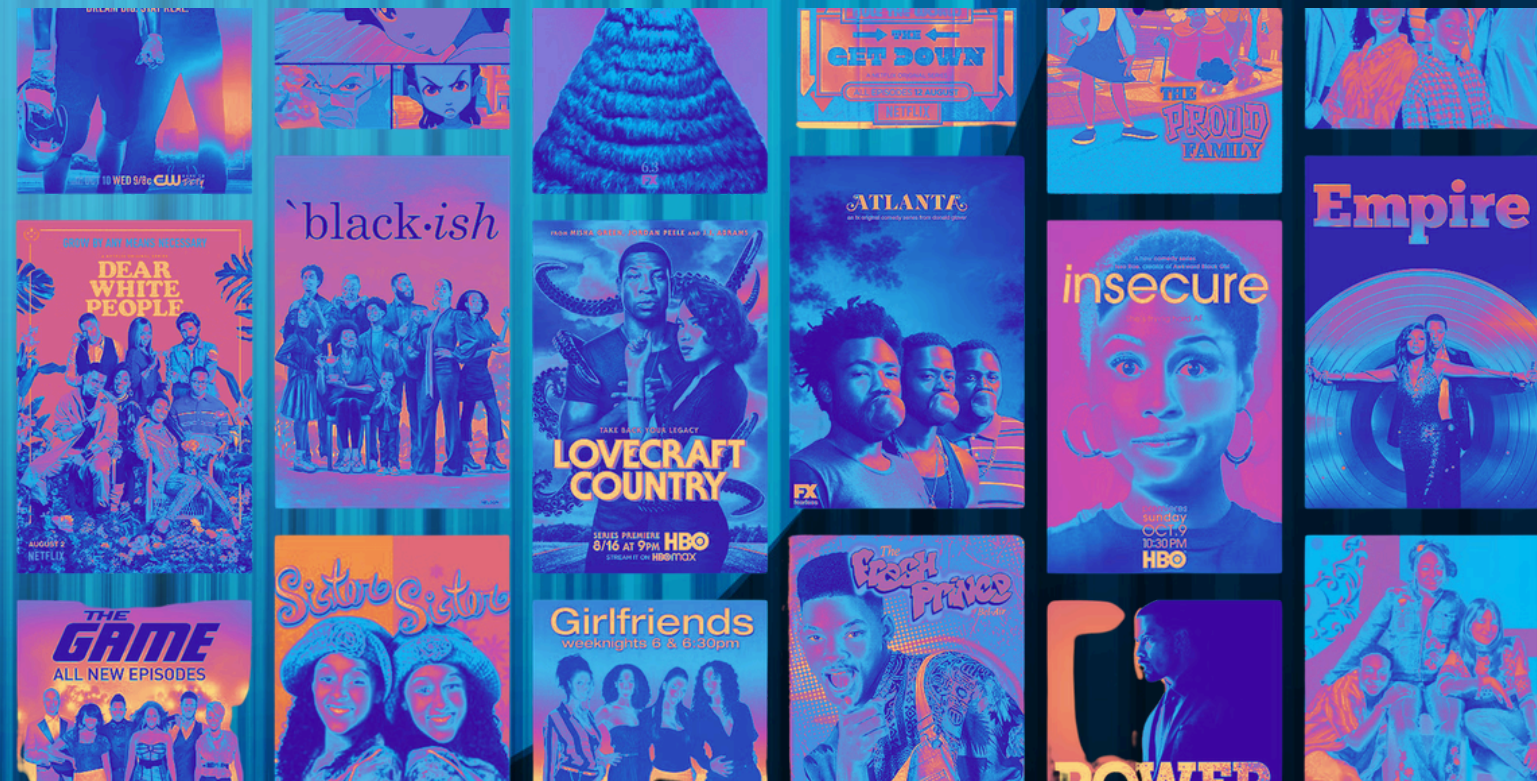


SÉQUENCE 1 : DIVERSITY IN TV SHOWS AND MOVIES

Problématique: Why does representation matter?

Axe: Représentation de soi et rapport à autrui



DIVERSITY IN TV SHOWS AND MOVIES

Are all groups equally represented on screen?

STEP 1 - OBSERVE : Look at the two posters

DOCUMENT A - FRIENDS (1994-2004).



