Socio-Economic Status of New Comers Actor's in Film Industry

Mr. Amol Bhore¹, Dr. Abhilasha Pathak²

¹PhD Research Scholar, Sri Satya Sai University, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, India ²Research Supervisor, Sri Satya Sai University, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, India

ABSTRACT

This paper study film's Actors Socio-economic status. For this researcher taken 100 male and female actors from the On location shootings at studious and film city of Mumbai based Film Industry. Random sampling was used for the data collection. A self-made socio-economic status tool used for the data collection and analysis of the data analysis done by percentage and found that From the Table No. 1 it can be concluded that education is not required in the film industry only talent works there but Table No. 2 showed that large number of newcomers are not getting proper work in film industry this also may depends on their talent. Table No. 3 showed that new comers facing residential problem in the film industry.

In other words, the socio-economic status of new actors in the film industry can vary widely. Some actors may come from privileged backgrounds, while others may come from more modest means and face financial challenges while starting their careers. Factors such as race, gender, and geographic location can also play a role in determining an actor's socio-economic status. The journey of a newcomer in the film industry can be challenging, but with hard work, determination, and a little bit of luck, actors can establish themselves and build successful careers in the industry. The level of education and initial work experiences of actors do not necessarily determine their success or earning potential in the industry, but these factors can have some influence. Ultimately, the success and earning potential of an actor is determined by a combination of talent, hard work, and luck and get high profile life in the future.

How to cite this paper: Mr. Amol Bhore | Dr. Abhilasha Pathak "Socio-Economic Status of New Comers Actor's in Film

Industry" Published in International Journal of Trend in Scientific Research and Development (ijtsrd), ISSN: 2456-6470,



Volume-7 | Issue-1,

February 2023, pp.737-740, URL: www.ijtsrd.com/papers/ijtsrd52770.pdf

Copyright © 2023 by author (s) and International Journal of Trend in Scientific Research and Development

Journal. This is an Open Access article distributed under the



terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY 4.0) (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0)

INTRODUCTION

The film industry refers to the commercial sector involved in the creation, production, distribution, and exhibition of motion pictures for theatrical and non-theatrical release. This encompasses a wide range of industries and professions, including screenwriting, casting, directing, cinematography, visual effects, sound design, distribution, marketing, and exhibition. The film industry is a significant part of the global entertainment industry and can have a significant impact on popular culture, art, and the economy.

Actors in the film industry are performers who bring characters to life in motion pictures. They typically interpret a script and portray characters through gestures, facial expressions, dialogue, and movement. Actors may also perform their own stunts, sing, dance, or perform other physical feats as part of their role. Successful actors can become famous and earn high salaries, but the profession can also be highly

competitive and challenging, with many actors facing long periods of unemployment between roles. Actors may work in various genres of film, including drama, comedy, action, romance, and others.

Actors are individuals who perform characters in a play, film, television show, or other production. They use their voice, body, and expressions to bring a script to life and portray a character's thoughts, emotions, and actions. Actors may also perform their own stunts, sing, dance, or perform other physical feats as part of their role. The profession of acting can be highly competitive and challenging, with actors facing long periods of unemployment between roles. However, successful actors can become famous and earn high salaries. Actors may work in various media, including theatre, film, television, radio, and others.

Newcomers in the film industry refer to actors who are starting their careers and are yet to establish

themselves in the industry. They may have limited experience and may be seeking their first major role or break. The journey of a newcomer in the film industry can be challenging, as they face competition from many other aspiring actors and must prove their talent and abilities to secure work. However, with hard work, determination, and a little bit of luck, newcomers can establish themselves and build successful careers in the film industry.

Socio-economic status refers to a person's position within a society, based on their education, income, occupation, and other factors. This can be used to classify people into social and economic classes, such as the upper class, middle class, and lower class. Socio-economic status can influence a person's access to resources, opportunities, and experiences, and can have a significant impact on their health, education, and overall well-being. Inequality in socio-economic status can also contribute to social and economic disparities within a society.

The socio-economic status of newcomers in the film industry can vary widely. Some actors may come from privileged backgrounds and have access to resources and connections, while others may come from more modest means and face financial challenges while starting their careers. Factors such as race, gender, and geographic location can also play a role in determining an actor's socio-economic status. Ultimately, the success and earning potential of an actor is determined by a combination of talent, hard work, and luck.

Combinedly this paper argue the "Socio-Economic Status of new comers Actor's in Film industry" and try to find out their condition in the industry.

Fred & Jan Yager (2005) "Career Opportunities In The Film Industry: An Essential Guide for Anyone Considering Working in the Film Industry." Over 75 various profiles, from gaffer to grip, are presented, with a separate section devoted to those that would be suitable for kids. There are many various ways to break into the film industry, but just a few of them could initially stand out. The majority of people are familiar with the conventional cinema professions like writer, director, actor, etc. But you might never know about so many alternative occupations that would be better suited to your unique skills and requirements. The career profiles in this book are presented in a very organized manner. They are instructive and very successful at outlining not just the nature of the job but also the level of education and skill set required pursuing it. There are also profiles of people who have already succeeded in their objective of landing a job, describing how they did it and what they are doing today.

Mark Litwak Silman-James Press (1999) "Contracts for the film and television industry" His book is a straightforward, in-depth guide to the complicated area of contractual law for a sector of the economy that has a history of exploiting individuals who don't take the time or invest the money to get competent legal counsel. He is a supporter of the rights of performers, authors, and other creatives, and his contracts serve as a solid starting point for discussions and agreements in the TV and film industries. This book will guide you through the deal's structure and make you aware of any important information or potential pitfalls in the fine print, even if you decide to work with your own attorney.

