

Life of Pi analysis

- Opens with an establishing shot of his father's zoo, the bansuri flute played in the background creates an ethereal setting and wonder in the responder. He also establishes the way in which Pi lived prior to his voyage.
- The responder is invited to ponder about the discoveries that could be made when travelling into different contexts and worlds
- A shift from a sunny environment to rain symbolically represents and foreshadows the obstacles that Pi and his family will face. This is further reinforced through the bars which connotes the conflict that will ensue either with Pi personally or his family.
- The reflection of Richard Parker represents him metaphorically and foreshadows the role he plays in Pi's discovery the parallelism that exist between his reflection and the bird reinforces the impact he has on Pi and the influence he has on ensuring Pi's freedom and survival.
- The voiceover has been employed to narrate his story.
- Pi's reference to the way of karma the way of god. Which reinforce his belief in gods will despite the negative implications this has developed as a result of his experiences which are seen throughout the film.
- The skills received as a result of his uncles teaching contributed to his survival which is clearly reflected in the flashback.
- The way in which Pi acquired his name reinforces the influences that the world has on individuals, the closer on the name Visine at the pool clearly reinforces the influences that travel has on individuals.
- "If you want your son to have a clear soul" then he should be named Visine, this notion of freedom is reinforced through the low angle shot reflects how his uncle felt while he was in this in pool. This is reflecting the attitude reflected by Pi as the film progresses.
- The mockery jeers followed by 'are you pissing' reflects the negative implications of his name as perceived by his school mates. His ability to intelligently overcome this obstacle reveals how intellect can subdue the masses and lead to a shift in perspective.
- "From an elegant French pool to pissing everywhere", reveals how cultural influences can alter the way in which we see different things.
- "When we returned for the first day of school I was prepared", this reinforces a planned discovery.
- The over the shoulder shot reinforces his confidence which is further reinforced through his tone and introduction whereby he intelligently reshapes the way people perceive his name.
- "Very impressive Pi", this is the first shift which is contrasted to his name Visine.
- The panning shot allows the responder to comprehend the extent of his intellectual capabilities and determination to overcome previously held negative perceptions ultimately allowing him to reclaim his identity thus reinforcing the power of intelligence in order to discover one's true abilities.
- The close up of his face reveals the satisfaction he felt at reclaiming his name which is further evoked through his smile.
- His reference to catholic Hindus is reverberated through his prayer and reference to 'Amen' which reflects his high sense of spirituality.
- The fathers reference to it as a spectacle reinforce the conflicting perspectives and attitudes that exist between Pi's parents.

- The metaphoric reference to religion as darkness reflects his perspective on faith.
- Pi retells the story of his father's case of polio and how it led him to believe that western science saved him not god. Thus reinforcing how individual's experiences lead them to new perceptions of their world.
- It spirals out to the mountains and this is how he met Christ. The church is white with blue doors to reinforce how spiritual upliftment can symbolically connote an individual's enlightenment which is later reflected in Pi's character.
- The water is a symbol of purification and reflects an aspect of rebirth which foreshadows and reflects the beginning of his enquiries into faith. His gaze invites the responder in whereby they are curious to discover what Pi is experiencing.
- The flashback to the comic whereby he was reading about Hinduism allows the responder to understand the connection that exists between all faiths. It can also symbolise the way Pi is speculating and questioning his previous beliefs.
- Pi's curiosity drives him to meet his family's Bengali tiger which reinforces how his curiosity overrides caution. The bars symbolically reflect the danger of such a creature.
- The sinister non diegetic music in the background reinforces the danger that exists with Richard Parker this is further emphasised through the dark corridor. As Richard Parker stealthily approaches Pi he screams no and frightens Richard Parker
- This decision to see Richard Parker opposes his father's previous warning and are clearly reflected in that over the shoulder close up shot of his father's face. This clearly reflects Pi's need to explore and discover his surroundings
- "They have souls I have seen it in their eyes" this clearly reflects the conflicting perspectives that exist between Pi and his father which reflects on how special and cultural norms affect an individual's discovery.
- "Animals don't think like we do" close up of the father's face and his quote the tiger is not your friend reinforces the influences that parents have on their children
- The close up and shadowing of the tiger clearly reflects the negative outcome that will ensue and ultimately contribute to a shift in Pi's perspective.
- Pi's facial expression shifts from one of happiness to disappointment and upset
- The diegetic sound and commentary from the radio clearly called our attention to the state of emergency evident in India which reflects the contextual influences that forced Pi and his family to flee
- "I grew restless searching for something that will bring meaning back into my life" the framing reveals Pi to be unhappy which is reflected in his frame whereby he seems to become one in the dark structure.
- The introduction of love with Anin Lee leads him to discover his emotions and uncover new aspects of himself that were previously unknown to him
- The meeting of Anin Lee was unexpected as his teacher's illness is why he ended up at the dance studio
- Dance is considered to be a way in which that showed their love for god. "let that spiritual energy count through you" the instructor's direction clearly reflects how dance allows for a spiritual connection to be made.
- The close up shot of Pi's and Anin Lee expressions to reveal the connection that was made between both individuals.
- His decision to follow Anin Lee in the market place reinforces his fascination and intrigue with her the repetition of the dance moves to strike up conversation reinforces Pi's concentration and the impact of his new found discovery

