

The End of the Book - the Commonality of Literary Creation and the Specificity of Film Literature

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Abstract: This article discusses the commonalities of literary creation and the special characteristics of film literature, and explores the complementary relationship between the two. In terms of the commonalities of literary creation, it includes the shared characteristics of artistic expression, emotional transmission, and narrative structure. As a form of creation with multiple media, film literature combines the power of images and sound, as well as the special ways of presenting time and space. This article highlights the importance of the mutual influence and promotion between literary creation and film literature, and proposes opportunities for cross-border innovation and collaboration. Overall, literary creation and film literature embody the essence of artistic expression, while the special characteristics of film literature make it a unique form of art. They mutually influence and enrich human cultural creativity.

Keywords: Literary creation, Film Literature, Commonality.

1. Introduction

Literature and film literature, as two major forms of art, carry the artists' understanding of the real world and the expression of emotions. They are not only important carriers of human thought and culture, but also windows through which audiences immerse themselves in immersive experiences to perceive and appreciate art. However, despite the differences in their creative forms, literature and film literature also share many commonalities. This article aims to explore the commonalities of literary creation and the special characteristics of film literature, and through the contemplation of their complementary relationship, further explore the boundaries and possibilities of artistic expression. Whether it is the power of words or the impact of images, literature and film literature play irreplaceable roles in conveying human thoughts and emotions.

2. Commonality of Literary Creation

2.1. Artistic expression

Just like film literature, literary creation also serves as a means for artists to express their thoughts, emotions, and viewpoints through art. In terms of artistic expression, literature and film literature share many common features. Firstly, both literature and film literature portray stories through character development and plot progression. Whether through words or visuals, they create vivid characters and intricate plot structures that immerse readers or viewers in the world of the story. Through detailed descriptions and precise interpretations, literature and film literature can touch the deepest emotions within people, making the works more captivating and influential. Secondly, both literature and film literature are dedicated to reflecting and exploring various themes. From societal issues to personal inner experiences, from historical events to human dilemmas, literature and film literature offer endless thematic fields to explore. Whether through the descriptions in words or the images on the screen, they help readers or viewers delve into contemplation and understanding of the diversity and complexity of life. Lastly, both literature and film literature rely on narrative structures

to drive plot development. Whether it's the evolution of chapters in books or the transition of scenes in films, these techniques aim to create a tense and suspenseful atmosphere. Through well-planned narrative structures, literature and film literature guide readers or viewers to gradually uncover the truth of the story, stimulating their curiosity and emotional engagement.

2.2. Pass on emotion

In terms of emotional communication, both literary creation and film literature are powerful tools. They can touch the inner world of readers or viewers through delicate descriptions and authentic emotional expressions, evoking resonance and emotional connection. Through literary creation, writers can express the emotions and inner experiences of characters through the power of words. Through the unique narrative style of the writer, readers can gain a deep understanding of the characters' pain, joy, love, hatred, and complex emotions. Writers use vivid descriptions and precise language to directly convey emotions to readers, allowing them to personally experience the joys and sorrows of the characters and develop an emotional connection with them. Similarly, film literature uses the combination of visuals and sound, as well as the performances of actors, to convey emotions. Through the visual effects, sound effects, and music in films, the audience can more directly experience the emotional states of the characters. The emotional music, emotive cinematography, and the actors' brilliant performances collectively create an emotional atmosphere, allowing the audience to immerse themselves in the emotional ups and downs of the characters in the film. The commonality of emotional communication plays an important role in both literature and film literature. They help people better understand and experience various emotions, whether it's joy, sadness, anger, or happiness. Through emotional communication, literature and film literature not only inspire readers and viewers' empathy, but also provide channels for emotional catharsis and emotional inspiration. Therefore, emotional communication is one of the common characteristics of literary creation and film literature. Whether through the inclusiveness of words or the audiovisual effects

of film, they allow people to deeply feel the emotions expressed in the works, ignite emotional resonance, and provide profound emotional experiences.

2.3. Narrative structure

In terms of narrative structures, literary creation and film literature also share many commonalities. Whether it's the writing of words or the presentation of images, they both require a certain narrative structure to showcase the development of the story and the progression of the plot. Firstly, both literature and film literature rely on linear or non-linear narrative structures to arrange the story. Linear structures primarily follow a chronological order, unfolding the story through a series of events and turning points, presenting a clear beginning, middle, and end. Non-linear structures, on the other hand, showcase the story through flashbacks, leaps, or cross-cutting, breaking the linear timeline, and enhancing the complexity and tension of the story. Regardless of the chosen approach, literature and film literature guide the story towards a meaningful development through narrative structures, allowing readers or viewers to have a continuous reading or viewing experience. Secondly, both literature and film literature use the perspectives of characters to narrate the story. Whether it's first-person narration or third-person narration, it helps readers or viewers to have a deeper understanding and focus on the thoughts, feelings, and actions of the characters. Through the perspectives of the characters, literature and film literature can portray vivid character images, showcase their motivations and conflicts, making the story more relatable and emotionally resonant. Additionally, both literature and film literature employ various narrative techniques to drive the development of the story. For example, literary techniques such as intertextuality, flashback, and allegory, as well as film techniques such as montages, close-ups, and editing, are used to create tension, add suspense, and showcase story details. These narrative techniques not only add a unique aesthetic to the works but also help readers or viewers better understand and appreciate the complexity and depth of the story. Overall, in terms of narrative structures, there are commonalities between literary creation and film literature. They both rely on some form of structure to effectively convey the story. Through linear or non-linear structures, character perspectives, and various narrative techniques, they create immersive story worlds, capturing the attention of readers or viewers, and making the works more vivid, interesting, and profoundly meaningful [1].

