Film Reediting and Youth Subculture: A Study on the Narrative Reconstruction of Five-Minute Speaking Films

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Abstract: The film editing reconstruction form of "Five Minute Speaking Movie" makes Five Minute Say Film more integrated into the youth subculture, making the original film a new film narrative mode, gaining the attention of Internet users, and gradually forming a new film and television culture. This study theorizes the narrative reconstruction of five-minute movies through audience research and narrative analysis, and attempts to answer the impact of the popularity of five-minute movies on viewers, and finds that the more people watch five-minute movies, the more they identify with youth subculture and youth identity, but they do have a negative attitude towards the original film. In addition, after watching a five-minute movie, people's interest in the original movie mainly depends on the excitement of the short video and their own interests. This study proposes film reediting and youth subculture, which reflects the development of film commentary and youth subculture language symbols, and on the other hand, provides a broader stage for short video film interpretation in the context of modern China's fast era.
Keywords: Five Minutes to Say Movie; narrative reconstruction; youth subcultures; New film and television culture

1 Introduction

With the development of the epidemic, a large number of young people cannot participate in outdoor activities, making film and television drama editing a new pastime for young people. And the film editing reconstruction form of "five-minute speaking film" flourished in this context. We observed that the five-minute film broke up and reconstructed the scene and narrative structure of the original movie, accelerated the narrative rhythm of the original film, and accompanied by its own commentary, and the film commentary was mixed with youth subculture language symbols, so that the five-minute film could be more integrated into the youth subculture, making the original film a new film narrative mode, gaining the attention of Internet users, and gradually forming a new film and television culture. In this regard, we are curious: how does the original film affect the phenomenon of five-minute film, making it special? What is the impact of the editor's interpretation in the five-minute said movie? What other factors enhance the effect of watching a five-minute movie on the desire to watch the original movie?

2 Literature review

2.1 Film commentary

Domestic scholar Chen Bohong analyzed and discussed the communication strategy of film commentary short video from the theoretical framework of using and satisfying conclusions combined with basic communication elements, and its research results show that film commentary short video should expand the scope of materials and try multiple things. Establish copyright awareness and move forward prudently; Balance business and art without forgetting the original intention. Yang Yahan, a domestic scholar, analyzes film and television commentary short videos from the perspective of remediation, and its research results show that film and television commentary short videos reconstruct traditional film and television dramas from the two dimensions of disintermediation and hyper-intermediation, and become their remediation products in the short video era. Domestic scholar Fang Yujie conducted an investigation and research from the perspective of the influencing factors of film commentary short video screen content and continuous viewing intention, and the results show that the audience's willingness to continue watching film and television commentary is mainly affected by the value of video content itself and the entertainment value it brings, as well as "watching" satisfaction.

2.2 Propp's narrative structure theory

After Propp's narrative structure theory was proposed by Propp, it has attracted great attention from scholars at home and abroad, and has achieved many research results. Foreign scholar Barthes applied Propp's formalism to the analysis of narrative structure, and then divided the narrative structure into three levels: function, action and narrative. Among them, the function is further divided into the function itself and the logo, and the function itself is decomposed into the core and promoting factors, and the sign is decomposed into the logo itself and the information factor, all of which are based on the core to form the narrative text.

In 1966, the foreign scholar Gremas developed Propp's functional theory in his most important work "Structural Semantics" and established the action meta-theory. The foreign scholar Lévi-Strauss was also influenced by this, and tried to introduce this structure into the category of anthropology in his 1958 book "Structural Anthropology". The principle of domestic scholar Chen Ping is to successfully apply the research results of Propp's "behavior pattern" to the study of novel genres in China, and created "The Dream of Ancient Literati and Warriors-A Study on the Types of Wuxia Novels", which summarizes the narrative language of martial arts novels into several types such as "sword walker", "happy revenge", "wandering the world" and "smiling rivers and lakes", and analyzes the literary and cultural significance contained in each narrative grammar.

