

TÍTULO DEL MATERIAL: Conceptos básicos para la producción de video

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ESPACIO ACADÉMICO: FACULTAD DE ARTES

NOMBRE DE LA UA: Básico en videoarte I (Optativa Núcleo Integral)

OBJETIVOS DE LA UA: Delinear los conocimientos básicos de la creación desde los aspectos afectivos (problema), para la manipulación de la forma secuencial en el videoarte.

Objetivo del material: Abordar los conceptos básicos para la utilización de video, exposición, posicionamiento de videocámara, etc; basados en el disco interactivo de la Film School Canada.

Fecha de elaboración: Agosto de 2016



Conceptos basados de la Film School Canada: antecedentes



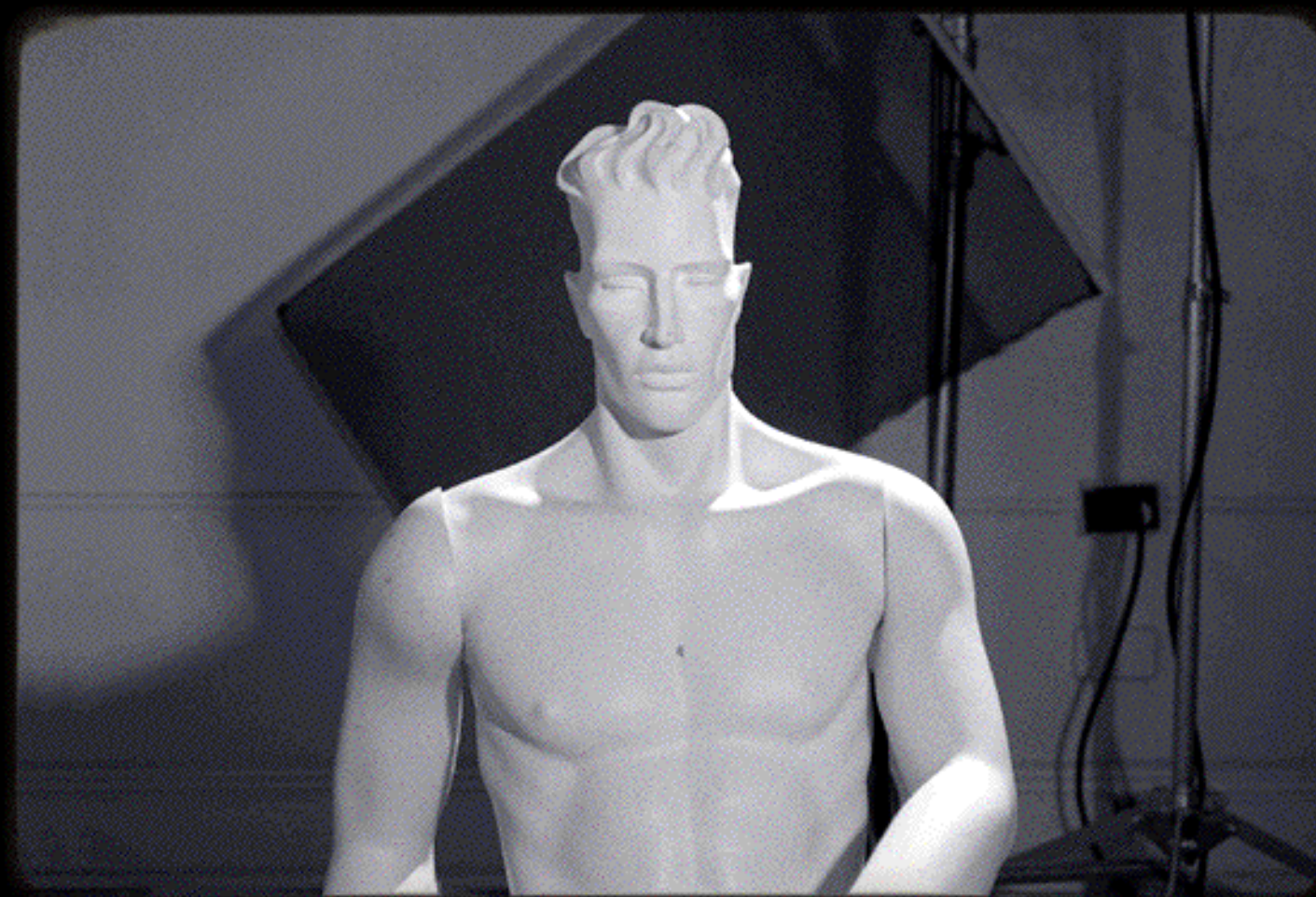
Camera: [click here for a closer view](#)

Equipment - Lighting Exercise

[Shortcuts](#)

[Options](#)

¿ Qué tipo de iluminación se está utilizando?



Camera: [click here for a closer view](#)

Equipment - Lighting Exercise

[Shortcuts](#)

[Options](#)



Backlight: adds highlights to emphasize the figure

Equipment - Lighting Exercise

Shortcuts

Options



Camera: [click here for a closer view](#)