Objective

1. Study the socio-economic Status of Actors in Film industry.

Hypothesis of the study

1. There is no significant difference between Socio-Economic status of actors of film industry.

Methodology and Tool of study

The newcomers' actor and actress of Film industry provided the information. 100 randomly selected respondents receive a SES questionnaire and answered it.

Analysis of the data

Table No.1 Educational Qualification of respondent

										_	1					
Actors	No	Illiterate		1-9		SSC/HSC		UG/PG		Prof	essional	Technical				
Male	50	4	8%	10	20%	15	30%	6	12%	7	14%	8	16%			
Female	50	9	18%	14	28%	13	26%	4	8%	6	12%	4	8%			
	100	13	13%	24	24%	28	28%	10	10%	13	13%	12	12%			

From the results shown in the above table, it is clear that there 13% actors are illiterate, 24% having up to middle level education, 28% passed SSC/HSC, only 10% passed either UG or PG, 13% having professional degree and 12% having technical degree.

Consequently, based on the findings above, it is difficult to make a general statement about the educational background of actors in the film industry, as the education levels and backgrounds of actors can vary widely. While it is possible that 65% of actors may have completed up to 12th level education, this figure is likely to be

influenced by various factors, such as the actors' personal choices, the demands of the profession, and the industry in which they work. It is important to keep in mind that the level of education does not determine an actor's success or talent in the industry.

Table No. 2 Acting in industry

Actors	No	one d	lay artist	Chara	cter artist	Junio	or artist	Assist	ant Director	Tele	vision actor	A	ctor
Male	50	18	36%	8	16%	20	40%	1	2%	2	4%	1	2%
Female	50	22	44%	4	8%	16	32%	0	-	6	12%	2	4%
	100	40	40%	12	12%	36	36%	1	1%	8	8%	3	3%

From the results shown in the above table, it is clear that there only 3% of the newcomers become actors in the film industry. Because of frustration 8% become television actors. Only 1% became assistant director which may help them in future as actor. 36% become junior artist for the survival and many of them i.e. 12% became character artist. Most of them i.e. 40% getting one day work in the film industry and to getting their bread and butter.

Consequently, based on the findings above, education is not this statement may or may not be accurate and would likely depend on a number of factors such as the actors' level of experience, talent, reputation, and the demand for actors in the film industry. While it is possible that a significant portion of actors may start their careers as one day artists, character artists, or junior artists, this is by no means a guarantee. The film industry can be highly competitive, and actors may face significant challenges in securing work and advancing their careers. However, with hard work and determination, actors can develop their skills and build successful careers in the film industry.

Table No. 2 Type of House

Actors	No	Slum		One room		1BHK		Apartment		Independent house/Bungalow			
Male	50	26	52%	12	24%	6	12%	400	8%	2		4%	
Female	50	22	44%	16	32%	7re	14%	sc 1 er	8%	2 3		2%	
	100	48	48%	28	28%	13	13%	h 8nd	8%	9		3%	

From the results shown in the above table, it is clear that there only 3% of the newcomers having independent house and 8% having apartment. Whereas 13% having 1BHK and 28% one room house and most of them i.e. 48% residing in slum.

Consequently, based on the findings above, this statement indicates that 89% of actors in the film industry face a residential problem, which is described as residing in a slum, one room, or a 1-bedroom apartment. However, it is unclear where this information comes from and if it is accurate.

Conclusion

From the Table No. 1 it can be concluded that education is not required in the film industry only talent works there but Table No. 2 showed that large number of newcomers are not getting proper work in film industry this also may depends on their talent. Table No. 3 showed that new comers facing residential problem in the film industry.

In other words, the socio-economic status of new actors in the film industry can vary widely. Some actors may come from privileged backgrounds, while others may come from more modest means and face financial challenges while starting their careers. Factors such as race, gender, and geographic location can also play a role in determining an actor's socioeconomic status. The journey of a newcomer in the film industry can be challenging, but with hard work, determination, and a little bit of luck, actors can establish themselves and build successful careers in

the industry. The level of education and initial work experiences of actors do not necessarily determine their success or earning potential in the industry, but these factors can have some influence. Ultimately, the success and earning potential of an actor is determined by a combination of talent, hard work, and luck and get high profile life in the future.

References

- Demographic viewership by BARC [1]
- [2] Fred & Jan Yager (2005) Career Opportunities in the Film Industry: An Essential Guide for Anyone Considering Working in the Film Industry." Penguin Press
- Gender wise viewership by BARC [3]
- Parkinson, David (2012). History of film (2 ed.). New York: Thames & Hudson Ltd. p. 16. ISBN 978-0-500-20410-8. OCLC 794136291

- [5] "Film History Before 1920". www.filmsite.org.
- Keating, Patrick, 1970- (2010). Hollywood [6] lighting from the silent era to film noir. New York: Columbia University Press. ISBN 978-0-231-52020-1. OCLC 787844837
- [7] Mark Litwak Silman-James Press (1999) "Contracts for the film and television industry"
- Sklar, Robert (2002). A world history of film [8] (2nd Ed.). New York: Harry N. Abrams. p. 30. ISBN 0-8109-0606-6. OCLC 46713129
- [9] Sklar, Robert (2002). A world history of film (2nd Ed.). New York: Harry N. Abrams. p. 30. ISBN 0-8109-0606-6. OCLC 46713129
- [10] www.barcindia.co.in/data-insights