2.3 Jenkins Participatory Culture Theory

After Jenkins Participatory Culture Theory was proposed by Henry Jenkins, it has attracted great attention from scholars at home and abroad, and has achieved many research results. Foreign scholar James Parmente combines participatory culture theory with international advocacy campaigns, analyzing the application of theories of cross-media storytelling, cross-media participation and surveillance to the recent case study of the Campaign to End Sexual Violence in Conflict. Co-creation and co-selection of shared values through cross-media engagement techniques act as a disciplinary effect for stakeholders, which may be related to surveillance and biopolitical theory. Domestic scholars Gao Fei and Ji Wenliang, in Reflection and Innovation of Interactive Drama from the Perspective of Weak Interaction and Strong Experience: Participatory Culture, pointed out that the theoretical framework of participatory culture starts from the analysis of media consumption behavior, and studies how audiences influence media and their communication content through their own emotions, cognition and values.

However, these studies do not study the narrative reconstruction of five-minute films from the perspective of film reediting and youth subculture, so they do not answer questions about this. Therefore, this article will start from Prop's narrative structure theory and Jenkins participatory cultural theory, and try to answer the following questions: How does the five-minute film reconstruct the new narrative mode? What role does the editor's interpretation play in this? Does watching a five-minute movie reduce the desire to watch the original movie?

3 Research methods and data analysis

This paper adopts the research methods of questionnaire survey method and narrative analysis method to try to answer the above questions.

3.1 Questionnaire method

3.1.1 Hypothesis Establishment:

Based on the above question, the corresponding assumptions are proposed here:

H1: For viewers, the more they watch a five-minute movie, the more they tend to have a negative attitude towards the original movie;

H2: For viewers, the more they watch the five-minute movie, the more they identify with the youth subculture and youthful identity;

To prove the hypothesis, this study used a questionnaire method to sample the population and produce a questionnaire.

3.1.2 Sampling methods

This hypothesis corresponds to the study of college students

First, we sampled the group representatively, and selected students from the same university

as the research population; Second, we compile a general sampling frame based on students of different majors and grades; Again, we perform stratified multi-level sampling of the sampling frame with a 95% confidence interval and a sampling error of 3%. A sample of 600 students was selected. If access is denied, the next class is looked for in order.

3.2 Narrative analysis

The five-minute short video content producer makes corresponding explanations and evaluations of the film and television works, and on this basis, the short video works are completed through pre-script, video recording, editing production, and post-packaging, and its output content has a strong aesthetic style. Taking "Poisonous Tongue Movie" as an example, the narrative components of "Send You a Little Red Flower" described in "Poisonous Tongue Movie" are analyzed as follows:

The commentary of the entire movie is composed of three short videos, and the covers of these three videos are connected to form a movie poster, and the upper right corner of the poster is marked with the title of the movie "Send You a Little Red Flower", so that the concise and clear cover clearly indicates the theme of the five-minute movie. The movie "Send You a Little Red Flower" takes the actor Wei Yihang as a clue and summarizes two truths about life and the relationship between people. Its commentary focuses on expressing the theme of the entire film, but deletes the depiction and interpretation of the emotions between Wei Yihang and Ma Xiaoyuan, Wei Yihang and his parents, and the characters of cancer patients in the original film. The grand narrative background in the original film becomes the micro-narrative content squeezed by time and space in the film review short video, which is the inevitable trend of the short video under the fragmented concept of time.

In addition, the five-minute film has the characteristics of secondary creation, the existence of the work itself has originality, and one of the artistry of the film is reflected in the characteristics of "thousands of people and thousands of faces", the creator is a single audience perspective when watching the original film, and it is subjectively affected in the short video production process, so whether the five-minute film is wonderful is also related to the editor's understanding and editing technology.

4 Research findings and discussion points

4.1 Sample characterization

A total of 607 questionnaires were collected in this questionnaire, and from the perspective of gender, the proportion of men was 17.9%, 83.1% were women, and women accounted for the vast majority, indicating that most of the audience of the five-minute film was women. From the perspective of age, 86.6% of the 18–25-year-olds indicate that the five-minute movie is loved by young people.

4.2 Content analysis result description

From the descriptive analysis, 46.8% of the people who watched short videos said that they "watch occasionally", accounting for the highest proportion. Only 2.5% of the people said they had "never seen it", so the five-minute movie still has an organic influence, and some ordinary respondents have seen it.

In the viewing channel, "TikTok, AAuto Quicker short video APP" accounted for the highest proportion, followed by " Microblog, Bili Bili, RED ", we can focus on TikTok and AAuto Quicker and other short video APP to put five minutes of movies, so that the number of views will be more significant, other APP such as Microblog, Bili Bili, RED, etc. have great potential, we need to seize the opportunity to develop well.

