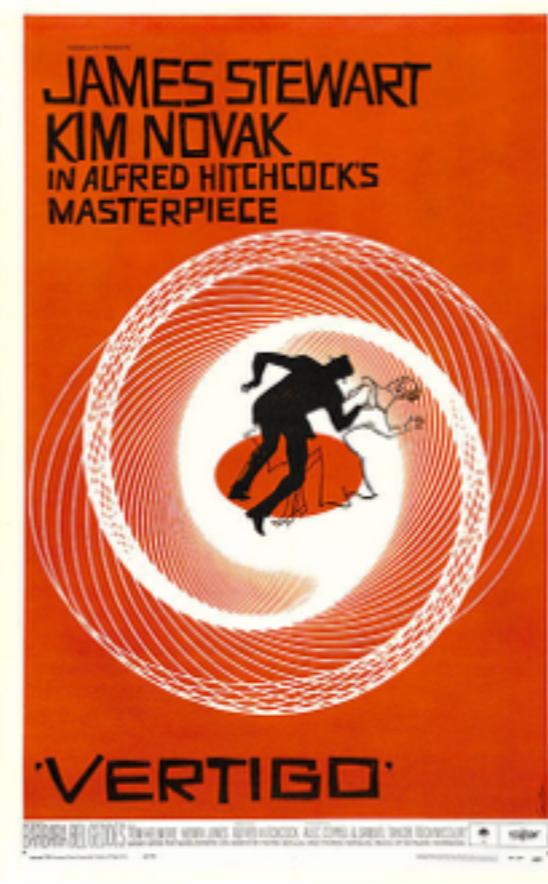


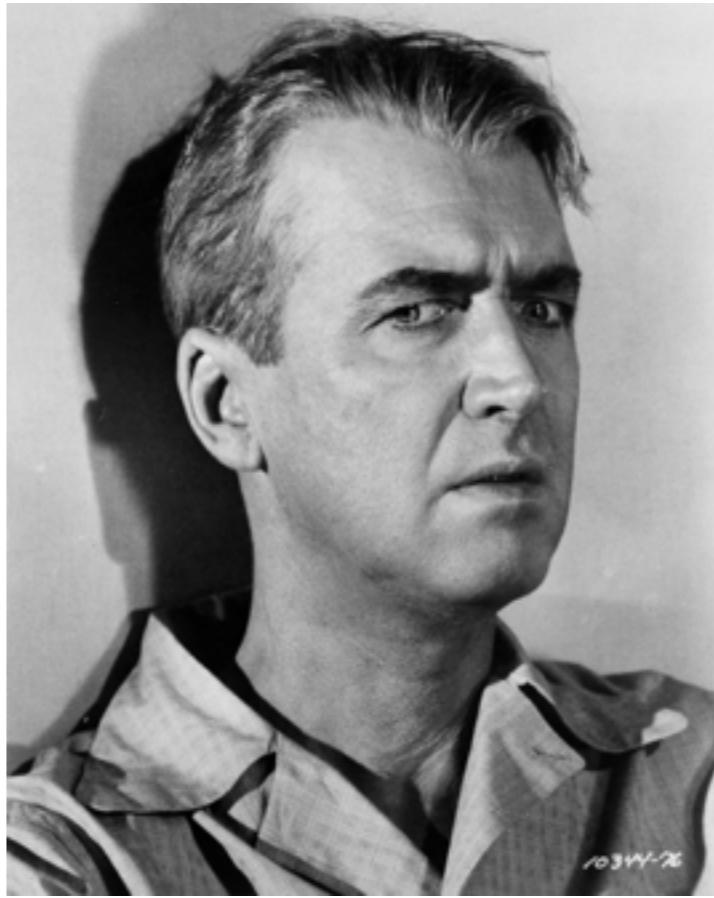
Moving the Camera or the Object

Nurshafitri Binti Ya'akob

Vertigo

The film narrates former police detective John "Scottie" Ferguson who is forced into early retirement because an incident in the line of duty has caused him to develop acrophobia (an extreme fear of heights) and vertigo (a false sense of rotational movement). Scottie is hired by an acquaintance, Gavin Elster, as a private investigator to follow Gavin's wife Madeleine, who is behaving strangely.





Types of Camera Movement

- Pan
- Zoom
- Pedestal
- Dolly
- Dolly Zoom
- Truck
- Handheld Shooting
- Floating Cam or Stabilised Shot
- Crane/Jib

Pan: Moving the camera lens to one side or another.

Reason: To show the audience the entire room/set. Panning from one character to someone who walks through the door to elevate the tension that wouldn't exist with a fast cut.

Zoom: It involves changing the focal length of the lens to make the subject appear closer or further away in the frame.

Reason: Mostly to either scrutinise or exert tension in the scene (if zoomed into a person's face.)

Pedestal: Moving the camera up or down without changing its vertical or horizontal axis.

Reason: To maintain the camera to subject distance.

Dolly: This is a motion towards or motion from. The name comes from the old "dolly tracks" that used to be laid down for the heavy camera to move along — very much like railroad tracks — in the days before Steadicams got so popular.

Reason: In Hitchcock's movie, he used it to show that his story is just one out of the many that exist in the world.

Dolly Zoom: The camera is pulled or dollyed away from a subject while the lens zooms in, or vice versa.

Reason: Seeing a perspective change without a size change is a highly unsettling effect, often with strong emotional impact. In Hitchcock used it to replicate the visuals of a vertigo effect.

Truck: Trucking is like dollying, but it involves motion left or right.

Reason: You'd Truck if you want your camera to subject distance to stay the same.

Handheld Shooting: To get rid of the tripod and holding onto the camera such that it becomes more mobile and able to follow the action of a scene.

Reason: Mostly, it's for aesthetic. Handheld shooting can be very bouncy, giving the viewer a sometimes subtle feeling that they're watching news or a documentary.

Floating Cam or Stabilised Shot: The Steadicam was invented in 1971 by Philadelphia native Garrett Brown. Famously used in the jogging sequence in "Rocky" and extensively with exceptional effect in the Kubrick masterpiece, "The