How does the director effectively introduce and develop the protagonists (main characters)? Jojo Betzler...

After the 1st viewing, take notes on the following:

1. Facts about Jojo

- Wants to be a Nazi; has Adolf Hitler as his imaginary friend.
- Is the son of Rosie Betzler.
- Is ten years old.
- Empathetic, he won't kill the rabbit.
- Is silly (blows himself up with a hand grenade).
- Is insecure about his appearance and worth (post-explosion).
- Is disdainful towards the idea of love.
- He is fanatical about Nazism
- Prejudiced against Jews has been taught many unfair and untrue stereotypes about them.

2. Significant actions/words and what they show us about him

- Jojo hesitantly refuses to kill a rabbit during his time at the camp. This shows that despite his intentions of becoming a Nazi, he still has a conscience.
- When the Hitler Youth boys run past Jojo during the invasion, he doesn't participate in the fight as he starts to grow aware; he loses his blind fanaticism.
- "Fuck off, Hitler!".

3. Interactions with others

- Fls:
- Jojo initially fears and despises Elsa's Jewish heritage, but the two gradually build a sibling-esque relationship. Elsa convinces Jojo that he isn't a Nazi, and Jojo learns that Jewish people aren't as evil as the Nazis perceive them to be. Jojo develops romantic feelings towards her; Elsa views their relationship as just platonic, seeing Jojo as a younger brother instead of a potential love interest. The interactions between Jojo and Elsa lead to significant character development.
- Rosie Betzler
- Rosie often educates her son Jojo about the beauty of life, and how there is more to life than going into war to kill Jews. Rosie, along with Elsa, is a root cause of Jojo becoming open-minded and developing awareness towards what is right and wrong. Jojo grieves at her death, indicating how deep their relationship was.
- Adolf Hitler
- He resembles Jojo's ideologies and blind fanaticism of a Nazi. As Jojo's relationship with Elsa and Rosie develops, Hitler becomes enraged and berates Jojo, who has shown to grow apart from him over time. In the end, Hitler disappears and fades away from Jojo's imagination.

As we watch again, work together in your groups to record examples of the film techniques you see and hear that are used to effectively introduce and develop the character of Jojo and explain what they tell us about him.

Film Techniques	Examples	What the examples tell us about the character
Mis-en-scene Costume Lighting Acting	Wearing Hitler Youth uniform Natural Nervous - going to camp None	

Makeup		
Props		
Set	bedroom	
Camera angles	Midshots and close ups to see his emotions and his uniform, as he talks in to the mirror and repeats mantras to reassure himself.	
Camera movement		
Dialogue	"Heil Hitle" - repeats to Hitler. Starts screaming with Hitler to get out tension and show excitement	
Music (diegetic/ non-diegetic)		
Motifs (symbols)	Rabbit (can't kill rabbit; can't report Elsa) Shoelaces (growing up) Butterflies - (stomach, Rosie)	
The mes	Growing up	

^{5.} Choose one particularly important scene or incident that reveals important aspects of the character ie is character-defining.

Heil Hitlet scene with the Gestapo - Joj decides not to tell them who Elsa is. Now he is implicated if she is found.

How does the director effectively introduce and develop the protagonists (main characters)? 'Adolf Hitler'

After the 1st viewing, take notes on the following:

1. Facts about Hitler

- He is Jojo's (a 10 year old boy) imaginary friend.
- He is Jojo's best friend, his second best friend is Yorki. Even though Yorki is actually a real person.
- After the real Hitler has died, Jojo's imaginary Hitler has been shot in the head (by himself).
- Jojo kicks Hitler out a window when he has become friends with Elsa.
- Hitler is played by Taika Waititi who has some Jewish heritage.
- At the beginning of the movie, Hitler often reassures Jojo.
- He is always offering Jojo cigarettes.
- Becomes deranged towards the end of the movie.

2. Significant actions/words and what they show us about him

- Hitlers says that he is having unicorn for dinner at his house. This shows that he is only a child's imagination of Hitler.
- Always acting in goofy ways, reinforces that he is only a child's imagination of Hitler.
- He is always offering Jojo cigarettes, awkward/oblivious.
- As Jojo begins to treat Elsa as an older sister, Hitler becomes less present, Hitler jealous of the relationship between Jojo and Flsa.

3. Interactions with others

- Only interacts with Jojo because he is Jojo's imaginary friend.
- Often encouraging Jojo.
- Yells propaganda at Jojo as Jojo and Elsa become closer.
- Relationship between Jojo and hitler breaks down.

As we watch again, work together in your groups to record examples of the film techniques you see and hear that are used to effectively introduce and develop the character of 'Adolf Hitler' and explain what they tell us about him.

Film Techniques	Examples	What the examples tell us about the character
		Cilaracter

Mis-en-scene		
	Costume - Wears Nazi unform, uniform	
Costume	slowly becomes less tidy as the movie goes on.	
Lighting	Lighting -	
Acting		
Makeup	Acting - becomes more aggressive as movie goes on	
Props	Makeup - bullet wound after hitler has	
Set	died.	
	Props - cigarettes. Set -	
Camera angles Wide shot		
Camera movement		
Dialogue		
Music (diegetic/ non-diegetic)		
Motifs (symbols)		
The mes	Nazism	

4. Choose one particularly important scene or incident that reveals important aspects of the character ie is character-defining. Explain why it is so significant.

Penultimate scene with Jojo - doesn't want things to "be weird" with Jojo, but the whole thing is weird.