Equipment - Lighting Exercise

Shortcuts

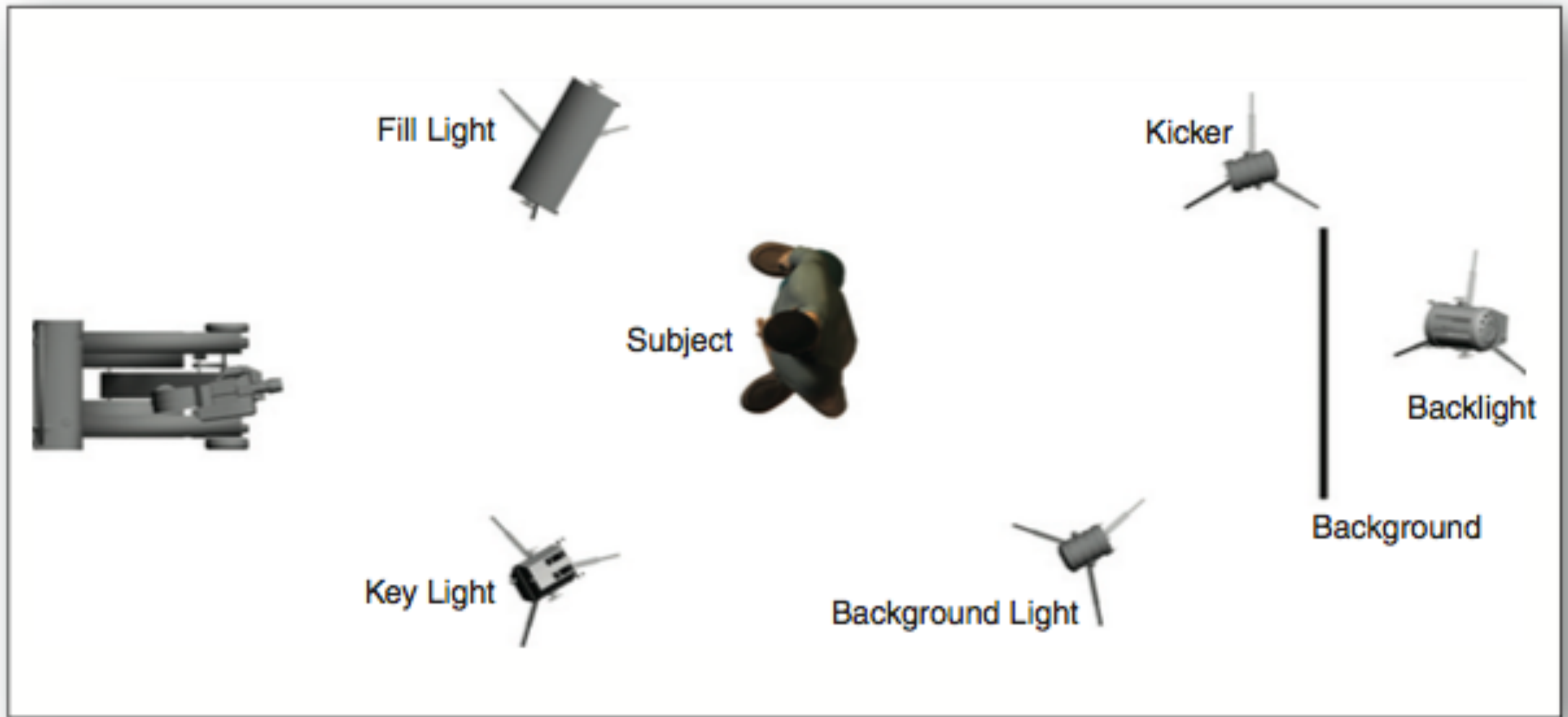
Options

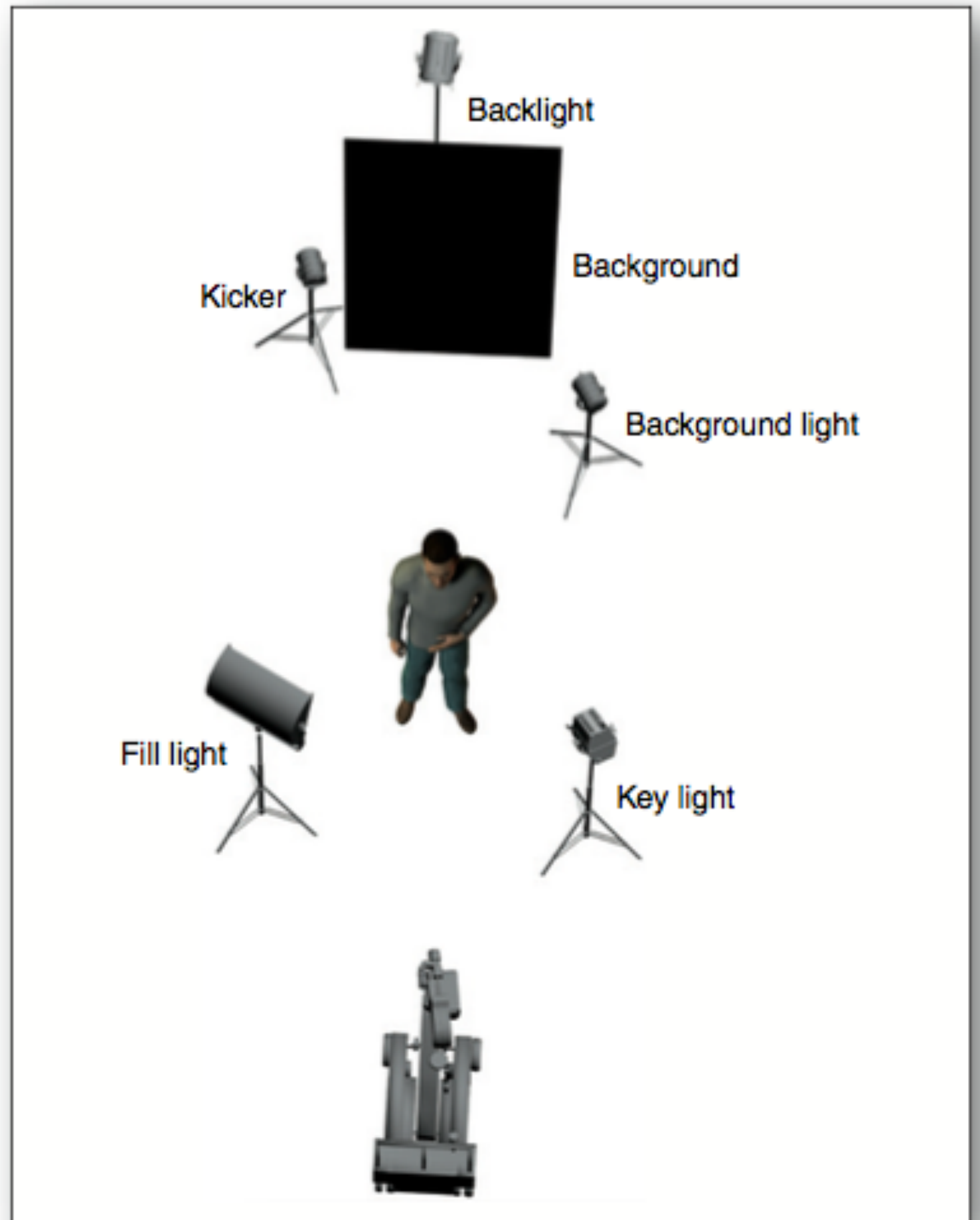


Equipment - Lighting Exercise

Shortcuts

Options





Define el tipo de plano

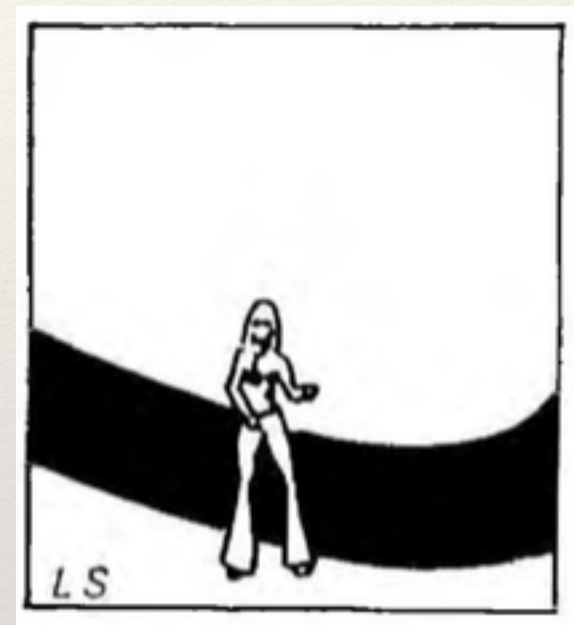




Medium Shot



Full Shot



Long Shot

READ →
NOTES

FRAMING

The act of composing, through the viewfinder of the camera, the desired view of the images/subjects to be photographed.

