## **3 Analysis of Animations**

## 3.1 NEIGHBOURS<sup>1</sup>

## 3.1.1 THE TECHNIQUE AND THE FILM

The construction of the animated image consists of numerous actions – technical and artistic – that, when visualized together, in the successive exhibition of the frames, result in the movements, forms and colours projected on the screen. The technique of animation known as pixilation consists of capturing, frame by frame, the movement of the characters (represented by people) and objects. It is a technique used more often by experimental animators and achieved great popularity in singer Peter Gabriel's video clip *Sledgehammer*, for example, in the 1980s.

Neighbours (1952) was produced using this technique during the years that Norman McLaren worked at the National Film Board of Canada. His inspiration for the film was his view that war is no solution, based on historical events and his own personal experiences. In the 1930s he belonged to the Scottish Communist Party and was a cameraman for

<sup>1</sup> This text was written based on a Master's dissertation, as well as on a written monograph (of 20 pages) during the Master's programme. Part of this text was published for the first time in the Proceedings of CONFIA 2015 - 3<sup>rd</sup> International Conference on Illustration & Animation, coordinated by Paula Tavares (IPCA) and organized by the Escola Superior de Design-Instituto Politécnico do Cávado e Ave and ID+ Research Institute for Design, Media and Culture (Portugal), pp. 87-99. The event took place from April 10<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup>, 2015, in Braga, Portugal, and the text was presented on April 11<sup>th</sup>, 2015.