DOCUMENT B - GLEE (2009-2015).



STEP 2 - DESCRIBE : Complete the tables

Genders	
Ethnic origins	
Age	
Clothing/Setting	
General Impression	

Genders	
Ethnic origins Disability	
Age	
Clothing Setting	
General Impression	

STEP 3 - COMPARE

- Poster B is more than poster A because
- Poster A mainly represents whereas Poster B represents

STEP 4 - THINK

Which cast is more representative of today's society? Explain your answer.

SOME STATISTICS (United States)

♀ Women
= 51%
of the population

👤👤👤 People from
ethnic minorities
= about 40%
of the population

♿ People with
disabilities
= about 16%
of the population

DIVERSITY IN TV SHOWS AND MOVIES

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General Impression	

Genders	
Ethnic origins Disability	
Age	
Clothing Setting	
General Impression	

STEP 3 - COMPARE

1) Poster B is more diverse than Poster A because it includes people from different ethnic backgrounds, genders and identities.

2) Poster A mainly represents white young adults whereas Poster B represents people from different backgrounds and reflects a more diverse society.

STEP 4 - THINK

Which cast is more representative of today's society? Explain your answer.

Glee's cast is more representative of today's society because it includes people from different ethnic backgrounds, religions, sexual orientations and social groups. It also features characters with different personalities and experiences. This diversity allows more viewers to identify with the characters and feel represented.

SOME STATISTICS (United States)

♀ Women
= 51%
of the population

👥 People from
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= about 40%
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DIVERSITY IN TV SHOWS AND MOVIES

Are all groups equally represented on screen?

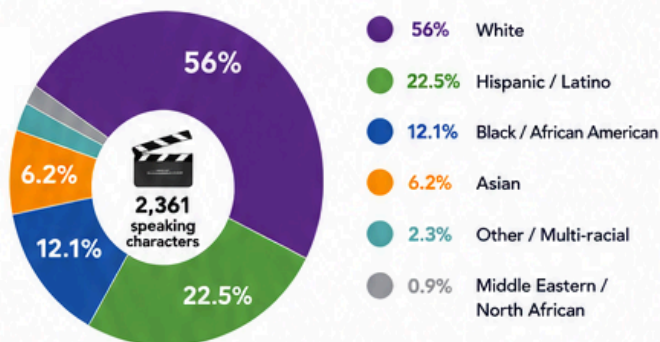
DOCUMENT 1 – MOVIES (2023)

Look at doc 1 and answer the questions.

An analysis of the 2,361 speaking characters in the top 100 films of 2023, compared to the US population.

USC Annenberg
Inclusion Initiative

OVERALL DIVERSITY OF SPEAKING CHARACTERS



WOMEN AND GIRLS



32%
of speaking
characters

(vs. 51% of the U.S. population*)

LGBTQ+ CHARACTERS



1.2%
of speaking
characters

(vs. ~10%+ of the U.S. population*)

CHARACTERS WITH DISABILITIES



2.2%
of speaking
characters

(vs. ~28% of the U.S. population*)

*Estimates vary. Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2023.

Source: USC Annenberg Inclusion Initiative - "Entertainment Industry Contraction Affects Inclusion: An Analysis of the 100 Top-Grossing Films of 2023" (2024)
<https://annenberg.usc.edu/>

DOCUMENT 2 – TV SHOWS BY PLATFORM (2020-2021)

Look at the three platforms and answer the questions



Broadcast		Cable		SVOD (streaming platforms)	
White	59.5%	White	79.6%	White	75.1%
Men	56.3%	Men	56.5%	Men	57.4%
Women	43.7%	Women	43.5%	Women	42.6%
Hispanic/Latinx	22.1%	Black	13.3%	Black	17.9%
Black	21.0%	LGBTQ+	7.6%	Hispanic/Latinx	8.5%
LGBTQ	3.1%	Hispanic/Latinx	3.6%	LGBTQ	4.0%
MENA	2.4%	MENA	3.5%	East Asian	2.8%
East Asian	2.0%	East Asian	1.4%	MENA	2.1%
South Asian	0.5%	South Asian	1.1%	South Asian	1.5%
Southeast Asian	0.5%	Southeast Asian	0.2%	Southeast Asian	0.7%
Native Americans	0.1%	Native Americans	0.1%	Native Americans	0.4%

ABC, CBS... Free TV

HBO... Subscription

NETFLIX, PRIME...