- The father's decision to leave India contributes to the breakdown of Pi's relationships which is emphasised when he says breaking each other's hearts. Their combined arms and red bracelet symbolises the lasting influence this discovery will have on Pi.
- The encounter with the chef on the ship reflects the cultural barriers and issues that evolved as a result of their travels it also reveals the negative perceptions Europeans have towards those of differing races.
- "now we need to send our boy to the Pacific and make me believe in God"
- The writers need to discover Pi's past and story is significant and one must note that relying on memory makes the truth relative. His gaze is that of an offer which reflects on his need to remember
- The zooming in on the map we as the responder are able to discover what Pi felt the foreground of the map and zooming in on that particular moment allows the responder to delve into Pi's memory in order to uncover his past.
- "Don't tempt a storm Pi" Pi's decision to enjoy the storm ironically opposes an individual's normal reaction to this circumstance and difficulty his facial expression reveals his positive outlook this is then juxtaposed and lost with the appearance of the red morning light and diegetic sound of the siren.
- Clearly reflects and reverberates the fear experienced by Pi as a result/ possibility of losing his parents
- The unexpected storm contributed to the deaths of every individual on the ship ultimately resulting in Pi needing to uncover his survival skills and reaffirm his conviction in God.
- The point of view shot allows the responder to understand the destructive nature of the storm
- The dangerous nature of the scene is clearly reflected through the appearance of the shark. Pi screams out "mama, papa, Ravi I'm sorry" to reflect the emotional distress caused by this discovery
- The boat is a symbol of hope and entices Pi to pursue living.
- "They'll all be here soon" showing the sense of hope that he has in finding his family once again.
- A development of his relationship as he tells him to be patient like a maternalistic relation as the roles have shifted as his father stated earlier that he has no chance with Richard Parker, where Pi is developing and helping Richard Parker
- Richard Parker jumps into the sea his desperation and his need for survival has pushed his boundaries, as Pi earlier states "patience" his patience runs out and jumps into the sea to capture prey.
- Pi laughs at him as he realises that Pi has overcome his fear from the ocean
- Juxtaposition of when the imagery of Pi and Richard Parker together changes as when Richard Parker goes towards Pi in order to eat Pi
- Low angle shot as Richard Parker is trying to use the raft as Pi desperately jumps onto the boat in order for his own survival
- A physical and power struggle between the 2, Pi and Richard Parker
- Pi takes out an axe ready to attack him, low angle shot and close up of his face expresses his intimidation to Richard Parker, which emphasises how Pi was a vegetarian he is forced to be ready to kill Richard Parker his only friend at the time, because of his need to survive
- The close up and long angle shot, with the face full of violence, which refers back to earlier where he was so intrigued with Richard Parker
- "We were both raised in the same zoo by the same master" being Pi's father

