

FILM PRODUCERS

A **film producer** or **movie producer** is someone who selects a screenplay, initiating the process of film making. The title Executive Producer is normally reserved for a producer with a financial interest in the production. The producer oversees the whole process including co-coordinating, supervising and controlling matters such as fund-raising, hiring key personnel such as the film director or other producers involved on production, and arrange for distribution. They also advise and control creating the scenes and conditions for making movies. The producer is involved throughout all phases of the film-making process from development to completion of a project. In the first half of the 20th century, the producer also tended to wield ultimate creative control on a film project. In the U.S. with the demise of Hollywood's studio system the 1950s, creative control began to shift into the hands of the director

Changes in movie and film distribution and marketing the 1970s and '80s gave rise to the contemporary phenomenon of the Hollywood blockbuster, which has tended to bring power back into the hands of the producer. While marketing and advertising for films accentuates the role of the director, apart from a few well-known film-makers, it is usually the producer who has the greatest degree of control in the American film industry.¹ Many producers today are paid as a minimum \$120,000 to \$300,000 for a movie.

Executive Producer: a producer who is not involved in any technical aspects of the film making or music process, but who is still responsible for the overall production. Typically an executive producer handles business and legal issues

A **line producer** is a key member of the production team for a motion picture Typically, a line producer manages the budget of a motion picture. Alternatively, or in addition, they may manage the day to day physical aspects of the film production Line producers usually do not act as part of the creative team for a picture. Because line producers work on location, they don't work on more than one film at a time A line producer may also hire key members of the crew, negotiate deals with vendors, and is considered the head of production on the set.

Film directors are responsible for overseeing creative aspects of a film under the film producer They often develop the vision for a film and carry the vision out, deciding how the film should look. They are responsible for turning the script into a sequences of shots. They also direct what tone it should have and what an audience should gain from the cinematic experience. Directing a film is a kind of storytelling. Film directors are responsible for deciding camera angles, lens effects, lighting, and set design, and will often take part in hiring key crew members. They coordinate the actors' moves and also may be involved in the writing, financing, and editing of a film.

The director works closely with the cast and crew to shape the film. Some like to conduct rigorous rehearsal in pre-production while others do so before each scene. In either case this process is essential as it tells the director as well as other key members of the crew (Director of Photography, stunt choreographer, hair stylist, etc) how the actors are going to play the scene, which enables them to make any necessary adjustments. Directors often use storyboard to illustrate sequences and concepts, a director's viewfinder to set up camera angles.

The director also plays a key role in post-production. He or she works with the editor to ensure that the emotions of the scene and the close-ups, mid-shots, and wide or long-shots appropriately reflect which character is driving the narrative. The director also advises on the (colour) grading of the final images, adding warmth or fridity to the composition of the shots to reflect the emotional subtext of the character or environment. He also participates in the sound mix and musical composition of the film.