

Works Cited

“Animation.” *SIRS Discoverer*, 26 Mar, 2002, <http://discoverer.prod.sirs.com>.

“The Birth of Cinema.” *The Story of Film: An Odyssey*, directed by Mark Cousins, season 1, episode 1. *The Story of Film: An Odyssey* is a television documentary series that is intended for people who are interested in the history of film, or just love film in general. The particular episode is intended for people interested in specifically the beginning of film and its creation. It was written, directed, and narrated by Mark Cousins, who has also directed multiple other films and TV shows also about film, and has a degree at the University of Stirling where he studied film, media and art. The purpose of the information is to inform, entertain, and persuade some opinions about film. During the film, Mark Cousins starts out explaining how important film is in our society today, and then he goes on to talk about the beginning of film to the 20’s. It shows a lot of scenes from early films, explaining important techniques a lot better than other articles. It is helpful for me because it gives useful information on early film, while emphasizing the techniques used.

Blakeney, Katherine. “Film Technology.” *HistoriCool*, 2017, pp. 24-27, *SIRS Discoverer*, <http://discoverer.prod.sirs.com>.

Dixon, Wheeler Winston, and Gwendolyn Audrey Foster. *A Short History of Film*. 2nd ed., New Brunswick, Rutgers UP, 2013. This book is intended for people who want extensive information on the history of film. It is written by Wheeler Winston Dixon and Gwendolyn Audrey Foster, both filmmakers and film scholars, and therefore experts on the history of film. The purpose of the book is to inform people about filmmakers, film industry, and

film technology while analyzing it into different sections with chapters and subtitles. This source was very helpful with my research because it gave me information in almost every sub-category about film history. Dixon and Foster start the book off by describing how film works: “The illusion of movement on the cinema screen is the result of”persistence of vision,“ in which the human eye sees twenty-four images per second, each project for 1/60th of a second, and merges those images together into fluid motion” (Dixon and Foster, 1). The first part of the book shows a long timeline of things that have impacted the film industry, as well as other random facts. Then, the first few chapters go over the beginning of the movies and Hollywood, early world cinema, American 30’s and 40’s cinema, and cinema during World War II. The second half of the book is about postwar cinema, 50’s, 60’s, 70’s, and modernized film we have today. It is nonfiction, and states all facts, but has a sense of “love for film” in it.

Hale, Benjamin. “The History of the Hollywood Movie Industry.” *History Cooperative: A Short History of Nearly Everything*,

historycooperative.org/the-history-of-the-hollywood-movie-industry/. This article is from a web page for people who are interested in the history of Hollywood/the American Movie Industry. It is written by the author Benjamin Hale, who has done extensive research on this topic with a group that works for the website History Cooperative, and since I’ve already read much about this topic, a lot of it seems correct. The purpose of the source is to inform people on the American Film Industry, as well as a few other things on general early film. It summarizes American Film, explaining the events that led up to the American Film Industry today. This is useful for learning about my topic because the

Hollywood industry is a very important part of film in general, and this article not only explains that, but the things that led up to Hollywood and it's success such as the invention of film.

“History of the Motion Picture.” *Encyclopedia Britannica*,
www.britannica.com/art/history-of-the-motion-picture.

“Movie History.” *Filmbug*, www.filmbug.com/dictionary/moviehistory.php. This article is from a website that gives information on anything to do with motion pictures, and the article is meant for people who want to know more about the history of film and it's progression from the early days all the way to the 2000's. The website, Filmbug, has lots of extensive research, and much of it is similar to what I have already learned making it a credible source. It's useful for learning about my topic because it provides important information on the history of movies--which is a huge part of film history.