



Међународни фестивал дечјег и омладинског анимираног филма  
International Festival of Children and Youth Animated Film

Belgrade, January 11th 2020

Dear Rosario,

A film takes its creator on an intellectual, spiritual and emotional adventure. It is thanks to the accelerated development of technology, alongside innate human curiosity that young people create. Society has an obligation to improve the way it supports the youth that wishes to express their emotions, fears, and hopes through a truly complex form – film. As film is a ‘universal language’, we wish to gather opinions from around the world. We are writing to You in hopes that Your experience will help us gain a better overview of our idea to introduce film and animation into the school curriculum.

Please record your responses, be it via camera or phone, and e-mail them to [visual3003@yahoo.com](mailto:visual3003@yahoo.com). Your recordings are going to be used to help prepare a national strategy for cinematography in Serbia, as part of the first national Conference within the MM Fest Festival in Sremski Karlovci.

Thank you in advance,  
Snežana Trstenjak Festival Director  
Zlata Popov Executive Director  
<http://mmfest.rs/en/>

## I/OBLIGATORY PART

Introduce yourself: Name, Surname, Prior experience in the area of Film/Education/Animation, current place of work

My name is Rosario Carlino, and I am scriptwriter, director and producer. In 2012 I founded OSA STUDIO, an animation studio based in Córdoba, Argentina, dedicated to the development and production of animated contents in various formats. We started producing stop motion TV series for kids, and now we produce animation for adults too.

Please answer the questions using your words and experiences:

### Film in class, yes or no?

Yes.

- Do you think that society, children and young people in particular, are ready to study film and animation starting with primary school? Yes.

-In your opinion, why or why not?

Yes, same as with all arts. Because it's one more opportunity to express and to develop themselves as individuals. And because in childhood humans are still not so contaminated, by external imposed mandates, they have their imagination fully working. And imagination helps for creative thinking, and it's a powerful tool to deal with growing up matters.

-Do you think it would be useful for young people to be introduced to the basics of video production/film and animation in order to develop a critical mindset towards film and multimedia they encounter on a daily basis?

Yes. It's one more education field that can introduce them in the multiple ways of seeing the world, and in the understanding of diversity.

-Would they then be able to form an opinion on what is art and what is kitsch?

I don't know how to answer that question. The definition of art it's permanently discussed. I think they should be able to discover and appreciate the art expressions that touch them in a specific and personal way, and be encouraged to produce their own art too.

-Would the parent-teacher collaboration need to improve in order to explain to children how to, how many, and which movies to watch?

Yes, but I think first it should be defined what's the main objective of showing them films. To discuss certain subjects? To show them that they can express too through the films? To teach them how to make them?

-From what age could children start learning about film?

Same age they start to read.

### Have film and animation been implemented into the curriculum in your country?

Yes, but not in all schools. Just in schools orientated to arts and humanities, and also as extra-curricular activities.

-Is the study of film present in your country's primary education? And if so, how: as a compulsory or elective subject?

Yes, in some schools, but is not compulsory. It's elective, as far as I know.

-Is the teaching staff educated for and open to covering film and animation as part of their subjects? Are individual teachers ready to modify their curriculum in order to keep with the times and implement multimedia?

I think teachers and staff are not educated for covering film and animation subjects, but many are certainly interested in using animation as a new tool. Some experiences are being made introducing film and animation in art classes.

But I don't know about all teachers, as is not my field, and I don't have too much contact with teachers.

### Film as an audio-visual art – connecting knowledge through multiple subject

-Is it necessary to study film and animation as a separate subject or should it be intertwined with others.

I think it would be interested that is studied as separate subject, as it's a particular language that includes and combines many arts – drawing, acting, music, painting, music, editing- but has at the same time, its own peculiarities, tools and possibilities.

-What is the situation like in your city/country? What is it like in your current country of employment?

In my country is not included in the primary school curriculum, and for that reason it is carried out in an isolated and non-systematic way, with the exception of some secondary schools that have audiovisual orientation.