Source: Gracenote Inclusion Analytics, 2020-2021 TV season
nielsen.com

A. UNDERSTANDING THE DOCUMENT:

- 1) What is the document about?
- 2) Which ethnic group is the most represented?
- 3) Which ethnic group is the least represented?

B. LOOKING AT DIVERSITY - Complete the sentences

- 1) _____ of speaking characters are women and girl.
- 2) _____ of speaking characters are LGBTQ+.
- 3) _____ of speaking characters have disabilities.
- 4) Are all groups equally represented? _____
- 5) Which groups seem underrepresented? _____

A. FINDING INFORMATION:

- 1) Which group is the most represented on all three platforms?

- 2) Which group is the least represented on all three platforms?

B. INTERPRETING THE DATA::

- 1) What do you think MENA means?

- 2) On which platform is the LGBTQ+ community the most represented? _____
- 3) What is the main difference between the Broadcast and the Streaming data? _____

DIVERSITY IN TV SHOWS AND MOVIES

Are all groups equally represented on screen?

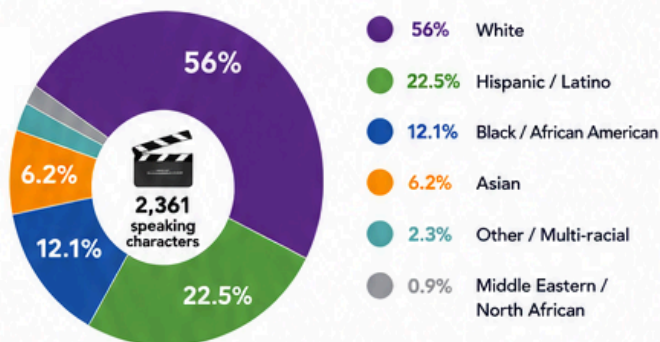
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(vs. 51% of the U.S. population*)

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Source: USC Annenberg Inclusion Initiative - "Entertainment Industry Contraction Affects Inclusion: An Analysis of the 100 Top-Grossing Films of 2023" (2024)
<https://annenberg.usc.edu/>

A. UNDERSTANDING THE DOCUMENT:

- 1) What is the document about? About the representation of speaking characters in the top 100 films of 2023.
- 2) Which ethnic group is the most represented? White characters (56%)
- 3) Which ethnic group is the least represented? Middle Eastern / North African characters (0,9%)

B. LOOKING AT DIVERSITY - Complete the sentences

- 1) 32% of speaking characters are women and girl.
- 2) 1.2% of speaking characters are LGBTQ+.
- 3) 3.3% of speaking characters have disabilities.
- 4) Are all groups equally represented? No, they are not.
- 5) Which groups seem underrepresented? LGBTQ+ people, people with disabilities, Middle Eastern / North African people, women and girls.

DOCUMENT 2 – TV SHOWS BU PLATFORM (2020-2021)

Look at the three platforms and answer the questions



Broadcast		Cable		SVOD (streaming platforms)	
White	59.5%	White	79.6%	White	75.1%
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ABC, CBS... Free TV

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NETFLIX, PRIME...

Source: Gracenote Inclusion Analytics, 2020-2021 TV season
nielsen.com

A. FINDING INFORMATION:

- 1) Which group is the most represented on all three platforms? White people.
- 2) Which group is the least represented on all three platforms? Native Americans.

B. INTERPRETING THE DATA::

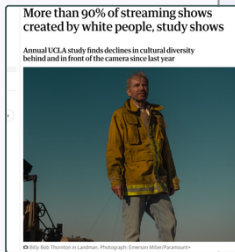
- 1) What do you think MENA means? Middle East and North Africa.
- 2) On which platform is the LGBTQ+ community the most represented? Cable TV (7,6%)
- 3) What is the main difference between the Broadcast and the Streaming data? Streaming platforms are generally more diverse. They have more LGBTQ+ representation and more Asian representation, but more White characters compared to Broadcast TV.

