The Poetic Mode

Communication Studies 133 – Documentary Film CSUS – Spring 2022

The Poetic Mode

- It shares a common terrain with the modernist avant-garde.
- It sacrifices the conventions of continuity editing and the sense of a specific location in time and place that follows from such editing.
- The filmmaker's engagement is with film form as much as, or more than, with social actors.
- This mode explores associations and patterns that involve temporal rhythms and special juxtapositions.
- Social actors seldom take on the full-blooded form of characters with psychological complexity and a specific view of the world.

- People typically function on par with other objects as raw material that filmmakers select and arrange (through editing) into associations and patterns of their choosing.
- This mode stresses mood, tone, and affect much more than displays of factual knowledge or acts of rhetorical persuasion.
- "Rhetorical." The art of persuasion.
- The rhetorical element remains underdeveloped, but the expressive quality of the film is vivid.
- We learn through watching these films by affect or feeling, by gaining a sense of what it feels like to see and experience the world in a particular, poetic way.

 Although sound usually plays a very important role is all modes of documentary, music itself usually plays an extremely important role in this mode.

Common Use:

 Create aesthetic experience in relation to some aspect of the historical world.

• Examples:

- Song of Ceylon, Berlin: Symphony of a City, Koyaanisqatsi, and today's film, Samsara.
- Also, Lessons of Darkness by Werner Herzog (Grizzley Man) showing, in a poetic way, the aftermath of the Gulf War.

Potential Ethical Issues:

 Avoiding misrepresentations of others or of the obfuscation of historical events as a result of formal preoccupations.

Frequent Goals:

• Encourage viewers to see the mystery, wonder, or beauty of aspects of the historical world, or to engage with difficult issues in an oblique way.