## **Faculti Summary**

https://faculti.net/projecting-desire-media-architectures-and-moviegoing-in-urban-india-2/

Here are five key points from the video:

- 1. \*\*Transformation of Movie Going Culture\*\*: The video discusses the significant changes in film exhibition and movie-going culture in India over the past 25 years, particularly highlighting the emergence of multiplex cinemas since the opening of India's first multiplex in 1997. This shift has marked a departure from the long-standing single-screen cinema culture.
- 2. \*\*Research Methodology\*\*: The study is based in New Delhi and employs a combination of ethnographic approaches, archival research, and industrial ethnography, including interviews with executives at PVR Cinemas and owners of traditional single-screen cinemas. This comprehensive methodology allows an exploration of both corporate and familial perspectives in the cinema industry.
- 3. \*\*Impact on Single-Screen Cinemas\*\*: The video notes that initially, single-screen cinemas maintained popularity despite the rise of multiplexes due to their affordability and accessibility. However, as disposable incomes increased among the Indian middle class, multiplexes began to dominate the market, leading to the decline and closure of many single-screen cinemas, exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic.
- 4. \*\*Gender and Space Dynamics\*\*: The transition from single-screen cinemas to multiplexes has altered social dynamics concerning gender and space. Multiplexes are seen as more secure and welcoming environments, particularly for women, contrasting with the perceived risk associated with single-screen cinemas, which were often viewed as unsafe or intimidating.
- 5. \*\*Cultural and Architectural Insights\*\*: The video emphasizes the need to understand multiplex cinemas within the broader convideo of cultural history, urban anxieties, and architectural changes in India. It suggests that cinema-going is a complex act influenced by various industries and societal factors, integrating discussions from media studies and architectural perspectives to address how these spaces are constructed and perceived.