- Now the frightened Richard Parker of the high angle shot also showing his fear and his mercy of Pi, with his paws holding onto for dear life
- And Now Pi literally goes to edge of violence and comes back to giving up attacking Richard Parker signifying the fact that Pi does want to help him and doesn't want to leave him
- The use of his whistle better use to training
- Gives Richard Parker a plank of wood to climb over, as he continues to blow the whistle to show him taming him.
- The music changes the use of soothing music of soft triumphant music to come to a agreement.
- His counting his resources with the boat in the background as he marks their territories as Pi has the raft and Richard Parker has the boat
- The under life of the sea and the life above are different life's
- Him catching fish him doing something deliberate to survive
- The low angle shot where you see his complete violence in him and you stop thinking of him being a vegetarian, him from the Hinduism going against their values.
- Vishnu, thank you god Vishnu for coming in a form of a fish to helping us survive, with the dark clouds in the background.
- Diegetic sound having no background music it allows the setting to be much more calm and authentic
- His surrounded by absolute beauty of the ocean however his life is very miserable juxtaposition
- Ariel shot high angle shot foreshadows that something is going to happen because it shows his interest and excitement in the sea.
- This shot is the audience sees the ocean at its most beautiful, he discovers the beauty of the ocean he discovers the beauty of nature he discovers the beauty of god's creation. The shot of a long shot which signifies it trying to get the whole image of the whale however it still doesn't get it in
- The contrast of destruction, of the whale falling back into the water is quite fatal to Pi as it makes Pi lose all of his resources.
- Ariel shot of the ripple effect as the beauty of the whale being the world's largest creature
- "hunger can change everything that you thought you knew about yourself" as hunger is the basic human need as any individual will do things out of this mind.
- the director allows the viewer to understand the sounds of what will happen if he/she was on the boat
- The long shot gives an extensive of the surroundings.
- Complete chaos of fighting on the boat, and fish flying loses the calm setting.
- Pi's complete aggression "mine" the high angle shot it reflects his superiority
- Richard Parker backs off reflecting that he has given up and that he Pi has complete authority of Richard Parker
- "if we are going live together we have to learn to communicate" Pi is telling us if humans want to live together we have to be able to communicate.
- "He can't be tamed but he can be trained with gods will" reflects that he uses God as a source that humans learn skills from birth.
- Pi's facial expression is very serious however Richard Parker is very hesitant, and inferior but does what Pi wants but doesn't want to do it.
- "I never thought a small piece of shade could bring me so much happiness" an unexpected discovery.

- Journal writing on a boat, being his greatest treasures.
- At time like this I realise that I have experience in the real world like I had. As they both have never realised or experienced the real world.
- CGI computer generated images, experience significant images while staring into the sea of zoo animals in the sea as he is close to reaching his death he begins to view his life
- Sees mum of Pi then goes deeper down and sees the ship broken down represents that both Richard Parker and Pi are the same
- The finishing of the pencil and the paper signifies the end of his life
- The loss of his book represents his loss of his life as his journey was all journaled
- The thunder hitting the water as he states "Praise to be God" that he has nothing and no chance against him
- Praising God constantly as he is nothing compared to him.
- "it's a miracle" Music of diegetic and non-diegetic music
- Shock of the face of Pi as he realises
- "why you scaring him"
- "I've lost my family! I've lost everything!"
- "I surrender! What more do you want"
- "I'm sorry Richard Parker"
- Panning shot of him losing his raft
- Richard Parker has no effect on Pi and he is not scared of him as he is fighting for his life
- Once the boat lands on land it gives the reader a different idea of a setting
- Computer generated images of the thousands of meerkats
- Pi's point of view going through the meerkats
- Panning shot of the land
- Long shot of Pi in the pool of fresh water and the meerkats
- He unties the red strings and ties it to the tree as it is a Hinduism thing. As it is symbolic to him and Anjing Lee and their relationships
- Scientific type of discovery and physical type of discovery in the discovery of a carnivorous
- Scientific discovery of the pool being in the day fresh water and at the night it will turn salty and acidic
- "what the island gave us by day, took away again by night" that whatever's something gives you isn't always good it also may be bad
- "I had to get back to the world or die trying" so he feels if he doesn't do this could he get back or he could get into a proper country perhaps
- Anaphora of "he was watching" referring to God as he states that the discovery of the island was a gift of God for rest.

Like pressing my face against the cheek of God- simile

DISCOVERIES ARE UNEXPECTED AND LEAD INDIVIDUALS TO PROVOCATIVE REALIZATIONS?

Throughout the first scenes of Life of Pi the concept of unexpected discovery has been explored which has effected individuals through provocative realizations. Through the opening scene of the zoo a clear discovery setting has been established through the panning shot allows the responder to comprehend the extent of his intellectual capabilities and determination to overcome previously held negative perceptions ultimately allowing him to reclaim his identity thus reinforcing the power of intelligence in order to discover one's true abilities furthermore being a unexpected discovery of Pi as the power of intelligence has led Pi to a change in perceptions and realisations. This is again emphasised through the main problem of the film when the ship begins to sink, as it emphasises a loss. The dangerous nature of the scene is clearly reflected through the appearance of the shark. Pi screams out "mama, papa, Ravi I'm sorry" to reflect the emotional distress caused by this discovery which reiterates the unexpected discovery and loss which has led Pi to loneliness and to a provocative realisation. Throughout the opening chapters of the film the director has successfully been able to discuss the significance of an unexpected discovery and the repracautions it may lead to ultimately leading to significant provocative realisations.