Most people watch more frequently, 41.3% watch 3-4 times a week, and 45.3% watch occasionally. Among the purposes of viewing, interest and entertainment purposes are the most important. Explain that five minutes said that movies have begun to subtly enter our lives, as long as we make good use of it, we can make more interested in movies.

In the measurement of impact problems, 40.8% of people said that they had learned about multiple viewing experiences through short video explanations. After watching a movie clip, 34.8% of people would still want to watch the full film. And nearly 70% said watching edited videos changed their opinion of the original film. Therefore, the five-minute film has certain requirements for the editor's editing method and the construction of the narrative structure, because the vast majority of people will change their views on the original film because of the five-minute movie.

4.3 Description of structural analysis results

In order to test the influence of the viewing of the five-minute film on the original film and the youth subculture, the two were converted into corresponding constants and variables for observational analysis, and the following analysis results were obtained.

1.Correlation analysis of the viewing frequency of the five-minute movie and the attitude towards the original movie

Through Pearson correlation analysis, it is found that the audience's viewing frequency and attitude to the edited video are correlated, and the correlation coefficient is 0.307**, p=0.000, and the two are significantly correlated, then the original hypothesis that H1 is true, and the viewing frequency of the five-minute video is significantly correlated with the attitude, and the more viewing frequency, the more negative the attitude.

2.Five Minutes Says Correlation Analysis of Viewing Frequency of Movies and Youth Subculture

Through Pearson's correlation analysis, it is found that the audience's viewing frequency and identity are correlated, and the results show that the correlation coefficient is 0.175*, p=0.00, the two are significantly correlated, and the H2 null hypothesis is true, the more the five-minute movie is watched, the more identified the youth subculture and youth identity.

5 Analysis and summary

5.1 Five minutes to say the narrative reconstruction of the film

This study theorizes the narrative reconstruction of five-minute movies through audience survey method and narrative analysis method, trying to answer the impact of the popularity of five-minute movies on viewers, through the study found that the audience will have a negative attitude towards the original movie after watching the five-minute movie, but the audience's interest in the original film mainly depends on the excitement of the short video and their own interest. The editor edited the original film according to his own perspective, shortened the time of the film, blurred the details of the film, and made his own understanding out of context. In Propp's narrative theory, the unit above the function is "round", and the development and change of the storyline in the original movie is composed of several rounds, but the narrative reconstruction of the five-minute film blurs the transformation between the rounds, and the function and round cannot be carefully analyzed, so the audience inevitably dislikes the original film through the narrative mode of the five-minute movie.

5.2 Youth subculture's narrative reconstruction of a five-minute story

After watching the five-minute film, the audience will be more identified with the youth subculture and youth identity. Five minutes said that the film resets the narrative structure of the film, speeds up the narrative rhythm of the original film, and at the same time intensifies the tension of the film's narrative. Therefore, cleverly combining youth subcultures with five-minute speaking movies is a great way to get the best of both worlds in a fast-paced moment. Youth subculture is created by young people, is a way of emotional expression and interest appeal created by them around their social relationships, whether it is emotional expression or interest appeal, all indicate their social existence, and integrating it with five-minute movies can further promote the subcultural identity of young people, and can also make five-minute movies find a more popular narrative mode, so that the film can be understood by more people. The language symbols of the youth subculture mixed in the film commentary also make the five-minute film more integrated into the youth subculture, and gradually form a new film and television culture.

5.3 Epilogue

This study proposes film reediting and youth subculture, which reflects the development of film commentary and youth subculture language symbols, and on the other hand, provides a broader stage for short video film interpretation in the context of modern China's fast era. The five-minute narration film is a means of promoting the film and a product of people's pastime in the fast-food era. It has gradually become a new film and television culture, and it is well integrated into the youth subculture. However, it is worth being vigilant and reflective to say that the film will bring people blindly pursuing the speed and plot of the drama while ignoring the

flash of the original movie itself. Even if the editing is wonderful, it is impossible to put the movie completely in the five-minute commentary, and if you want to taste the charm of the movie alone, you need to return to the original movie. At the same time, this study still has some shortcomings due to the current epidemic environment, and in future research, researchers in the field of film and short video editing can pay more attention to film re-editing and youth subculture phenomena, as well as expand the research and practice of film interpretation.

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