**AN OVERVIEW OF THE PRODUCTION PROCESS**

There are 3 main stages to the production process

* Pre-production
* Production
* Post-production

There are also 3 more follow up stages that run parallel with the production process

* Finance
* Screenplay
* Marketing and distribution

**Pre-production**

At this stage is all dependant on what type of film you are producing for example for small budget companies this could include anything from meeting with a client, production plan and the majority of work before filming begins.

Where a feature film would probably be screenplays, actors, finance and film crew just to name a few here are some other examples

* Location scout
* Wardrobe
* Props
* Special effects
* Scripts
* Casting
* Story boarding
* Production/post-production

**Production**

In film this part of the process is where all the theory comes into practice and scenes are set, sets are constructed and ready to use and the camera crew along with the sound techs are ready to roll on film and audio check for sound quality as well as working (this sounds silly but making sure it all works saves a lot of time).

In major film production they call this point “point of no return” as it would be cheaper to finish filming than to cancel the film and face a financial fall out

The main goal at this stage of photography is to record all the required shots from the story board as it’s the DOP (director of photography) job to put what the director has visualised into practice in a real-life film situation.

With the audio at this stage the production normally means to follow the creative direction of a project.

**Post-production**

this stage is the final stage in the production process and is often referred to simply as **POST**. There are many different jobs at this stage of the process all as important if not more important than the actors themselves, most of the task that are involved are as follows

* Video editing
* Sound editing- adding folly, effects and soundtrack
* Film graphics and special effects
* Exposure and colour correction
* Pick-up shots (re-takes of scenes if need be)

In most cases the post-production stage is relatively easy as you have to piece film footage together using a rush list or dailies highlighting what shots to use also adding the right sound into the film from instruction from the director, DOP and DOM (director of music).

**Finance**

There are many ways to source money for independent film making some people use crowd funding and add funders to the credits, while others use more direct approaches through organisations such

* BFI- offers £26m of lottery funded money to the development of film as well as production.
* MEDIA SUB-PROGRAMME- funding for cinema and A/V sector
* CREATIVE SCOTLAND- fund is there to promote Scotland’s creativity talent
* CREATIVE ENGLAND- number of different funds on offer for regional based projects and filmmakers.
* NORTHERN IRELAND SCREEN FUND- offers funding for scripts, film and TV with most of the budget will need to be spent in N.I.
* FFILM CYMRU WALES-for welsh filmmakers, producers and directors from Wales
* FILM LONDON- agency for film and media in London
* FILM 4- investment of £15m annually into films and film makers
* ISLE OF MAN MEDIA FUND- funded by Pinewood with a budget of £25m
* WELSH GOVERNMENT MEDIA FUND- budget to used on film and TV being filmed in wales normal £30m
* YORKSHIRE CONTENT FUND- public/private investment fund for TV, Films and digital sectors in Yorkshire