

My Australia/Ami Drozed – 2011

1. Who is the protagonist in this film and who is the Antagonist?

I think that the protagonist is the young boy Tadek and the antagonist is his brother Andre, because even if Tadek don't believe in the people and the country (where they moved), he try to change and find or create his spot in this stranger country. Andre the old brother don't want to change, he try in multiple ways to sabotage his life in the Kibbutz and in the final when he try to escape from the country. But I think there's another antagonist, the prejudice of the people, during the movie in the first part applied by Tadek and Andre, and in the second part when they suffer it from the kids and the adult of the Kibbutz.

2. What is the film's theme? What is the relationship between the personal and the collective dimensions of the theme? How is it related to Tadek's dramatic need?

This movie speaks about prejudice and the difficulties of being an immigrant or simply being different from the other. During the movie Tadek lives in first person what means hate someone because is different from you and be hate because he is different. With this differentiation we could say that Tadek in the first part of the movie is the antagonist and the brother Andre the protagonist.

3. The film takes place in two territories and spaces but it contains also the presence of a third territory and a symbolic space – Australia. How does it relate to the theme and how is it used by the filmmaker?

I think that Australia is the dream land of Tadek he think that all is good and better it's like a Promised Land. If we think in this way is interesting how the filmmaker use this double meaning because the Promised Land is Israel for the Jews, and the family actually moved in Israel instead Australia, where the mother think they can live better.

4. Relate to the transformation Tadek is going through along the film.

The film start with Tadek a really young polish kid that take part of a fight against some Jews boys with the gang of his brother, here he is convicted that the Jews are lowlife people and he completely follow his brother in every action that he does. When they arrive in Israel even if he still thinks in that way he starts feel the weight of the judge of the other kids, and he decide to be same as the other and to stop to be ashamed of himself for his difference (circumcision), during this change he stop follow the actions of Andre and he start his will. In the final he accept completely this change as we can see in one of the ending scene when he hugs his mother (he don't have a good relationship with her during the film) and he say to her " I love you ".

5. Explain the meaning of the exposition scene when Tadek plays with the animals and talk to them.

During the movie we saw Tadek act like an adult person with his behavior and his action, he smoke, say dirty word, beat people, use a knife, ecc. What the moviemaker want to show us in those scenes is that he still a kids, even if he acted like an adult, he is still innocent in some ways and he do the same things of the other kids.