

**MAHARASHTRA STATE BOARD OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION EXAMINATION, MUMBAI**

1	Name of Course	Certificate Course in Film Script Writer Assistant				
2	Max no. of Students	25		Course Code - 419121		
3	Duration	6 month				
4	Course Type	Full Time				
5	No. of Days per week	6 days				
6	No. of hours per day	7 Hrs ( 2 Hrs Theory and 5 Hrs Practical )				
7	Space require	Theory Class Room – 200 sqft Practical Lab – 1000 sqft Total – 1200 sqft				
8	Entry qualification	S.S.C. Pass				
9	Objective of syllabus	To teach various skills and workmanship practices about film script writer assistant				
10	Employment opportunities	After completion of this training the Participant would be able to: work as Film Script Writer Assistant in film making studio				
11	Teachers Qualification	Diploma / Certificate Course in concern field.				
12] Teaching Scheme –						
Training System per Week						
		Theory	Practical	Total		
		12 Hours	30 Hours	42 Hours		
13] Examination Scheme –						
Sr	Paper code	Name of Subject	TH/PR	Hours	Max. Marks	Min Marks
1	41912111	SCRIPT WRITER	Theory - I	3 Hrs	100	35
2	41912121	SCRIPT ASSISTANT	Practical - I	3 Hrs	100	50
3	41912122	DIALOGUE WRITER	Practical - II	6 Hrs	200	100
		Total			400	185

## Film Script Writer Assistant

<b>Script Writer - Theory - I</b>
What is a screen play? How is it different from a „story“?
What are the elements which go to make a screenplay?
Observe the difference between the two different narratives.
Learn about your role as a script-assistant to a director through the production of a film. Learn about different stages of film production.
Understanding the difference between Story, One liner, Screen-play and shooting script. Format of a screenplay and a shooting script
What is a shot, sequence, scene in a script? Significance of various kinds of shots, camera positions and angles; camera movements etc. How does it affect the visual content and meaning in narrative?
What are the roles of other departments such as Art, Costumes, Production Manager etc. and how the screenplay is relevant to them?
What is location, set, properties, costumes etc.?
Understand the need for shooting the scene in a non-sequential manner for a film.
What is a shooting schedule? How does it affect the readying the script?
What is the benefit in distributing the script to at least main artists? Should we give the full script or their own parts only?
What are the things you are to carry as a Script Assistant, during the shooting?
How to coordinate with the artists and their assistants during the shooting?
Coordinate with the associate director about your role in this task.
What is significance of pilot recording during the shooting? Why should you record the time code for the dialogue in your script?
What is your role, as a Script Assistant during the post-production stage?
What is dubbing? Why dubbing? Need for the script of the dialogue during dubbing, despite the pilot tract.

Why do we file the scripts after the work is over?
What is censor script? How is it different from the screenplay or a shooting script? Why do we need a censor script?
Content: Reel Index, list of technicians, list of artists, synopses in English and the language of the film, lyrics, reel by reel details etc.
Care to be taken to maintain the format
What is a „cut list“. How to extract shots footage from such a cut list?
What are the requirements of CBFC for censoring the film?
The role of dialogues in a film: to express meaning, emotions, report happenings etc.
Why dialogues are different? What motivates different dialogues?
Does more dialogue communicate more meaning?
What are the other non-dialogue devices the second film uses to communicate meaning?
Observe how dialogues operate in communicating; how it differs from a person to person; how body language operates.
Discuss the technique of writing the dialogues.
Observe how age, gender, socio-economic and educational class, urban and rural aspects influence the dialogues we speak.
Simple model of communication; Role of language and of listening in the process of communication
Body language; Its importance in communication. Note that body language replaces the spoken language.
The characteristics of film as medium, Writing to suit the grammar of a medium, The devices used in film to communicate. Place of dialogue as one such device.
Language, dialects, idiolects, code-switch in operation in Local language
What is the role of stress, tone, intonation and deliver of dialogue in communicating meaning. How emotions affect the dialogue we speak. How emotions get converted into dialogue devices.
What are attributes of dialogue in a film?
Discuss the results to find out how well are the dialogue written.
Discuss with co-learners.
This is Project work.
Understand how film industry works and how a dialogue writer gets a job. Find out if you have to join an association to be bonafide member of film industry