The basic framing heights for the human figure are:

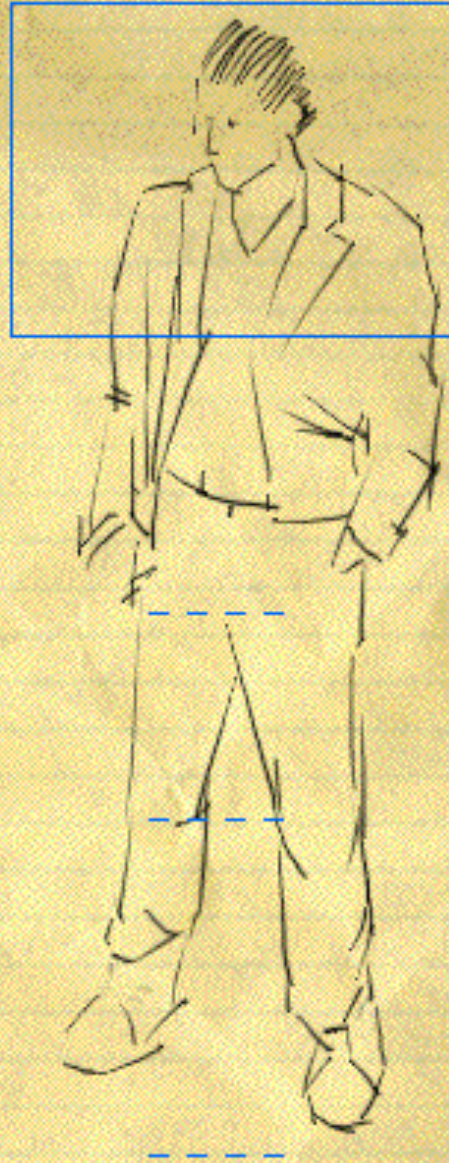
Extreme Close-Up

Close-Up

Medium Shot

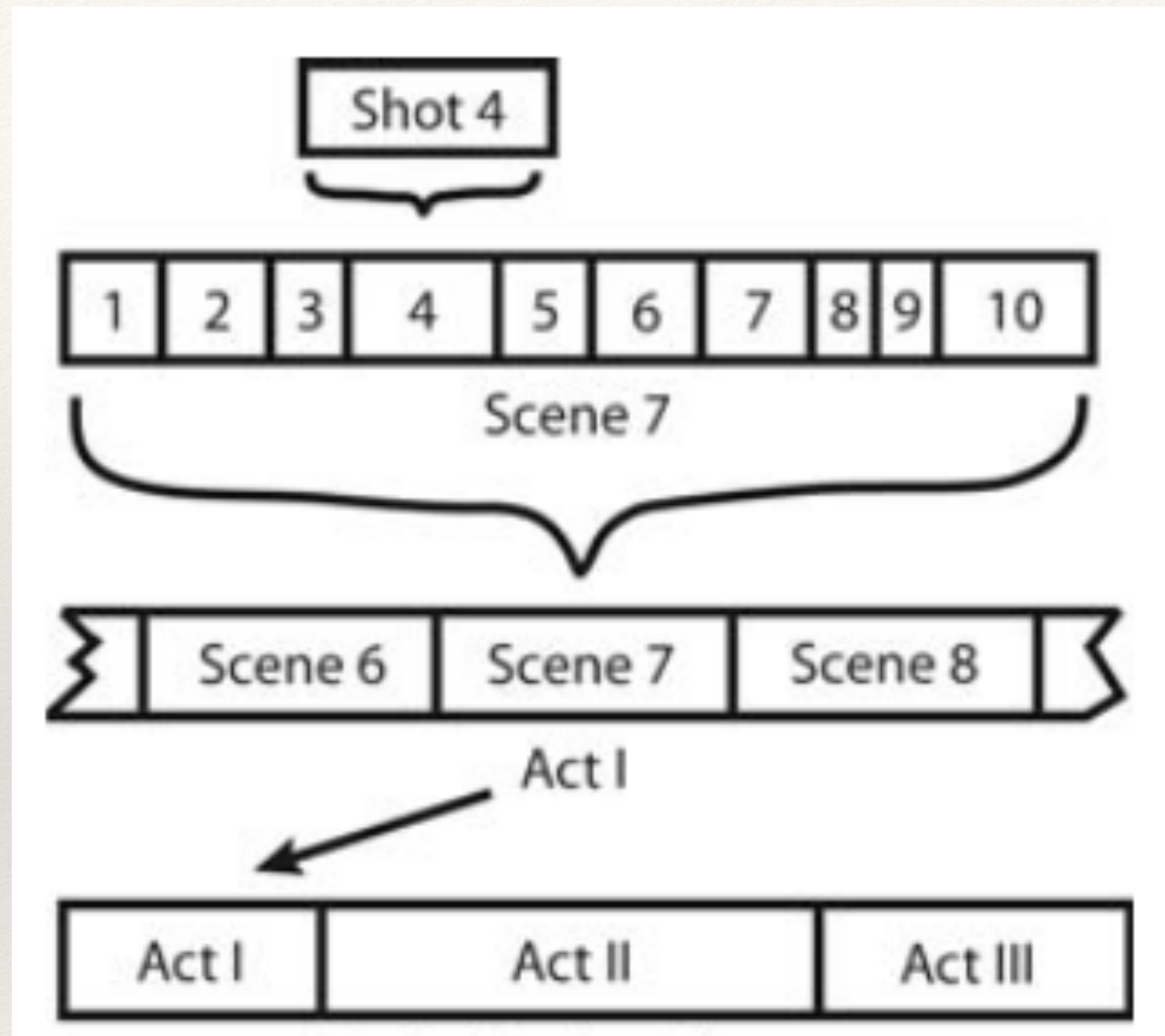
Medium Full Shot

Full Shot

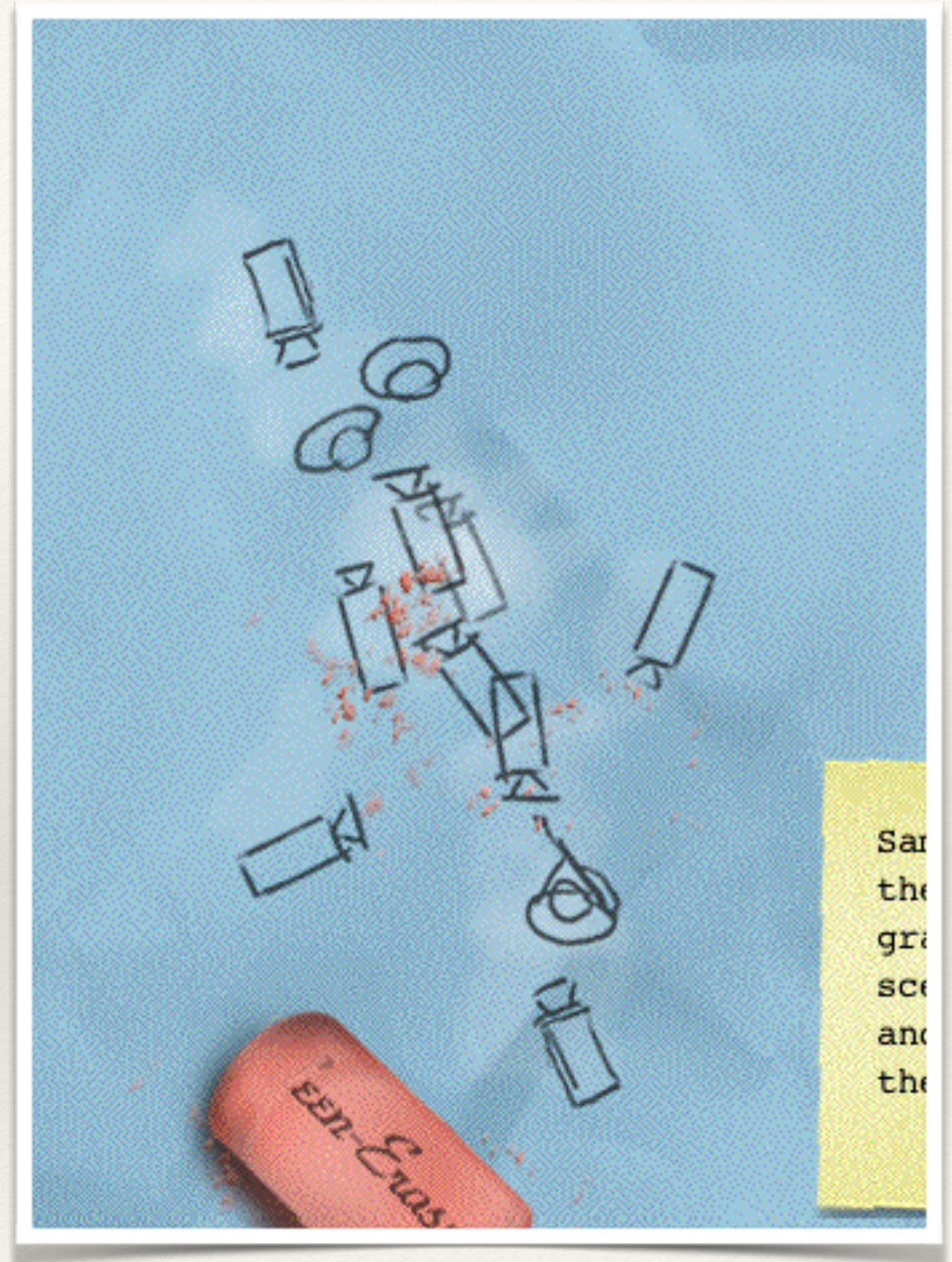


Continuity

Define las
diferencias entre
una toma,
escena y
secuencia



¿Cuál es la diferencia entre una toma y una posición de cámara?





Film Grammar - Coverage - Coverage Shot

Shortcuts

Options

¿Cómo explicas la relación entre
abertura y tiempo en una fotografía?