How does the director effectively introduce and develop the protagonists (main characters)? Rosie Betzler

After the 1st viewing, take notes on the following:

1. Facts about Rosie

- She's a mother she tries to teach Jojo about love as she is so worried about his fanaticism. She tries to be a mother to Elsa, by protecting her and giving her advice.
- She is a part of the resistance hides Elsa and leaves notes on benches opposing the current regime.
- She was very much against Nazis and was worried about Jojo's part in Hitler youth.
- She died after being caught resisting the Nazi regimen?
- Her daughter also died, but not during the timeline of the movie.
- She always ties Jojo's shoelaces and tries to teach him.
- Imaginative pretends to be Paul, Jojo's dad

- 2. Significant actions/words and what they show us about her
 - "love is the strongest thing in the world". This shows that she has hope for the future and for Jojo.
 - She believed that Jojo was still good?? "He's a fanatic... i know he's in there somewhere, the little boy who loves to play and runs to you cos he's scared of thunder... in the end that's all we have, hope. That my only remaining child is not a ghost."
 - "I'm sorry about Rosie, she was a good person. An actual good person."
 - Makes Jojo look at the people hanging in the town. "what did they do?" "what they could" wanted to show Jojo what the Nazis were really like.
 - Puts anit Nazi shit up

3. Interactions with others

- She kneed that captain dude in the balls. Standing up for Jojo
- She is kind and tries to be a mother to Elsa when she has questions/worries about the world and stuff. Tells Elsa what it is to be a woman. teaching Elsa to be hopeful and courageous. To look a tiger in the eye.
- "She's kind, she treats me like a person"- Elsa about Rosie

Rosie is very honest with Else. She wants to care for Elsa but Jojo has to come first.

As we watch again, work together in your groups to record examples of the film techniques you see and hear that are used to effectively introduce and develop the character of Rosie and explain what the

Film Techniques	ively introduce and develop the character of F Examples	What the examples tell us about the character
Mis-en-scene C L A M P S	Coustum- Her clothes are colourful. They have matching pis Immaculately dressed, with the same beautiful shoes. Lighting- High key lighting but blurry? Acting- She's funny. She tries sneaking in and then does a silly little dance. "It's sadder for me though because I have to live with a crazy person" when she pretends to be Jojos dad. Makeup- Red lipstick? Props- Setting-	Coustum- She stands out. They are like a little family. No shit. Lighting- Acting- Makeup- Props- Setting-
Camera angles		
Camera movement		
Dialogue		

Music (diegetic/ non-diegetic)	Non diegetic music when she came in. it calm	
Motifs (symbols)	Rosie's shoes are symbols? First showing at the pool. Then again when she's standing on the wall. She is doing a little tap dance. Always eye level. Then when Jojo finds out she's dead. He sees her shoes at eye level again. Tying shoelaces?? When Jojo finds her dead he tries to tie her shoes.	
The mes	Freedom and sacrifice Love	
4. Choose one particularly important scene or incident that reveals important aspects of the character ie is character-defining. Explain why it is so significant. When she teaches him about love - scene at the bridge/steps. Dances and ties his shoelaces together. Tries to show him about important things and how to enjoy life.		

how to enjoy life.

How does the director effectively introduce and develop the protagonists (main characters)? Elsa Korr

1. Facts about Elsa

- She is a young Jewish girl who has hidden in the wall of Jojo and Rosie's home.
- She went to school with Inge, older Jojo's sister, and later pretends to be Inge when inspectors come to the house.
- She tries to educate Jojo about Jewish people
- Her fiance, called Nathan, died fighting in the resistance.
- She had been home hoping to try and get away

2. Significant actions/words and what they show us about her

- At the beginning she would play along to be a "scary jew" instead of trying to convince Jojo otherwise
- Stealing Jojo's knife... twice, and threatening Jojo and Rosie if Jojo said anything. It was quite a smart move because Jojo was obviously stuck, she just pointed it out to him in a way that ensured if she was ratted out, it wouldn't be by Jojo.
- "You're not a Nazi, Jojo. You're a ten-year-old kid who likes dressing up in a funny uniform and wants to be a part of a club, but you're not like them."
- "What if we are all ghosts now" ???
- "I haven't lived at all" referring to most of her childhood was running from Nazis??

3. Interactions with others

- She pretended to be Jojos sister to those other Nazi dudes
- With Rosie, almost had a mother daughter dynamic.
- After Jojo confesses his love, she says she sees him as a little brother. Considering the age gap, I don't think anyone in the audience saw them as anything other than siblings either.

As we watch again, work together in your groups to record examples of the film techniques you see and hear that are used to effectively introduce and develop the character of Elsa and explain what they tell us about her.

Film Techniques	Examples	What the examples tell us about the character
Mis-en-scene C L A M P S	Costume - civilian clothes towards the end Lighting - lowkey, natural Acting - aggressive Make up - she looks dirty Props - Setting - in the attic, outside	

Camera angles	In the opening, see parts of her - half her face, hand coming around the door, walking down the stairs. Cut aways, cut ins and close ups	
Camera movement		
Dialogue		
Music (diegetic/ non-diegetic)	At the beginning non-diegetic music associated with horror films. At the end the song "heros" comes on, showing that they are free.	
Motifs (symbols)	Letters from 'Nathan'	
The mes	Freedom and sacrifice	

4. Choose one particularly important scene or incident that reveals important aspects of the character ie is character-defining. Explain why it is so significant.

The scene where Elsa and Jojo first meet, Elsa pretends to be an "angry, scary jew", she is standing her ground

'Heil Hitler' scene - pretends to be Inge - adds real tension to the scene as the audience, along with Elsa and Jojo, hopes she is

