**Safe Harbour (ITS Chart)**

**Using the supplied chart, record down:**

**1. ‘Ideas’ which are observed in the text (plot points, etc).**

**2. Once you’ve recorded this material down reflect/rewatch the episode and record down techniques you observe at work within the text.**

**3. Discuss how techniques are theoretically used to construct and/or position audience towards representations/perspectives.**

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| **Episode Number:** | **Title: Title: Safe Harbour produced by Stephen Corvini** | |
| **Ideas/plot points** | **Techniques/quotes** | **So What? (Effect)** |
| **The story is coming together.** | **Symbolism through the rope.** |  |
| **The whole refugee situation is very dark.** | **Dark lighting in the conversation between the woman and the detective and ominous music.** |  |
| **Refugees are often overlooked.** | **Darkness surrounding the boat and spotlight.** | **Symbolises how society overlooks refugees.** |
| **Cheating on her is heartbreaking for her.** | **Dark lighting and loud ominous music.** | **Creates a tense ominous atmosphere.** |
| **She misses the man who cheated on her.** | **Looking at the photos.** |  |
| **The woman wants forgiveness from her husband.** | **Confession and crying.** | **Makes the audience feel tense.** |
| **Having sex with another man is very impactful.** | **Diction – Using a swear word instead of “copulate”.** | **Makes the audience feel impacted.** |
| **Ismail is deeply troubled by his suffering and starts to question God.** | **Dark lighting, dialogue and ominous music.** | **Creates a tense atmosphere.** |
| **The girl is an example of a changing perspective.** | **She changes her perspective as she gets to know Ismail’s son.** | **Most of the characters are largely one-sided.** |
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| **You can’t trust people to tell anything.** | **Dialogue and dark lighting.** |  |
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