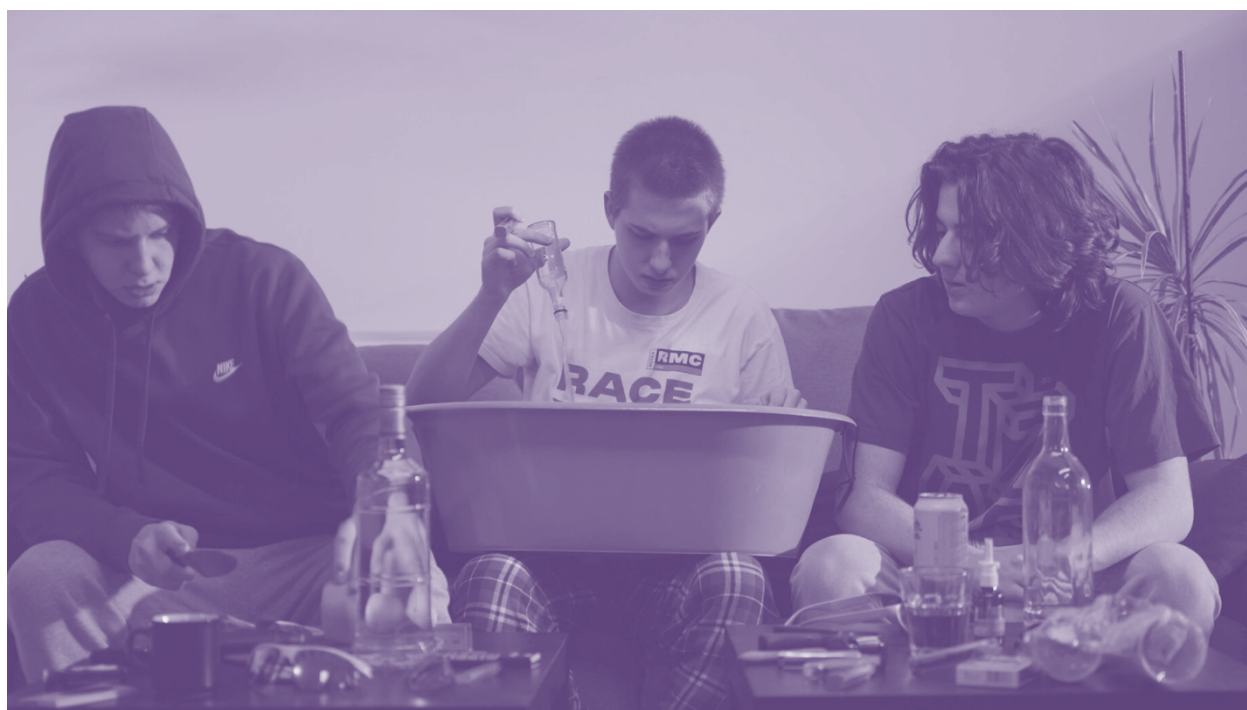


Educational material

Tur de Žur



CLASS DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION: 3rd grade

TEACHING AREA: Culture and media

TEACHING UNIT: *Tur de Žur*

CLASS TYPE: Analysis of a short fiction film

DURATION OF A TEACHING UNIT: 45 minutes

TUR DE ŽUR

Philological High School, Serbia, 2025

MOTIVATION

Conversation with the students

1. What are some words you associate with the word friendship?
2. How would you define a quality friendship?

THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE FILM

You will watch a short film *Tur de Žur* produced by the Philological High School from Serbia.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR WATCHING

1. Pay attention to the first shot and the two final shots of the film.
2. Pay attention to the subjective shots.
3. How is the closeness and connection between the characters suggested?

WATCHING THE FILM

STUDENTS' IMPRESSIONS

What do you think of this film? Be sure to provide arguments for your impressions.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF THE FILM

1. How does the film start?

The film begins with a three-shot of three guys. They are in a medium full shot. The opening shots introduce the characters and announce the film's topic: a high school party.

2. What follows these opening shots?

Multiple shots of the party follow, and we see the opening credits at the same time.

3. What do we call the opening shots of a film which appear before the opening credits and often announce the film's topic and introduce the characters?

A cold open.

4. What comes after the opening credits? What are these shots used for?

There are several shots of high school students at a party. These shots create the atmosphere of a high school house party: hanging out, laughing, dancing, talking, drinking alcohol.

5. In what kinds of shots are the characters in these shots?

They are mostly in medium shots.

6. In what kinds of shots do Mališa, Mokrić and Johnny appear very often?

They are often in medium shots, medium close-ups and close-ups, in order to show their feelings.

7. How does the conflict between Mališa and his enemy begin?

The conflict begins in the first scene, filmed on a balcony.

Mališa tells a story in which he seems to be fearless.

During his story, another guy sits across from him, Mališa gets confused, and then we see a close-up of the guy lighting a cigarette.

He poses a threat with his facial expression and calm appearance, casually lighting a cigarette.

Then we see an exchange of close-ups of Mališa and the guy while they're talking so we can see their facial expressions, which show that the guy has a menacing look on his face and Mališa is terrified.

At one point they are filmed in two-shot, in profile. Mališa is sitting down while his enemy stands above him and gets close to his face. This suggests that he is dangerous and powerful, and Mališa is scared, powerless and in a hopeless situation.

8. When does the culmination of this conflict occur?

The culmination of this conflict will occur later.

After Mališa runs to the bathroom and finishes talking to Mokrić and after he gathers the courage, he goes out onto the balcony and provokes the guy.

This is shown by alternating their close-ups, which further emphasizes the conflict and tension.

The conflict will culminate with their fight outside the apartment.

9. What is the camera movement like when Mališa runs to the bathroom?

The camera is handheld, in order to create the impression of speed and chaos.

10. How is the relationship between the three friends emphasized?

They are mainly filmed in two-shots (in the bathroom, the living room) to suggest their connection and closeness, i.e. their friendship.

11. What is a subjective shot?

A subjective shot is a type of shot in which the viewer sees a certain situation through the eyes of a character.

12. Name a few examples of subjective shots.

The first example is at the beginning of the film when Mokrić and Mališa see Ana.

The second example is when Mokrić looks at Johnny, who is telling him to bring more alcohol.

The third example is the conflict between Mališa and Johnny on the balcony, when Mališa is looking at Johnny, which is suggested by a high angle (Mališa is standing and Johnny is sitting).

The fourth example is when Johnny drunkenly looks at his ex-girlfriend, while she is in close-up.

13. How does the film end?

The film ends with a full shot of the three friends who finally hug, followed by the name of the film and a shot of the three friends having breakfast. The end credits roll over that shot.

14. What do we call a composition in which the beginning and the end of the film are similar or the same?

Circular composition.

EVALUATION

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

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