MORE THAN 90% OF STREAMING SHOWS CREATED BY WHITE PEOPLE, STUDY SHOWS

ANNUAL UCLA STUDY FINDS DECLINES IN CULTURAL DIVERSITY BEHIND AND IN FRONT OF THE CAMERA SINCE LAST YEAR

THE GUARDIAN - **Adrian Horton** - Tue 16 Dec 2025 20.19 CET

Popular scripted series on streaming services showed a marked decrease in cultural diversity both behind and in front of the camera last year as Hollywood inclusion programs waned, a new study from the University of California at Los Angeles concluded.



The latest edition of the school's Hollywood Diversity report, published Tuesday, found that of the top 250 most-viewed current and library scripted series in 2024, more than 91.7% were created by a white person, with white men accounting for 79% of all show creators - both increases from last year. Diversity also slipped for performers, with white actors cast in 80% of all roles.

In contrast, nearly all other races and ethnicities were underrepresented as leads in top shows or as show creators: among the 222 scripted series surveyed, only 49 were made by women, with creators of color only accounting for 8%. The report overall found decreased opportunities for female actors and people of color in front of the camera, despite minority households and female audiences driving viewerships for top series.

The report indicates a sharp reversal from the strides made in the aftermath of the nationwide 2020 Black Lives Matter protests over the murder of George Floyd by Minneapolis police. That year, many streaming companies, as well as broadcast and cable networks, instituted programs to increase diversity or invested in efforts to develop projects by or showcasing more people of color, particularly Black people.

Those efforts have been largely abandoned in the wake of Donald Trump's re-election and his administration's legal efforts to punish so-called DEI (diversity, equity and inclusion) programs. Disney, Amazon, Paramount and Warner Bros were among the companies that discontinued long-standing DEI programs in the past year.

"Unfortunately, this wasn't unexpected, especially with the election results in 2024," wrote Darnell Hunt, executive vice-chancellor and provost at UCLA, in the report.

Hunt, who co-founded the study, added: "When you shut the door on diversity, you shut out opportunities for more perspectives, collaboration, exploration and growth. Without vigilance and pressure, the industry will continue to invest less and less in these creators and stories to the detriment of their bottom line."

(...)

"Even as diversity drops overall, we find that the stories are still there," said co-author Nico Garcia, a doctoral candidate in cinema and media studies. "When there are good and relatable stories, people watch regardless of who plays the lead."

The study noted that such storylines, particularly among women, netted higher engagement on social media, with HBO's House of the Dragon and Netflix's Bridgerton as prominent examples.

(...)

The contentious bidding war among Netflix, Paramount and others over the purchase of Warner Bros, which owns HBO among other valuable intellectual property, has cast further doubt over the future of diversity efforts in Hollywood. Numerous industry groups, trade unions and anti-trust experts have claimed that a merger between any two major companies, particularly Netflix and Warner Bros, would hurt creative competition.

In a statement criticizing Netflix's proposal to purchase the historic studio last week, the Writers Guild of America's east and west units warned that "the world's largest streaming company swallowing one of its biggest competitors is what antitrust laws were designed to prevent. The outcome would eliminate jobs, push down wages, worsen conditions for all entertainment workers."

DIVERSITY IN TV SHOWS AND MOVIES

Reading Comprehension - Why does representation matter?

A. VOCABULARY: Match the words with their definitions.

- Diversity
- Underrepresented
- Creator
- Opportunity
- Audience
- People who watch a show.
- A person who develops a TV show.
- Not present in sufficient numbers.
- Variety of people and backgrounds.
- A chance to do something.

B. FIND THE FIGURES: Complete the table:

INFORMATION	PERCENTAGE
Shows created by white people	%
Shows created by white men	%
Roles played by white actors	%
Creators of color	%

C. TRUE or FALSE?

- a) Diversity increased in streaming shows in 2024. ✓/✗
- b) White actors played most roles. ✓/✗
- c) Women created most TV shows. ✓/✗
- d) People of color were underrepresented. ✓/✗
- e) Among the 222 scripted series, 49 were made by women. ✓/✗