Equipment - Meter Exercise

Shortcuts

Options



Equipment - Meter Exercise

Shortcuts

Options



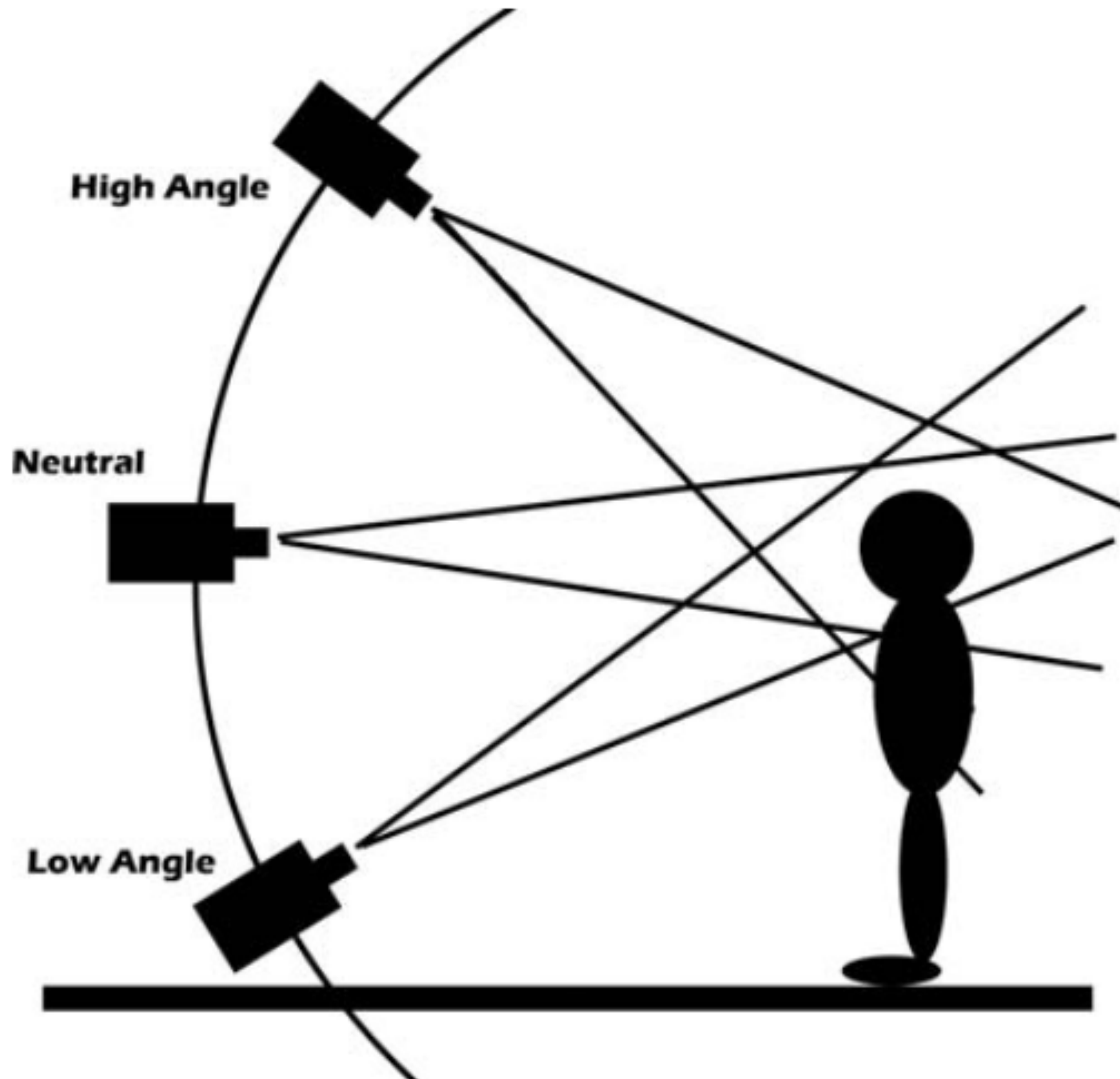
Equipment - Meter Exercise

Shortcuts

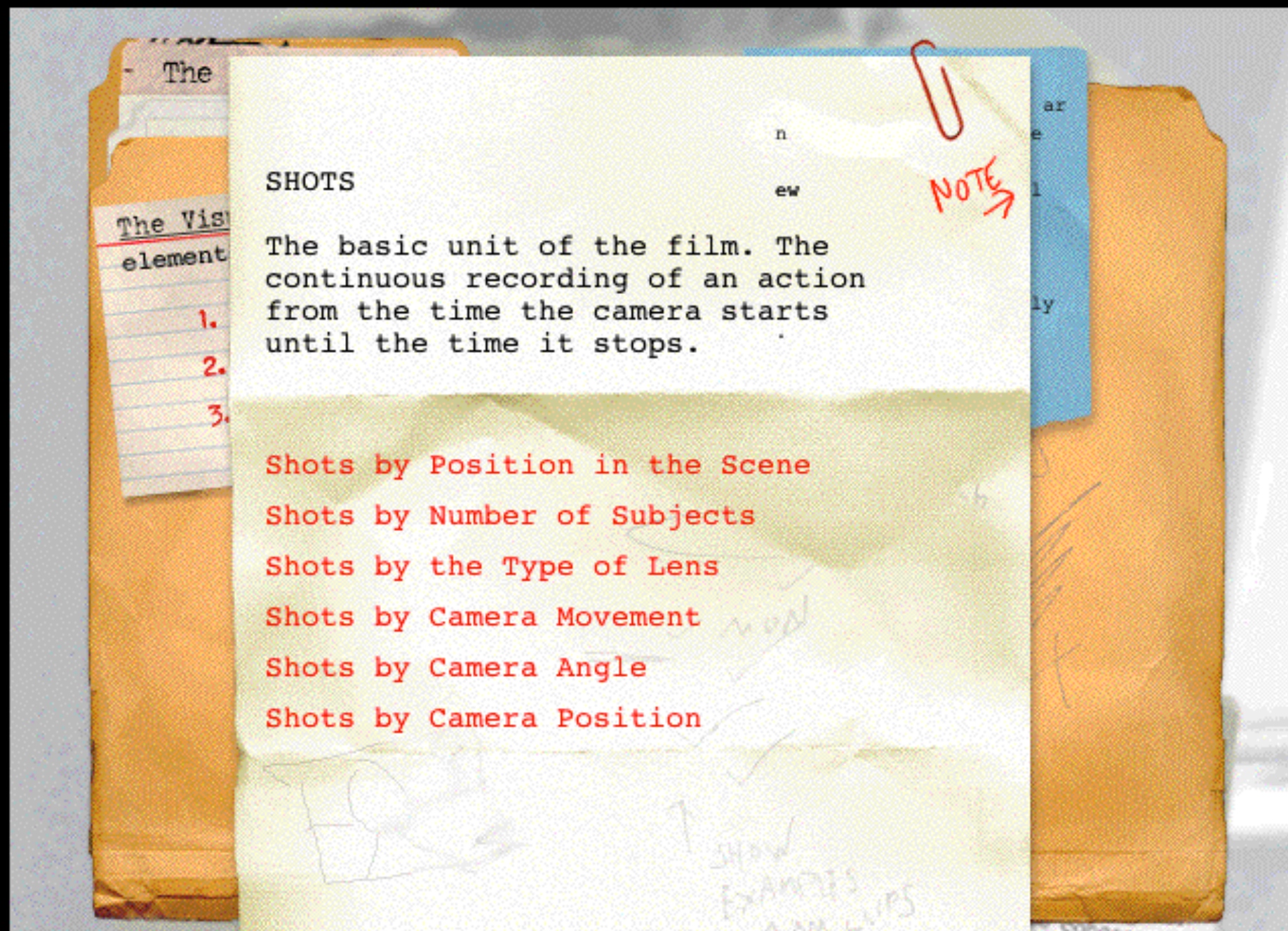
Options



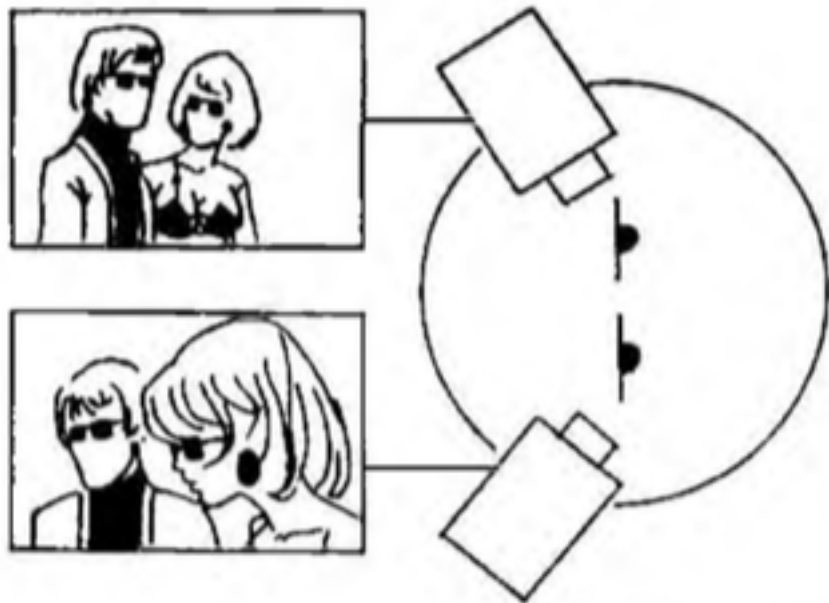
¿ Qué pasa con la imagen en términos de exposición y enfoque?



