



## INTRODUCTION

MAKE IT is here to offer you an insight into the creative industries in the UK.

We have designed this zine to help you find out more about careers, pathways and networking opportunities available to help you progress into the exciting world of the creative industries. Each edition of MAKE IT will shine a spotlight on different areas of the industry.

You can look forward to hearing from creative students, finding out about training opportunities and free workshops to engage in. This edition is all about how to MAKE IT in the FILM INDUSTRY.

## WORK

# What do we mean, the creative industries?

Advertising and marketing, architecture, arts and culture, crafts, design, fashion, games, music, publishing, tv and film, and heritage make up the sectors within the creative industries. The UK has a thriving creative industry and is developing incredible new talent year on year. The creative industries contributed roughly £115bn to the UK economy in 2019.

This edition is focussing on the film industry.

The UK is one of the leading box office markets for film in the world.

The UK is host to an incredible varied and skilled workforce who have created such masterpieces as Harry Potter and Star Wars. The UK is home to some incredible film production companies and houses like pinewood Studios, who allow stories to come to life on the big screen.

The big screen.

Depending on the success of the individuals working in the film industry, salaries vary. We have listed some average salaries of working professionals in the industry as listed by payscale.com



Advertising and marketing



**Architecture** 



Crafts



**Publishing** 



Museums, galleries and libraries



Music, performing and visual arts



**Design** (product, graphic and fashion)



Film, TV, Radio, video and photography



IT, computer software and services (CreaTech)



Animation & VFX



Video games



Heritage

## Jobs and careers in film:

#### **Producer**

The person who is in charge and responsible for project managing the film from start to finish. They will oversee the initial ideas, and arranging the finances and production team who are employed to make the film. Producers can make an average salary of £41k per year.



#### Screenwriter

The role of the screenwriter is to create a language and narrative of the characters in the story to bring them to life. They shape the sequences of the narrative, and ensure that the story is clear to a wide audience and unfolds in an interesting way, within scriptwriter there is no script! Screen or scriptwriters can make an average of £39k in the UK.

#### Director

The director is responsible for bringing the artistic vision of the film to life. They oversee and manage the actors, camera operators and creative teams to ensure their vision is realised on screen. The director works really closely with other teams to ensure the best standard and quality of the project. Directors can make an average salary of £44k per year.

#### Production designer



#### Costume designer

Costumes are the actors' armour, they can help bring characters to life physically. Think about costumes as the mask that turns the actor from themselves into their character. The costume designer will work to create pieces that convey the time period, status of the characters and their situations. Some films can have more costumes than people! The average salary of a costume designer in

the UK is £23k

per year.

#### **Art director**

The art director brings the designer's vision to life. They research, book and select filming locations. Direct teams to build, make and source props and create sets for the actors to perform in. The art director creates beautiful spaces for the camera operators and cinematographer to work with. The average salary of a UK art director can be £36k per year.



# Jobs and careers in film:

#### Cinematographer

The cinematographer or director of photography can also be referred to as a DP. They are responsible for the images we see. They capture the shots, using interesting lighting and the camera's technicalities. The DP will usually have a bank of images and shots in mind before shooting, and will work very closely with the lighting team and art director to produce beautiful imagery. Cinematography is closely linked to photography, using the same principles of framing, composition and lighting. The average salary of a UK cinematographer can be £31k per year.

#### **Editor**

The editor works very closely with the director and producer to ensure the narrative structure of the film remains after the edit. The editor will organise all the footage once filming begins and arrange it into the correct sequence as highlighted in the script. There may be many different shots in each scene, so this person has to be incredible technically talented and organised. An average salary of a film/video editor can be £25k per year.





### Sound team

The sound team may be responsible for recording live sound while shooting, or inputting pre-recorded sound in post-production edits. The sound team may use foley artists in post-production to create life like recorded sound effects. They will also supervise and oversee any music, and ensure that musicians and artists are credited correctly, if used in the soundtrack of a film.

#### **Actors**

The actors bring the screenwriter and director's visions to life. They become the characters physically and mentally while filming. They can transform you as the audience to somewhere completely different and tell stories of different periods in history. Acting is an exciting profession with a huge scope for work. Actors are usually invited to audition by the producer and casting director and chosen due to being best suited for the role. There is no average salary for actors in the UK, as each job can be charged at a different amount, usually decided by agencies and PR teams.



# SUBJECT SPOTLIGHT:

Did you know that visual effects in film is one of the most exciting areas of the industry?

Post-production is the stage that films go through after filming, where CGI (computer generated imagery) and VFX (visual effects) are added in, bringing the narrative to life. Check out the **VFX Artists Podcast** to find out more about this part of the industry. Kofi who runs the podcast studied animation and VFX at Ravensbourne University London.



#### PROMOTING YOURSELF

If you are looking at getting involved with a career in film, you may need to try and build up your network of people you know. I LIKE NETWORKING

is a fantastic organisation that helps partner young people with professionals in the industry, to build networks and support emerging talent!

ilikenetworking.uk



TRAINING

It is important to understand the technical aspects needed to work in the film industry. There are hundreds of film courses across the UK that you can take. The best advice is to find the right one for you, based on the way you learn. Our tip is to find a course that has great links to the industry, with hands on learning opportunities. Find out more about where you can study film in the UK on the UCAS website.

ucas.com



# WHAT NEXT?

There are many ways to gain experience in the film industry from a young age. The BFI Film academy trains young creatives aged 16-25 in all areas of film, to encourage more young people to get into this exciting industry! Here at Ravensbourne, we also run workshops, do showreel reviews and support you with your applications to study creative subjects. Scan this QR code to find out more about our upcoming FREE activities.



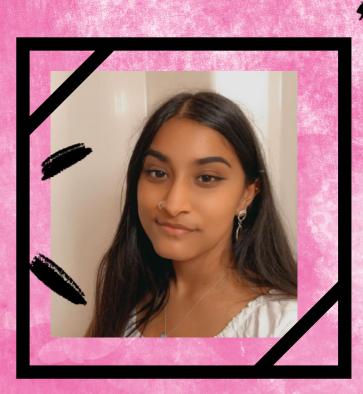
#### Watch something new!

It is great to watch the latest blockbuster, or award winning feature film, but try diversifying your watch list. Watch world cinema, independent films, shorts and art house films to learn more. MUBI is a fantastic website that you can access free film content to help you see more exciting work.

mubi.com



# INTERVIEW Jaynee Karia Film student



# Why did you choose to study a creative subject?

I've always enjoyed being creative, I used to act and dance when I was younger. Being creative allowed me to express myself in such a unique way and I was able to bring my creativity to life through film and so I knew I wanted to pursue a career in filmmaking.

# Who inspired you to choose a creative path?

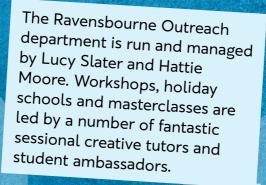
Bollywood movies have always inspired me rather than someone. I've always adored the colourfulness and the romantic storylines. I also love watching films and shows in my spare time, so I knew I wanted to work for screens.

# What would you tell the younger generation about studying and working in the creative industries?

To work in this industry, you need to be hard working. Networking is the most important part of this industry, so talk to anyone and everyone. If you get your name out there, you're more than likely to pick up work or meet someone who can help you.

# What do you wish you had known when you were 16?

If I had known I wanted to pursue filmmaking rather than acting, I could've created more films and learned the skills that I have now, at an earlier age.



Email: outreach@rave.ac.uk
Twitter: @RavensbourneWP
Instagram: @raveoutreach

