

Document Citation

Title Focus on Abbas Kiarostami

Author(s)

Source Publisher name not available

Date

Type filmography

Language Chinese

English

Pagination 87

No. of Pages 1

Subjects Kiarostami, Abbas (1940), Teheran, Iran

Film Subjects



Abbas Kiarostami was born in 1940. A painter by training, he began his career in advertising and illustrations for children's books. In 1970, he began making films

concerned with the lives of children. Although Iranian society is restrictive in religious, sexual and political matters, art in Iran has continued to flourish. Since the seventies, children's films have played a particularly important role in creating breathing space for a New Iranian Cinema. To Kiarostami, an innocent child often has more moral courage than an adult. In *Close-Up*, he explores the nature of truth and reality and the extent to which adults and children alike exist in a state of naïveté. *And Life Goes On...* received great acclaims at Cannes last year. Kiarostami has persisted in his own vision: the protagonists do not find the two child actors of *Where is My Friend's Home?*, but the will to live is everywhere apparent. In the end, life is more important than cinema.

Filmography

Short Films

1970

Zang-e Tafrih (Break Time) 1972 Tajrobeh (The Experience) 1973 Mosafer (Passenger) 1974 Do Rahe-hal Baray-e Yek Mas'aleh (Two Solutions for 1975 One Problem) Manham Mitounam (I, too, Can) Lebas-e Arousi (The Wedding Suit) 1976 Rangha (The Colours) Rah-e Hal-e Yek (Solution No. 1) 1978 Chazieh Shekl Avval Ghazieh Shekl Dovvam (First Case, 1979 Second Case) Behdasht-e Dandan (Dental Hygiene) 1980 Be Tartib Ya Bedoun-e Tartib (Regularly or Irregularly) 1981 Hamsoryan (The Chorus) 1982 Hamshahri (Fellow Citizen) 1983

Nan Va Koucheh (Bread and Alley)

Features

1 Cutul CC	
Gozaresh (Report)	
Avvaliha (First Graders)	
Khaheh-ye Doost Kojast? (Where is the Friend's Home?)	
Mashgh-e Shab (Homework)	
Namayeh Nazdik (Close-Up)	
Va Zendegi Edameh Darad (And Life Goes On)	

阿巴斯·基阿魯斯達米生於一九四〇年,七〇年開始 拍兒童電影。在伊朗的社會裡,宗教、性別、政治等 都撒下天羅地網,藝術卻並不因此而窒息,兒童電影 更為七十年代以來的新伊朗電影闖出一條活路,憑的 是精神空間裡的一份自由。基阿魯斯達米愛以小觀 大,小孩子的世界明淨如鏡,往往比成年人更具道德 勇氣;他常在真實與虛構之間徘徊,《大寫特寫》便 寫盡這當中的荒謬與微妙。《春風吹又生》在去年的 康城影展中鋒芒畢露;基阿魯斯達米沒有從俗:主角 並沒尋到《踏破鐵鞋無覓處》裡兩名小童星的下落, 然而生之意志到處都燃燒著。生命到底比電影更重 要。

作品年表

短片: 1970 麵包與小巷 休息時間 1972 經歷 1973 過客 1974 1975 一個問題兩個答案 我也可以 結婚禮服 1976 五顏六色 解救首選 1978 第一宗,第二宗 1979 口腔清潔 1980 1981 時時或無定時 伴唱 1982 1983 國民 長片: 1977 報告書

1977 報告書
1985 初級班學生
1987 踏破鐵鞋無覓處
1989 家家家課
1990 大寫特寫
1992 春風吹又生