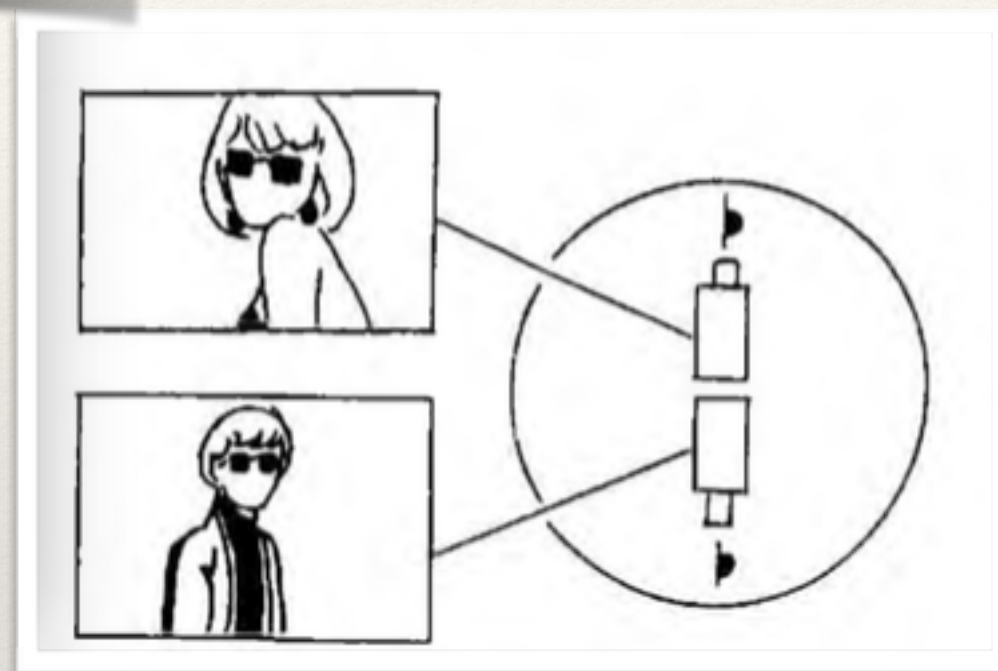
Define el tipo de toma



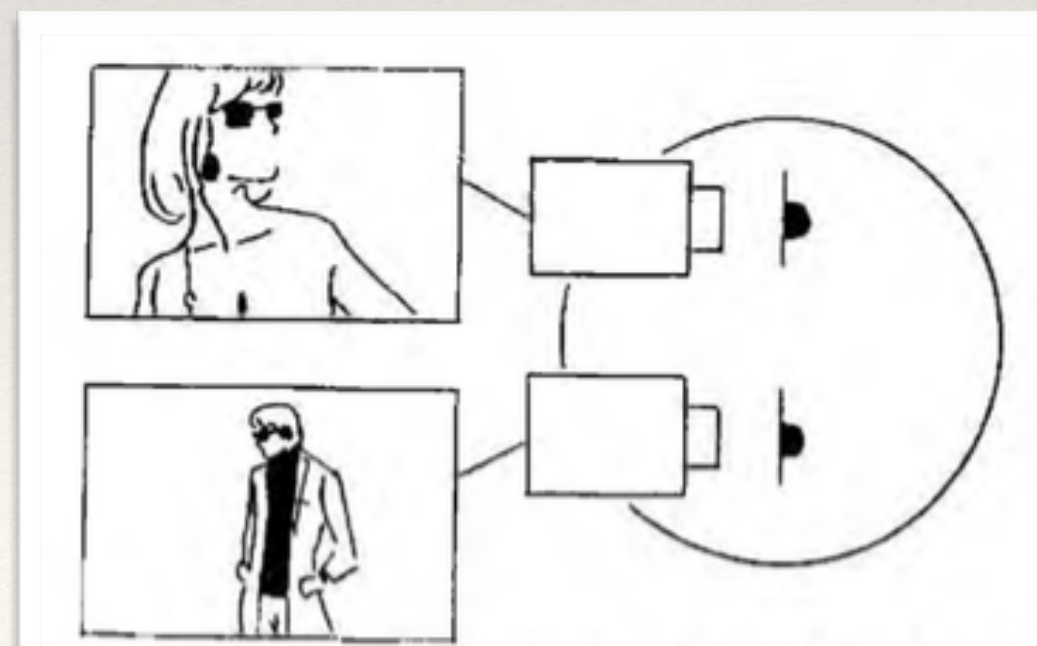
[a]



[b]



[c]



Define las posiciones triangulares

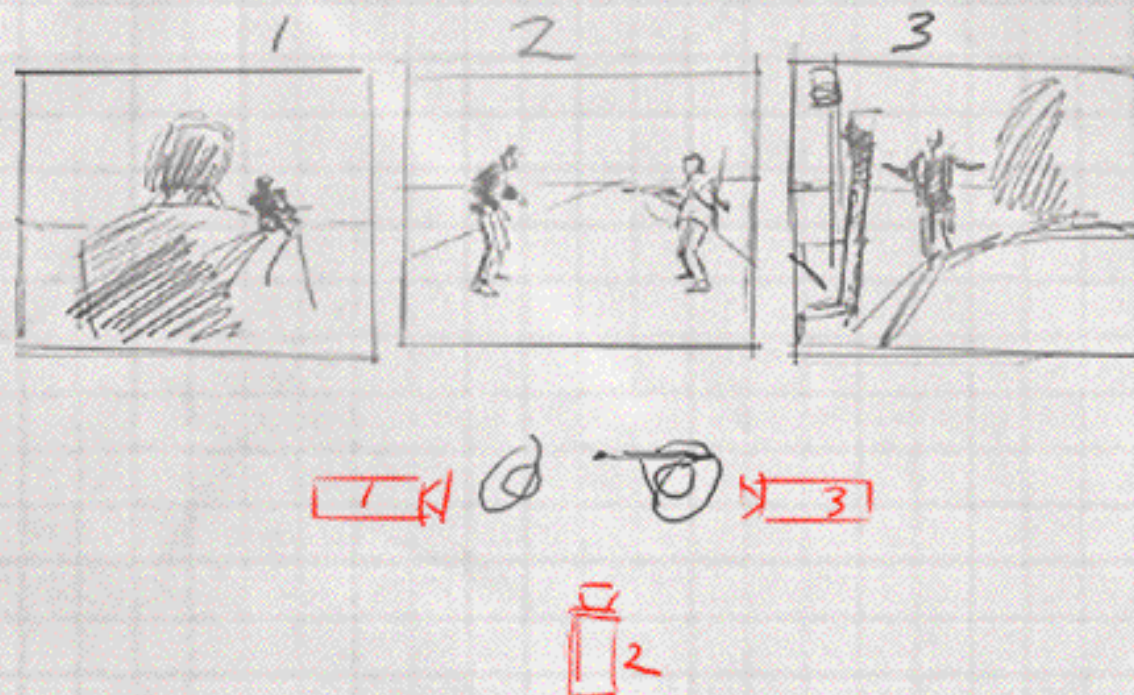
TRIANGLE PRINCIPLE

There are many versions of triangle formations. I have found that these three examples give the students a model for understanding the basics.

