

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The Academy Awards, also called as Oscars nowadays, are a set of 24 awards for creative and technical excellence in the film industry. It's given and held annually by the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences (AMPAS), to acknowledge the greatness of cinematic achievements as determined by voting member of the Academy. A copy of a golden statuette will be awarded to all the categories winner and will be officially called the "Academy Award of Merit", or more commonly referred as "Oscar". Basically the award purpose is to reward the best film in each categories, and the best film overall judged from every aspects like color, tone, story, emotion, will be awarded as the "Best Picture" (McCullough & Conway, 2018).

Color grading is one of those aspects in a film that most people in the industry take for granted and the people that are watching the movies don't know or realise that it exists. The main thing to achieve with this process is to make the movie feel seamless and having to achieve the same look that was intended for the movie for the audience (Fliegel et al., 2016). A knowledge of color grading will allow us to know at what exposure levels you need to shot daylight and still be able to manipulate it to sunse and vice versa. As sophisticated as the latest technology and softwares are, color theory still has a lot of ground to cover. Our eye and brain is constantly adjusting the perception of colors based on context (Miller, 2019).

Modern color grading is typically done with the use of digital color correction and color grading softwares. Some editing suites have basic color grading capabilities built in such as Adobe Premiere Pro. But at a professional level, softwares that are designed specifically for color grading are used like the Blackmagic Davinci Resolve to achieve highest level of control. Color grading is typically done by someone called "colorist" and usally done in the final step before all the edited footages are rendered. Colorist ought to change the color and

tonal qualities of the video image to make a unique look that helps set the mood for the video and visually tell the story (Duchêne, Aliaga, Pouli, & Pérez, 2017).

The best way to learn color grading is to practice and experiment, but not everyone has the time to spend in experimenting. So, according to Key & Paskevicius (2015) study using a tutorial video as a media for learning, they discovered that video tutorials are an effective and usefull way to further improve the learning experience of the students, providing a dynamic learning experience beyond written manuals. It also proves that they gained a deeper level of understanding than they had before and on top of that, a video can be paused and replay which makes learning more flexible and adjustable with different speed of learning.

Based on the studies mentioned above, a tutorial video will be created to discuss about the color grading and how to achieve the grading that looks like the Oscar best cinematography movies and will title this project “**Creating Color Grading Tutorial of Oscar Best Cinematography Movie Using Research and Development Method**”.

1.2 Research Problem

The research scope consists of:

1. What kind of color grading is mostly used in Oscar’s Best Cinematography movies?
2. How to recreate the color scheme using DaVinci Resolve?
3. How to develop color grading tutorials using Research and Development method?

1.3 Project Objectives

The objectives of the project are:

1. To know what are the types of color grading mostly used in Oscar’s best cinematography movies and how to achieve similar looks using Davinci Resolve
2. To fulfill one of the requirements to graduate with a degree.
3. To prove writer’s skills in color grading.

1.4 Project Benefits

The benefits of this projects are:

1. Benefits for the writer are to gain more expertise on color grading, to make the same grading with other footages using DaVinci Resolve, and to gain more expertise on how to make tutorial video.
2. Benefits for the society is to give more knowledge about the impact of colors in movies and to give tutorials on how to create certain gradings using DaVinci Resolve.
3. Benefits for academics are to expand the knowledge on color grading and how to recreate the same looks using DaVinci Resolve.

1.5 Report Writing System

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter discuss about the background, research problems, targets of the projects, benefits of the projects, and report writing system.

CHAPTER II

THEORETICAL BASIS

This chapter contains the literature reviews and theoretical basis that are related to the project.

CHAPTER III

METHODOLOGY

This chapter explain the detail of the method used in the creation of this project from the starting point until the finishing point.

CHAPTER IV

IMPLEMENTATION

This chapter shows project's final outcome and explains the implications of the project.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter contains the project's conclusion and suggestions from the writer for future researchers.