Cinematography

I'd like to tell you a few words about my thought of the cinematography's role in any society.

In my opinion, cinematography is still one of the most popular form of art and prestigious cultural activity. Nowadays lots of people find going to the cinema one of the best ways of spending their free time. It is for us what theatre was in the age of Shakespeare or painting was in the days of Leonardo da Vinci: the art form with the biggest impact, the largest budgets, the most widespread audiences.

Collectively, we recognise that film has an amazing power to make emotion: it can reliably make millions of us weep, feel terror or relief, be elevated or downcast. It is a massive engine for getting and holding our attention.

Films can do so much for us:

1. They better direct our feelings of sympathy.
2. They offer comfort for our unmanageable fears.
3. They correct an unworkable sense of what is normal.
4. They edge us towards good conduct.
5. They caution us, and arm us against our folly and vices.

I think we are necessary to understand that film, like all the other art forms, best reveals its power when we conceive of it as a kind of therapy. This idea originates in ancient times when the main reason to go to the theatre was a therapy, a resource to help us grow into better, wiser, more mature kinds of people. It belonged, together with religion and philosophy, to the forces that could develop our souls.

In conclusion, I'd like to say that cinematography is deeply powerful and the statement that cinematography plays an important social and cultural role around the world is, undoubtedly, true.