Subjective reverse camera positions (storyboard)

Parallel camera positions (storyboard)

External reverse camera positions (clips)



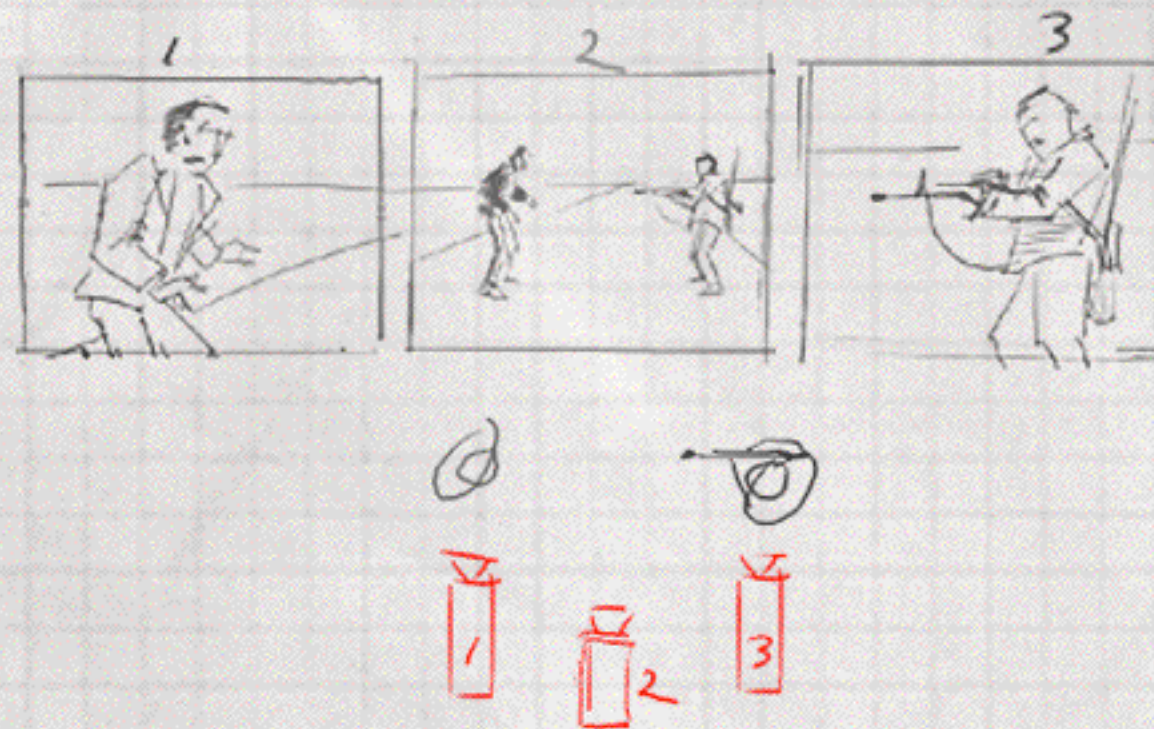
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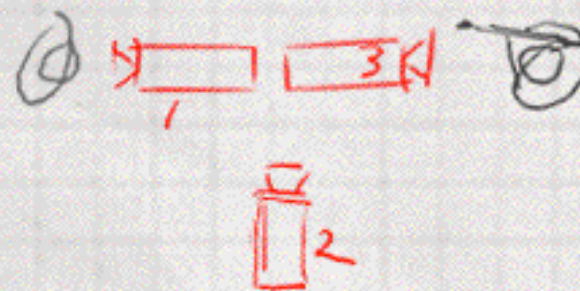
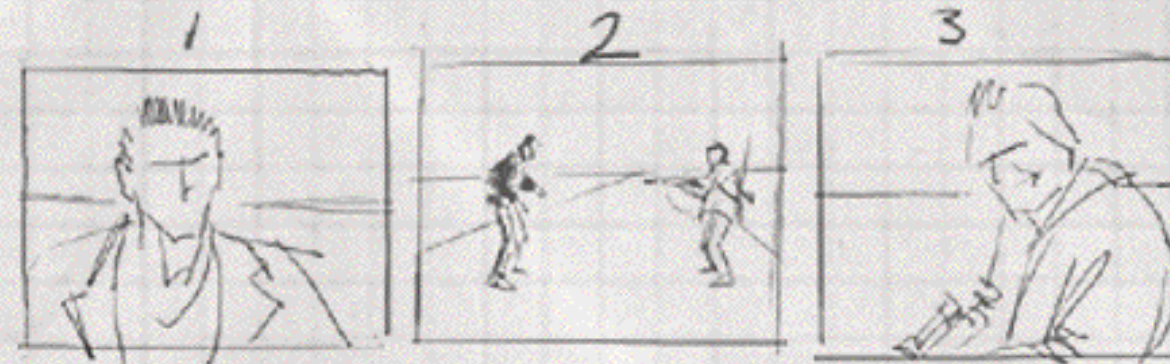
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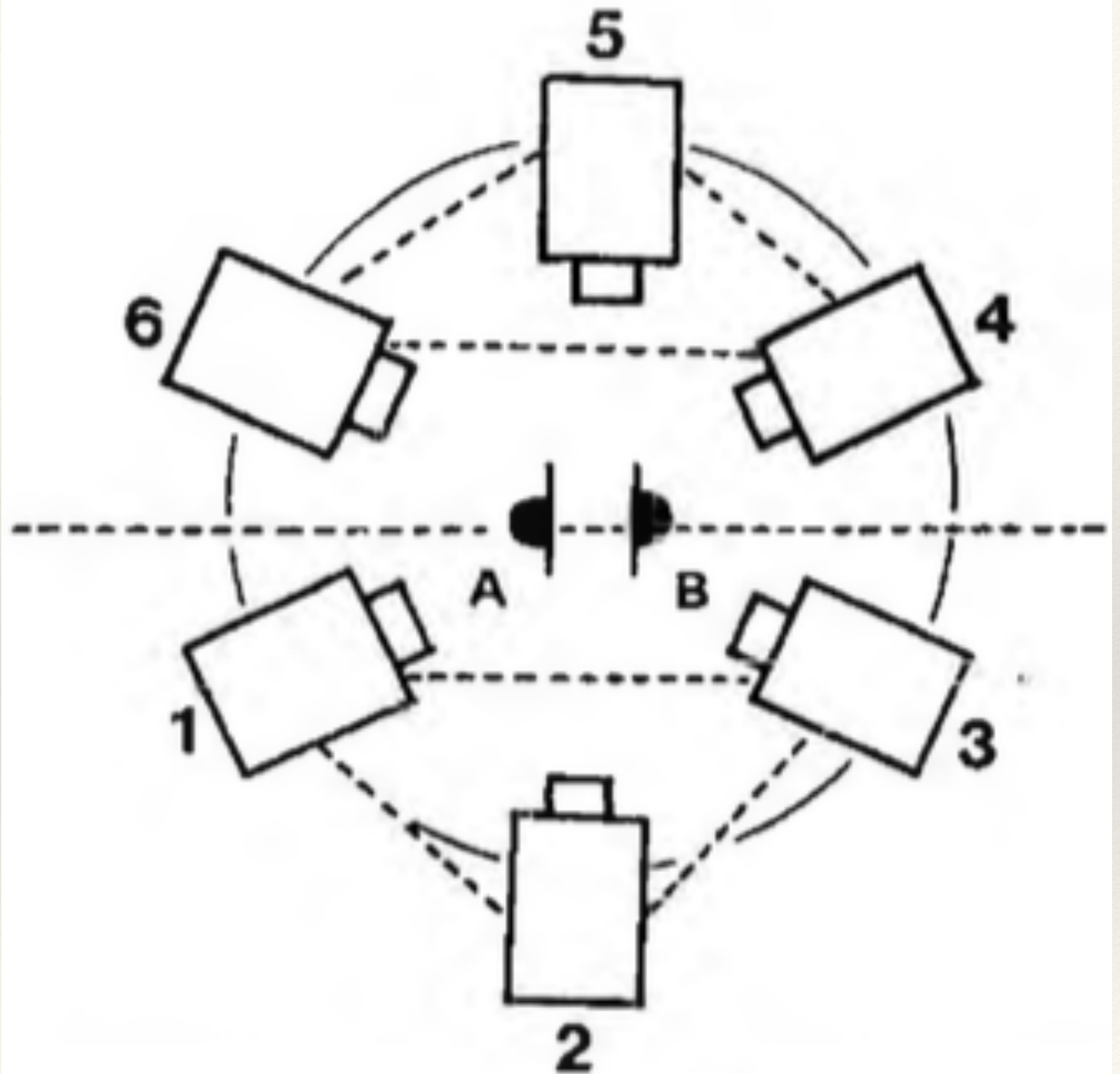
Subjective reverse camera positions (storyboard)