3. The Special Characteristics of Film Literature

3.1. The qualities of multiple media

Compared to traditional literature, film literature has a unique characteristic, which is its multi-medium nature. As an art form that combines visuals, sound, music, and visual effects, film integrates words with imagery, presenting the story and emotions in a more direct, vivid, and immersive way. Firstly, film literature presents the story through visual images, allowing the audience to visually experience the authenticity and subtlety of the scenes. Images, as a powerful conveyance tool, can display rich details, colors, and dynamics, effectively bringing the story to life and conveying it to the audience. Through visual immersion, the audience can develop a more direct emotional resonance with the

characters and the plot. Secondly, sound is an indispensable medium in film literature. Music scores, dialogues, environmental sound effects, etc., add layers of richness to the story. Music can accurately express the characters' emotions and atmosphere, strengthening the audience's understanding and emotional experience of the story. Dialogues are important ways for characters to communicate with each other and express their inner feelings. Through the transmission of sound, the audience can gain a deeper understanding of the characters' psychological changes and emotional fluctuations. Environmental sound effects enhance the audience's immersion in the scene, allowing them to more tangibly feel the world created by the film. Additionally, special visual effects are another unique trait of film literature. Through special techniques and post-production, films can create visuals that are difficult to present in the real world, such as fantasy, science fiction, or surreal imagery. Visual effects help the audience further immerse themselves in the story world, providing visual impact, surprises, and aesthetic enjoyment. In conclusion, the multi-medium nature of film literature allows it to present stories and emotions in a more direct, vivid, and immersive way. Through the visual effects of imagery, the emotive power of sound, and special visual effects, film literature offers the audience a rich and profound sensory experience. This multi-medium characteristic makes film literature a unique and captivating art form, providing the audience with a diverse audiovisual feast.

3.2. The unfolding of time and space

Film literature has its uniqueness in the presentation of time and space. By using different shooting techniques and editing methods, it can transport the audience to different dimensions of time and space, creating visually captivating and dramatically tense effects. Firstly, film literature shapes the rhythm and tension of the plot through the presentation of time. By employing techniques such as slow motion, fast-paced editing, flashbacks, and foreshadowing, films can deconstruct the story from a linear timeline, creating extraordinary temporal experiences. This presentation style enhances the sense of urgency and dramatic tension in the story, allowing the audience to be more focused and engaged in the development of the characters and plot. Secondly, film literature creates a sense of reality or surreal atmosphere through the presentation of space. Through the careful design of elements such as cinematography, set design, visual effects, and art direction, films can create diverse settings and environments, immersing the audience within them. Whether it's realistic city streets, rural landscapes, fantastical virtual worlds, or futuristic technological cities, film literature, through spatial presentation, evokes the audience's imagination and emotional resonance. Additionally, film literature portrays changes in time and space through the language of the camera and the composition of the visuals. Techniques such as close-ups, long shots, and camera movements help the audience to perceive the speed of time passing and the distance of spatial changes in the story. Meanwhile, through the composition of shots, the use of lighting and shadows, and the presentation of color tones, film literature allows the audience to feel the unique atmosphere and emotions associated with different time periods and spatial locations [2].

3.3. Impact of audience experience

Film literature has a significant impact on the audience's

experience. Through the combined effect of visuals, sound, and emotions, film literature can delve into the audience's inner world, evoking strong emotional resonance and sensations. The audience is not just passively receiving the work; they actively participate in it, resonating with the characters and the plot, stimulating their imagination and critical thinking. This interaction and involvement make film literature a powerful art form with a strong influence on the audience, shaping and changing their emotions, attitudes, and ideologies. Through watching films, the audience can experience emotional release, intellectual inspiration, and cultural sharing. At the same time, they can also use the film-watching experience to understand themselves, explore the world, and gain insights into human nature.

4. Conclusion

To sum up, film literature is a unique and captivating art

form that combines multiple mediums. Through the perfect integration of visuals, sound, and visual effects, film literature can present stories and emotions in a more intuitive, vivid, and immersive way. Through the presentation of time and space, it creates unforgettable audiovisual experiences that resonate with the audience emotionally and intellectually. Importantly, film literature influences the audience's perceptions and experiences, prompting them to actively engage, contemplate, and reflect, thereby deepening their understanding of the world and human nature.

References

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