#### **HL3004: World Cinema**

#### **Course Description**

Taking a leaf out of Wimal Dissanayake's "Issues in World Cinema," this course accepts that "world cinema" has evolved from the Third Cinema, that is, any films outside of the hegemony of the First Cinema (Hollywood movies) and the Second Cinema (European films). As such, this course is mainly concerned with four main regions of the movie-making industry: Africa, Latin America, Middle East, and Asia. Many but not all of these countries contained within the regions struggled with coming out of the difficulties caused by colonialism and the power vacuum left behind, as we shall see in the first section of the course. The second section (on global film genre) and third (on topics) showcase the diversity of World Cinemas, an unruly mixed bag that may or may not have much in common.

#### Course Outline

# Part 1: Origins and Beginnings

Part 2: National trauma x Genres across world cinema

Part 3: Topics

Week/topics	Films	Required readings	Suggested readings & films		
Section 1: Origins and beginnings					
1. Introduction	NA	NA			
2. Definitions	NA	NA	-Croft, "Concepts of National Cinema." -Andrew, "An Atlas of World Cinema."		
3. Revolutions	The Battle of Algiers (1966, Algeria)	-Murphy, "Africans Filming Africa."			
4. Nation Building	Mother India (1957)	-Jameson, "Third- World Literature in an Era of Multinational Capitalism."			

Section 2: Genre	es of Sublimating Coloni	ial/War Trauma		
5. Fantasy/	Pan's Labyrinth	-Dennison, "National,	Note: First assignment	
horror	(Spain/Mexico,	Transnational and	due	
	2006)	Post-national"		
6. Anime	Spirited Away (2001,	-Iwabuchi, "Soft		
	Japan)	Nationalism."		
7: The hero/	Oldboy (2003, South	Selections (about 35		
gangster	Korea)	pages)		
		Recess Week		
8: Consultation for second assignment				
Section 3: Topic	S			
9: Race	Sepat (2005,	-Everett's "The Other	Note: Second assignment	
	Malaysia)	Pleasures"	due	
10: Social	<i>City of God</i> (2002,	-Krstic,		
Class/ Poverty	Brazil)	"Introduction," Slums		
		on Screen		
11: Gender	Persepolis (2007,	-Shohat, "Post-Third-		
	Iran)	Worldist Culture."		
12: Sexuality	Watch in this order:	- Baudinette, <i>Boys</i>		
	1. Cherry Magic	Love Media in		
	(first episode, Japan,	Thailand, Chapters 1		
	2020, 20 min)	and 2		
	2. Cherry Magic			
	(first episode,			
	Thailand, 2024, 40			
	min)			
13: Conclusion	and Revision for Exam			

### **Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Identify key terms, concepts, historical issues, and theories in relation to World Cinema.
- 2. Apply concepts and theories in reading the films.
- 3. Ability to observe the diversity, differences, concerns, anxieties, similarities across global films outside the hegemony of Hollywood blockbusters.
- 4. Interpret films and present cogent arguments about World cinema.
- 5. Understand the ideologies at work behind each film within historical, social, and cultural contexts.

### Assessment

Class participation 10%

2 Essay Assignments 40% (15% first essay + 25% second essay)

Exam 50%

## Course Materials (will be provided)

#### 1. Films and TV

The Battle of Algiers (1966, Algeria)

Cherry Magic (2020, Japan, first episode)

Cherry Magic (2024, Thailand, first episode)

City of God (2002, Brazil)

*Mother India* (1957)

Oldboy (2003, South Korea)

Pan's Labyrinth (2006, Mexico/Spain)

Persepolis (2007, Iran)

Sepat (2005, Malaysia)

Spirited Away (2001, Japan)

# 2. Readings

Ballard's "Hypermasculine City"

Baudinette, Boys Love Media in Thailand, Chapters 1 and 2.

Choi, "Chapter 1," Healing Historical Trauma in South Korean Film and Literature.

Croft, "Concepts of National Cinema."

Dennison, "National, Transnational and Post-national."

Everett's "The Other Pleasures"

Iwabuchi, "Soft Nationalism."

Jameson, "Third-World Literature in an Era of Multinational Capitalism."

Krstic, "Introduction," Slums on Screen.

Lee, "Trauma, Excess, Aesthetics."

Murphy, "Africans Filming Africa."

Shohat, "Post-Third-Worldist Culture."

### <u>Notes</u>

- 1. Students should familiarise themselves with simple film terminology. Timothy Corrigan's *A Short Guide to Writing about Film* is a popular choice for its brevity. A more detailed book used in most introductory film courses is David Bordwell and Kristin Thompson's *Film Art*.
- 2. Students need to watch the films and do the readings before coming to class. The class is run seminar-style so to make each lesson successful, students need to be prepared.
- 3. Films and readings are subjected to change.
- 4. Plagiarism will be reported to the administration. You may use generative AI to help with ideas but no writing and no essays should use AI. Essays written that way can be considered plagiarism and they often don't turn out very good. If you have a score more than 10% of generative AI on Turnitin, you will be deemed to have plagiarised. (Note: students have no access to AI scores on Turnitin but professors can see the scores.)