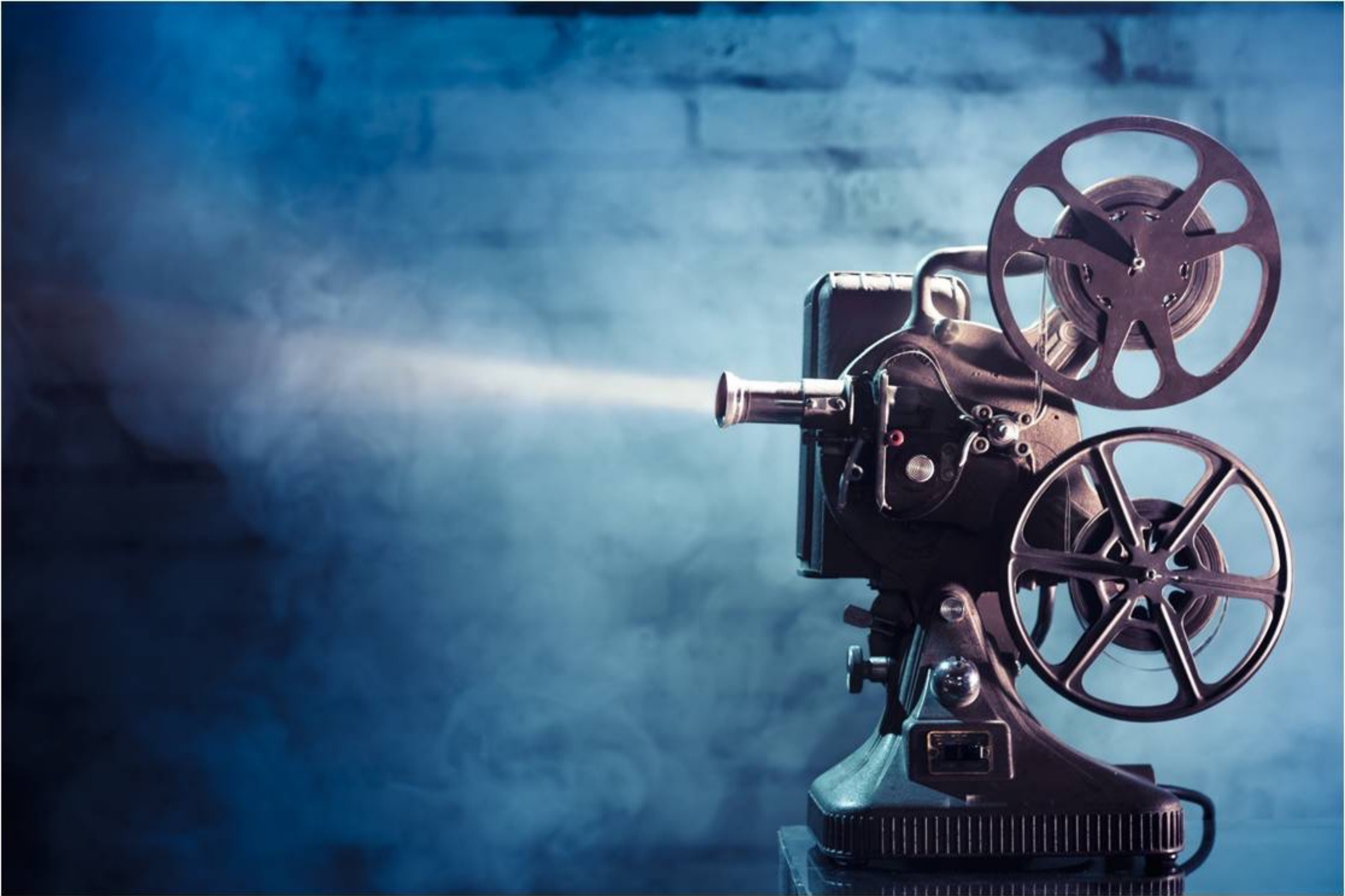
Parallel camera positions (storyboard)

External reverse camera positions (clips)



Define las dos
reglas básicas
para romper la
regla de 180 grados





Revisión de preguntas

Bibliografía

Chino, A. B. (2015). *Narrativa y descriptiva gráfica: los elementos narratológicos y semióticos de la historieta*. México: Padid.

Comolli, J. L. (2012). *Ver y poder: la inocencia perdida cine, televisión, ficción y documental*. Barcelona, España.

Maza Pérez, M., & Cervantes de Collado, C. (1994). *Guión para medios audiovisuales: cine, televisión y radio*. México: Pearson Addison Wesley

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