Cracked: After Hours, Why Sauron Is Secretly The Good Guy In 'Lord of the Rings', Describe and Analyse

Series name: Cracked: After Hours

Episode name/number: After Hours - Why Sauron Is Secretly The Good Guy In 'Lord Of The Rings'

Aesthetic	Narrative	Industrial
 Shot-reverse-shot Medium shots to medium close ups - cuts from the medium shot to the medium close up when one of the characters says a one liner All four characters are never on the screen at once, there is always a maximum of two Soren and Daniel always look to the right of the screen, whereas Katie and Michael are looking to the right. This gives the illusion that the two are sitting opposite each other without giving an establishing shot Cuts between the group's discussion and assisting visuals/audio Episodes usually run from 8-12 minutes The dialogue between the four characters is diegetic, which takes up most of the audio When the video does the occasional cut to a scene from Lord Of The Rings, it sometimes includes the 	 <u>Characters</u> Soren The 'cool' one of the group, most socially adept. This episode plays with his character type by showing his deep knowledge of Lord of the Rings, giving him a chance to play the nerdy side of the character This helps to develop him as more than the 'cool' one of the group. Daniel The opposite of Soren Why they are in the same shot, sitting next to each other Completely socially inept but has a near infinite knowledge of all things popular culture Michael The 'weirdo' of the group Has a knowledge to match 	Starring • Daniel O'Brien • Michael Swaim • Soren Bowie • Katie Willert Crew • Edited by Nick Rood • Animation by Jim Sass and Dilara Karabas • Written by Joshua Sargent • Directed by Adam Ganser • Filmed at Los Feliz Cafe in Los Feliz CA • Created by Jack O'Brien and Dan O'Brien Illustrators • Anthony Clark for Daniel • Starline Hodge for Katie • Winston Rowntree for Michael • Matt Barrs for Soren Equipment • 1-2 cameras • 3 lights (3 point lighting) • Boom mic

 audio from the scene, which is non-diegetic to the scene The subtle whipping sound that assists the video slide when it switches between the diner scene and the Lord Of The Rings scenes is also non-diegetic All dialogue audio is recorded live (no voiceover or added diegetic sound in post production) Artificial light appearing to look natural to the setting (diner) Standard 3 point lighting, nothing extraordinary to heavily stylize it Both camera angles were possibly done with one single camera, but done in two takes, or done with two cameras in one take 	 most of the group yet is the member most likely to make a stupid comment/joke about sex Katie The only female in the group of four Passionate about her arguments and social issues Usually the catalyst for continuing arguments Story Arc and Conflict As this is about the 60th episode released for the series, the fan base is aware of the formula of the show and so it opens with the group in the middle of a discussion at their regular table. The catalyst for the broader discussion is Katie's confusion concerning the One Ring from The Lord of the Rings. The story arc follows for the episode begins at the point where Katie presents the idea of the Ring being evil and Sauron being good and Sauren rejecting this idea because of his love for the narrative. Using arguments and systematically tackling discussion points in a rational, yet highly pointedly way, Katie convinces the others to see her point of view. Setting Unlike the majority of After Hours episodes, his one does not begin with an establishment shot of the diner the group is sitting in. They are eating dinner at this diner after work at their jobs at Cracked.com, referred to when 	 Tripod (camera always remains steady)
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they discuss their jobs. <u>Cause and Effect</u> The episode, and the entire series, is based off verbal conflict and so the presentation of an opposing view on a popular culture artefact, Katie's misunderstanding of LOTR, affects the flow of the conversation and keeps the narrative going through the character's different reactions, based on their own established personality traits	
own established personality traits.	

<u>Analyse</u>

Audience	Genre	Contextual
 The subject matter of the video makes the target audience people who have watched and are a fan of the Lord of the Rings series It's a common stereotype for Lord of the Rings fans to be classified as geeky Geeks main space is the internet, and so a web series would most likely appeal to them There is the occasional dark, or sexual humoured joke which renders the target audience to be of a relatively mature age (probably 15 onwards) Shows will usually use character personality to appeal to different demographics Soren's character appeals to those who are quite socially active, and more outgoing, but also have an interest in popular culture, and what people consider 'geeky'. Katie's character appeals to those who are very passionate and knowledgeable about social issues Daniel's character appeals to the slightly 'geekier' side, who are passionate about their personal interests 	 Style of Comedy Alternative comedy More in the subgenre of observational comedy Instead of everyday life observation, the comedy comes from placing that style of comedy into a fictionalised world They apply real world problems such as economics, social classes to Middle Earth to create a sort of absurdist take on films and real life Character comedy Each of the four characters are distilled into a four archetypes. Their personalities are distilled into a few traits and then exaggerated. The comedy stems from how they approach the topic through their recognisable traits. This episode of the series is focused on Lord of the Rings and so they use terminology from the fictional world. The ease of which they use these 	 Where to Find It Crack's Youtube channel Found at: https://www.youtube.com/user/ Cracked Crack's website Found at: http://www.cracked.com/ Recognition In 2014, After Hours won a Webby Award for 'Best Writing' in the Online Film and Video category. Creating After Hours The writers/creators/stars of the show have stated that After Hours is an attempt to bring Cracked articles into a video format. Keeping the subject manner and comedic tone consistent with their written pieces, and the company's brand, is core to the show. They have themselves, real life editors for Cracked, discussing the topics casually at a diner, 'after work hours', to ground the series and make it uniform with the website it is made for. Writing Process The following is an excerpt from a profile of Cracked.com and more specifcally, After Hours by Stated

Michael's character appeals to those who have a slightly darker and inappropriate sense of humor	 terms shows their deep knowledge of the subject which in turn suggests the viewer holds similar knowledge. By knowing their target audience are mainly people who have a deep interest in popular culture, the discussion reaches out to other fantasy films such as Harry Potter. By highlighting the fact that Lavender Brown was recast for a white women to play her in Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince, the discussion starts to reveal problems with the Hollywood system, while also providing comedic commentary on both the real and fictional world. 	Magazine. When writing After Hours, do you sit and have a conversation similar to the flow of an episode, or does one of you attempt to write the whole episode? What is the creative process? When we create a new episode, all the writers and the director, Justin Viar, will get in a room together and have a conversation where we come up with the seeds of the arguments you see in the final episode. The difference is that the episodes are about six minutes long, while the meeting is usually about three or four hours. Someone will either come in with a topic and three or four great arguments for it, or it will be as simple as someone saying, "I want to do an episode about vampires," and then we sit around pulling out the points we think are most interesting about the subject and arguing over them. Once we have the bare bones of an episode, usually the person who brought in the idea or who feels the most passionately about it will go off an write the episode based on what we discovered in the meeting. We'll usually try to match the arguments to the personality types in the scriptwriting process so we never end up in a situation where we think, "Well, that doesn't sound like something Michael would say." After that, we'll bring it back for another meeting and come up with more jokes and
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we'll decide on the animations, or we'll cut anything that doesn't make sense. Then we recite it in a different room and film that, while sitting.
Illustrations • There are four illustrators who represent each character's thoughts. These are credited as the 'Brain' of a character in the credits (refer to Industrial section) • Sometimes when a character makes a particularly visually interesting point, like the gay marriage between Orcs in this episode, one of the illustrators creates this to help depict and deliver the point in another comedic manner.