



BIOGRAPHY

- Martin Charles Scorsese (born on November 17, 1942, in the Flushing area
 of New York City's Queens borough) is an American film and television director,
 producer, screenwriter, and film historian, in addition to occasionally serving as an
 actor.
- As a boy, he had asthma and could not play take part in activities, so his parents and his older brother would often take him to movie theatres; it was at this stage in his life that he developed a passion for cinema
- He graduated the all-boys Cardinal Hayes High School in the Bronx, in 1960. He
 had wanted to become a priest, but failed after the first year. This gave way to
 cinema and consequently Scorsese enrolled in NYU's Washington Square
 College
- While attending the Tisch School of the Arts, Scorsese made the short films What's a Nice Girl Like You Doing in a Place Like This? (1963) and It's Not Just You, Murray! (1964).
- In 1967, Scorsese made his first feature-length film, the black and white I Call First, which was later retitled Who's That Knocking at My Door, with his fellow students actor Harvey Keitel and editor Thelma Schoonmaker, both of whom were to become long-term collaborators

SELECT FILMOGRAPHY

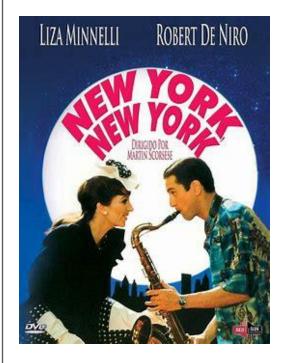
- Who's That Knocking At My Door (1967)
- Mean Streets (1973)
- o Taxi Driver (1976)
- New York, New York (1977)
- Raging Bull (1980)
- The King of Comedy (1982)
- After Hours (1985)

- o Goodfellas (1990)
- o Cape Fear (1991)
- o Casino (1995)
- o Gangs of New York (2002)
- The Aviator (2004)
- The Departed (2006)
- Shutter Island (2010)
- The Wolf of Wall Street (2013)
- o The Irishman (2019)









GENRES

- Crime
- Drama
- Thriller
- (Dark) Comedy
- Biography

MESSAGES

- Karma/Lifestyle of Crime and/or betrayal/violence never works out for anyone
- Perception changes everything/trust and illusion
- Romance/love often equals tragedy
- Good doesn't always prevail/expect unexpected

















NARRATIVE THEMES

- Unreliable protagonist/mentally unstable narrator/lens
- Lack of morality/ no real 'good' character,
 a conflict between equally dark characters
- Tragedy/ false sense of closure or security before downfall and the journey of characters becomes arguably worthless
- Flawed male protagonist is given a sympathetic perspective
- Violence/ unethical acts are fought with further violence/unethical acts rather than solved peacefully.

CINEMATOGRAPHY

- Low angle shots
- High angle shots
- Close ups (often one point perspective)
- Steadicam/tracking shots













EDITING

- Montages (rhythmic or sometimes alongside narration)
- Unprecedented flashbacks or visions, their space in the timeline ambiguous (e.g. Teddy's hallucinations and dreams of his dead wife in Shutter Island)
- Kuleshov effect (sometimes used to compliment close ups)

SOUNDTRACK

- Narration
- Needle drop moments (often a use of the same widely identifiable song in multiple films, sometimes to completely contrast the events of a scene which can add unease or doubt
- Score which correlates to a main theme or identity of the story or characters (i.e. use of U2 in Gangs of New York)
- ominous/subtle underscore to build tension







MISE EN SCENE

- Colour themes seen via props/set to create a tone or atmosphere (Blue/Misty Grey (mystery) - Shutter Island, Earthy colours (alludes to routine) - The Aviator)
- A motif created by an object or place (i.e. the taxi used to mirror the thread of sanity and meaningless of the routine of everyday life in Taxi Driver)
- Detailed and bold, period accurate costumes
- Main male leads Robert De Niro, Leonardo DiCaprio

SOURCE LIST

- How Martin Scorsese Straddled Hollywood and Auteur Filmmaking (Literary Hub (lithub.com)
- Martin Scorsese Wikipedia
- (above links referenced on slide 'BIOGRAPHY')
- (pictures from Google)