<b>Script Assistant - Practical - I</b>
<b>Pre-Production Stage</b>
Look at a segment of a film, using DVD player and TV monitor; write a screen play which should have been the base for shooting of such a segment. And now write the „story“ which should have been the base for such a screen play.
Study a screen play which has been made into a film and try to grasp the elements of a screenplay from out of it.
Write or borrow a short story and convert that into a screen play.
Identifying the shots/sequence/scenes
Participate in a (simulated) story discussion conducted by the Director or the Screenplay Writer. Make notes on various things which are relevant to your role as a Script Assistant.
Divide the script into scenes and, name and number them in sequence
Get the approval of the director and get copies the script made distribute them to other concerned persons
Divide the script you have sequenced as in the previous part, into shots and give them numbers.
Getting the copies made for further functioning.
Extract information from the script and make various lists such as locations, properties, characters, costumes and other special needs
Getting the script ready for shooting
Co-ordinate with Associate Director and others who prepare the shooting schedule.
Break the script in to various sections/scenes and re-group them according to the sequence of shooting.
Provide the script/dialogue to the artists well in advance.
<b>Production (Shooting) Stage</b>
Maintain the script and its different version during the shooting schedule
Describe the scene and shot to the artists before the takes.
Give the dialogues to the artists before the takes and get them rehearsed.
Record all the changes made in the scenes, sequence, shots, dialogue during the shooting
Coordinate with the pilot sound recorder, to note down the time code of recorded tapes.
<b>Post-production (post-shooting) Stage</b>
Tidying the script/shooting script after the shooting is over; preparing for the next phase.
Preparing transcript of the pilot recording and readying the script of the dialogues for the dubbing. Getting copies for artists“ use.
Filing various formats of script after the completion of dubbing.

<b>Censor Script</b>
Study a few censor scripts. Observe the format and the content. Make you own notes about what you observe
Make a list of content in sequence which makes the censor script.
Prepare the part of censor script for the shots you have watched
Enter the footage for every single shot. Use editing studio system to do this. Use „cut list“ to do this
Getting the censor script ready and copies made to be submitted to Central Board of Film Certification.
Coordinate with the person who is taking care of other administrative functions pertaining to CBFC.

<b>Dialogue Writer - Practical - II</b>
Look at a segment of a feature film and write down the dialogue you hear there.
Look at segments of four different feature films an epic, social, realistic, art etc. Observe difference in the dialogue.
Look at the segments of two films: One a commercial movie with lot of dialogues and an art movie with minimum dialogues. What is the difference in using dialogue a devise?
With co-learners, put some role plays
Study a screen-play of a feature film and see how dialogues are used and also written in the script.
With co-learners, put some role plays. Choose characters belonging to different age, gender, socio-economic and educational class, urban and rural etc.
Put up conversations between two persons on a given topic. Others observe how communication between take place
Observe people in various situations outside and find out how they communicate.
Write a small scene for a film.
Observe people/TV episodes and note how differently the people from different regions of Karnataka speak Kannada
View a selected part of a good film and observe how stress, tone, delivery of dialogue by artists
View a selected feature film that makes efficient use of dialogue
Write dialogue for a given/imagined scene
Practice writing dialogue for screenplay based on 3 short stories.
Practice writing dialogue for a given screenplay of a feature film.
Present your scheme of writing dialogue to a director. Sell your skill as a dialogue writer.

1. Feature films in video format.
  2. DVD player and TV monitor
  3. Specimen of Film scripts/shooting scripts.
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4. A set of one-liners of films already made.
  5. A collection of short stories (for converting into screenplays)
  6. A collection of screenplays of films made.
  7. A collection of shooting scripts of films made.
  8. A collection of censor scripts submitted to CBFC

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