

CMS 2100

Introduction to Film/Bonner

*Get Out* (Jordan Peele, 2017; 114 minutes)

Producer: Jason Blum

Cinematography: Toby Oliver

Editor: Gregory Plotkin

Production Design: Rusty Smith

Costumes: Nadine Haders

Original Music: Michael Abels

Screenplay: Jordan Peele

**Cast:**

Chris Washington (Daniel Kaluuya)

Rose Armitage (Allison Williams)

Missy Armitage (Catherine Keener)

Dean Armitage (Bradley Whitford)

Jeremy Armitage (Caleb Landry Jones)

Andrew Logan King (Lakeith Stanfield)

Walter (Marcus Henderson)

Georgina (Betty Gabriel)

Jim Hudson (Stephen Root)

Rod Williams (Lil Rel Howery)

Hiroki Tanaka (Yasuhiko Oyama)

Roman Armitage (Richard Herd)

**Abstract (adapted from IMDB.com):**

Chris and his girlfriend Rose go upstate to visit her parent's for the weekend. At first, Chris reads the family's overly accommodating behavior as nervous attempts to deal with their daughter's interracial relationship. But as the weekend progresses, a series of increasingly disturbing discoveries leads him to a terrifying truth that he never could have imagined.

**Questions for Discussion:**

1. What motifs, parallelisms, and contrasts do you find suggested among the different main characters and their situations? What judgments are we encouraged to make of their values and their conduct?
2. What do you interpret as the film's explicit, implicit, and symptomatic meanings?
3. How does actor blocking combine with the characters' acting/gestures to convey meaning in *Get Out*? Find examples from the film to support your observations.
4. Peele uses colors and set design tellingly in the mise-en-scène of *Get Out*. Describe the overall color patterns, sets, and props for the film, and give two specific examples that demonstrate how this expressive use of color & set design affects meanings in the film.
5. How does the cinematography (framing, movement, focus, etc.) of *Get Out* work with the film's mise-en-scène (lighting, color, setting, costume, blocking/acting) to create/enhance meaning? Give two examples from the film to support your points.
6. Is the camera typically mobile or static in *Get Out*? How and when does the film use optical and/or camera movement expressively to illustrate narrative information?
7. What are the editing patterns and motifs that you find in *Get Out*? Give two examples.
8. What sound motifs do you find in the film? How are they meaningful? Give examples.