPRESSION OF STUDENT IMPRESSIONS

Did you like the film? Why?

Did the film shake you up? Why?

What did you find the most interesting?

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF THE FILM

1. How does the film start? What do we see and hear?

The film begins with the title #STOPCyberbullying, and then we hear non-diegetic music.

2. Where do the titles appear in the film? What do they say?

They appear throughout the film. At the beginning, titles with the so-called *hashtag* appear.

Those titles are blue on a black background, which makes them stand out even more. They also appear on students' bodies - on hands that type on cell phones and on foreheads. Offensive words such as *stinks, fake, weird, stupid, nerd, loser, big nose, short, fat, ugly* and the like appear on them.

3. Are the offensive titles the only ones featured in the film?

No, there are also titles that refer to the key sentences spoken by the narrator. Those titles relate to feelings (*We feel less and less normal.*) and convey strong motivating messages (*We are not what others write about us.*) Also, there are titles that are positive and convey the interests of the students (*dancer, gardener, researcher, film buff, etc.*).

4. Which caption stands out the most at the end of the film? Why?

The title "friend" stands out in particular in order to send the message that we should all be friends and that we should respect, appreciate and understand each other.

5. What is the sound like in the film?

Sound in films in general consists of music, voices and noises. Voices and music are present in the film.

6. What do we call the type of music present in this film?

Non-diegetic music.

7. What kind of atmosphere does the music create?

A dramatic, gloomy and lonely atmosphere.

8. What do we call the narrator's voice that was subsequently added to the scenes in the film?

A *voice-over*.

9. What's the message of this film?

The film wants to warn about cyberbullying as a modern phenomenon produced by social media. Also, the film wants to convey a message to young people that they are not defined by what others write about them and that each of us is unique. At the end, there is that powerful message that we should all be friends.

10. What is the name of the technique that is present in this film, and often appears in animated films?

Stop motion animation technique.

CAPCYCLING („Our Children“ Society, Zabok, 2021.)

MOTIVATION

Conversation with the students

1. Do you recycle waste at home?
2. How do you sort waste?
3. Why is it important to recycle waste?
4. What can recycled waste be used for?
5. How can plastic caps be used?

THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE FILM

You will watch a short film *Capcycling* produced by „Our Children“ Society from Zabok.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR WATCHING

1. Pay attention to the materials from which objects and backgrounds are made.
2. Pay attention to the sound. What does the sound consist of in this film?
3. Pay attention to the shapes formed by the caps.
4. Pay attention to the filming technique used.

WATCHING OF THE FILM

EXPRESSION OF STUDENT IMPRESSIONS

Did you like the film? Why?

What was particularly interesting to you?

Would you like to make a film with a similar topic?

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF THE FILM

1. How does the film start? What do we see and hear?

The film begins with a frame in which the logo of KIKI - international film festival for kids 2020 appears. Then we see a frame with the film's name: *Capcycling*, and we can hear dynamic non-diegetic music.

2. How are the title of the film and the way it is written related?

The title of the film is *Capcycling* (*Čepociklaža*), which refers to the recycling of plastic bottle caps, and the title is made of plastic caps so that each letter of the title is written on one cap (11 caps).

3. What materials are the objects and backgrounds made of?

The objects and backgrounds are made of caps, sand, nylon, plastic bags, cotton wool, thread, paper, wooden popsicle sticks and the like.

4. What does sound in film consist of? Which elements of sound are present in this film?

Sound in film consists of music, voices and noises. In this film we can hear noises (for example, the noise of a plastic bag, the noise of waves, the noise of the wind, etc.) and music.

5. Is the music diegetic or non-diegetic?

The music is non-diegetic throughout the film, and it is also extremely dynamic since it's based on drums.

6. Is there diegetic music in the film?

Yes, the music is diegetic in the scene where one cap plays the flute.

7. What do these caps actually symbolize?

The caps symbolize plastic waste in general.

8. Where is all this plastic waste?

It is found in the sea, on beaches and in forests.

9. What shapes do the plastic caps form?

They form various shapes such as a balloon, an airplane, sea creatures and the like.

10. Are there any humans in the film?

A human appears at the very end of the film. It is suggested that he takes the plastic to a recycling centre.

11. What is this film's message?

This film wants to convey a message about environmental pollution and the harmful effect of plastic, but also wants to teach viewers that they should recycle waste.

12. How does the film end? How did you interpret the final shot?

The film ends with a beach with an umbrella and a sand bucket on it. It is clear that these items are made of recycled plastic. That final shot can be interpreted as a shot that indicates recycled plastic is used to produce new objects and that the environment is less polluted that way.

13. Which filming technique is used in the film?

Stop motion animation technique.

EVALUATION

- monitoring student activities while watching a film
- checking the understanding of the film by asking directed questions
- teaching sheet (quiz)

THE TEACHING SHEET (QUIZ) is available on the Film EDUcation website.