Discuss the ways in which the extract scrutinises the representation of Gender.

The establishing shot of this clip shows the Grand Master in the foreground, a slight high angle shot is used so that you can see the people in the background who are also slightly out of focus and these two aspects achieve the representation of the insignificance of the people fought by the Grand Master.

The next thing I noticed about the representation of Gender is that they have cast all the teachers as male roles and all the male roles are in either black, blue, brown or some dark toned colours which represents men as professional, business-like, straight and neat as these colours make us think of suits and business men. The exception to this is Jack who although is in black colours is rather needy and dinky however this turns the more adventurous, charming and brave side of the men. This could also be interpreted as a doctor.

The camera cuts to Martha being allowed into the room. When she enters there is non-diegetic music, it's quite mysterious yet moving, perhaps because Michaela has this could represent her feelings about the German and
her fate, however, it could also represent the mystery that women are to men. They don't really understand us because we are complicated and mysterious, especially the character of Martha as she doesn't seem to follow the stereotypical view of women. However, there is a character who follows the gender stereotype, she's nameless and rather in the background and she wears a skirtpixi yet path red dress. She stands out from the others in her bright colours and form would even say that this is the Grand Master of 'and Candy' as a young looking, attractive woman. The red dress she's wearing connotes such words as sexy and saucy and red being a shade of pink also brings in that giryness.

Another two characters seen in this clip are two other women who also follow a gender stereotype. They are wearing matching uniforms suggesting they are servants or even slaves, that it also represents the role of women as housewives, the domestic jobs should be done by the women etc.

The most noticeable thing in this is again the camera shots, a
High angle shot is used over Mama which shows that the Grand Master is taking down on her and also so the audience see her as small and helpless. In contrast to this a low angle shot is used behind Mama as a type of over the shoulder shot to make the Grand Master look big and dominating in comparison to her.

Previous to these Camera shots the Grandmaster demands Mama to kneel before him making her insignificant and helpless and making him seem like a God.

Another noticeable thing in this clip happening closely to a previous point is that although Mama is a female and is being treated by the Grand Master suffering as gender stereotypes; she is represented in a rather masculine way. She’s wearing black, soldier type clothing, her hair is tied back making it short and very like and she’s acting brave etc. They have made the character of Mama break free from the stereotypes to show that she’s different from other people, thus dynamically had different experiences throughout her life as a woman.
Conformist.

I don't think that in the clip it is mentioned that the man is called the Grand Master; however, he does have a section of dialogue which clearly follows his command to Martha to kneel, he says, or move the names himself, 'Master of all', making him powerful and representing men as the dominant, his very patriarchal whilst his dialogue continues and his attitude becomes more cocky, arrogant, and which you'd expect from a man with pride, there is a small giggle from Martha. This shows that despite her male depiction she is still female, this giggle brings out her girliness, almost a little immature. As this clip continues it is Martha's chance to talk even though the Grand Master talks violently about going to kill her (showing his rough, violent, masculine attributes). She tells the Grandmaster about her part in the doctors' cover-up plan and these flashbacks are used. A transition is used that links the flashbacks to present day, it's almost a mix between a force speed and a flash whilst
we see what Martha was previously doing, she continues to hear her voice, like a sound bridge or voice, like a voice over and she continues to tell her story so we understand what's going on. Also in these flashbacks, we hear Martha talking about the sound in very echoey to that we know it's a memory, it's in the past when the flashes pull back to reality. There is a small sound bridge hinting that Martha is still talking and thinking about what we just heard.

As Martha finishes her story and realization dawns on the Grandmaster's face, which we see clearly by use of a close-up lighting comes in to effect by a pink light shining on the Grandmaster's face. Pink is usually a reference to femininity and women, so the pink light on his face in showing the growing effect of the woman's (Martha) influence over his and the being a greater being than him, as a weaker representative. It could show the growing status of women in society and dominance that women are beginning to have over men.
Mama reveals that by everyone thinking the word doctor and telepathic path could be made called the archangel and could save the doctor. Here, the Saviau being the 'archangel' punk is interesting and subtly refer to representation of gender as biblically the archangel is Gabriel who was a male even though angels are usually depicted as women.

As the doctor and Mama’s plan begins to work we see television clips and cuts of people chanting the doctor’s name; seeing everyone together suggests that society is coming together and gender equality is becoming more common.

As this happens a blue glow (blue being a dominantly male color) surrounds the doctor as he returns to his usual self and as this is happening the non-diegetic music builds up towards a dramatic climax and climaxes as we ‘imagine’ many of the doctor is required. The music is rather majestic and grand suggesting royalty or honour.
what I like about this little clip is that the Christian faith, the doctor is risen up and almost reborn, like Christ's belief. This suggests a parallel between the two, making the doctor God-like or referring to Him as a Saviour.

The last noticeable aspect which refers to the representation of gender is another use of camera shots. Where previously high and low angles that were used to make Mamma seem small and the Grandmaster seem dominant, by the end of this clip, the had have switched to a cut to Mamma and a low angle that is used to show her dominance in triumph and right at the very end as the doctor guides towards the Grandmaster. He stumbles down the stairs looking up at the Camera in defeat.

*Similar to what Propp might call 'the princess'.

*In contrast to this she is placed high up the frame and more
is a clip where she 'thinks for herself' rather than following her grandmother's orders and this changes her character and depicts her as strong, independent, and as yet undress dramatic and giving confidence and self-confidence.