D. RESTITUTION EN FRANCAIS

1. Quels groupes semblent avoir le plus d'opportunités dans l'industrie du divertissement ?

2. Quels groupes semblent avoir moins d'opportunités ?

3. Selon l'article, que s'est-il passé après 2020 ?

4. Pourquoi la diversité a-t-elle diminué ces dernières années ?

5. Quel est le message principal de cet article ?

DIVERSITY IN TV SHOWS AND MOVIES

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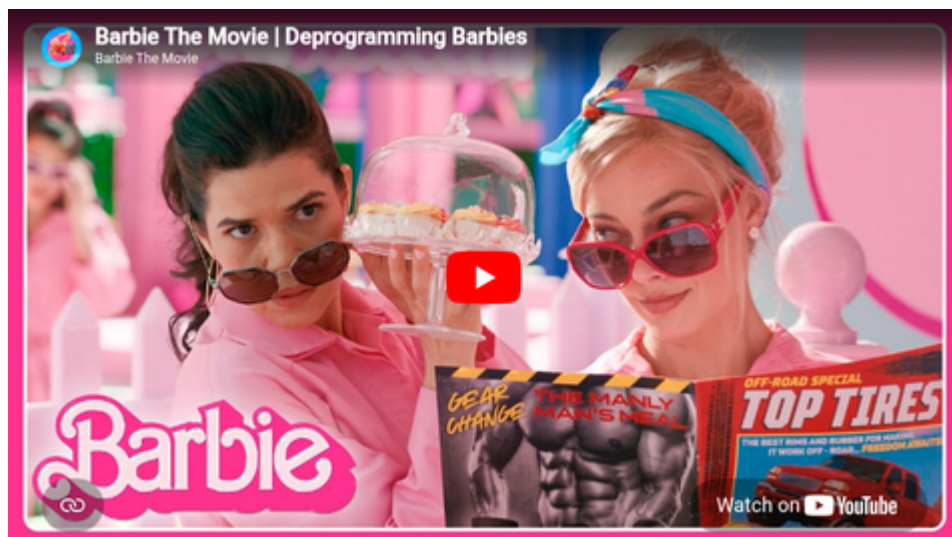
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- d) People of color were underrepresented. ✓/✗
- e) Among the 222 scripted series, 49 were made by women. ✓/✗

D. RESTITUTION EN FRANCAIS

1. **Quels groupes semblent avoir le plus d'opportunités dans l'industrie du divertissement ?** *Les personnes blanches, et en particulier les hommes blancs, semblent avoir le plus d'opportunités. Selon l'étude, plus de 91 % des séries sont créées par des personnes blanches et les hommes blancs représentent 79 % des créateurs de séries.*
2. **Quels groupes semblent avoir moins d'opportunités ?** *Les femmes et les personnes issues des minorités ethniques semblent avoir moins d'opportunités. Elles sont moins nombreuses parmi les créateurs de séries et les acteurs principaux.*
3. **Selon l'article, que s'est-il passé après 2020 ?** *Après les manifestations du mouvement Black Lives Matter en 2020, de nombreuses entreprises du secteur audiovisuel ont mis en place des programmes de diversité et d'inclusion. Elles ont également investi dans des projets mettant davantage en avant les personnes issues des minorités.*
4. **Pourquoi la diversité a-t-elle diminué ces dernières années ?** *La diversité a diminué parce que plusieurs grandes entreprises ont abandonné leurs programmes de diversité, d'équité et d'inclusion (DEI). L'article explique également que ce recul s'est accentué dans un contexte politique moins favorable à ces initiatives.*
5. **Quel est le message principal de cet article ?** *L'article montre que la diversité recule dans l'industrie du divertissement malgré les progrès réalisés après 2020. Les femmes et les minorités restent sous-représentées, aussi bien devant que derrière la caméra. Pourtant, l'étude souligne que le public continue d'apprécier les histoires diverses et inclusives. L'article insiste donc sur l'importance de maintenir des efforts en faveur de la représentation et de l'égalité des chances dans les films et les séries.*





A. COMPLETE THE TABLE

BARBIES IN THE MOVIE (2023)

ORIGINAL BARBIE (1959)

HAIR		
SKIN COLOR		
BODY TYPES		
AGE		

B. THINK ABOUT IT

1) What kinds of diversity can you see in the movie?

2) Why do you think the filmmakers included so many different Barbies?

3) Why is it important for little girls to have different types of Barbies / dolls today?



A. COMPLETE THE TABLE

BARBIES IN THE MOVIE (2023)

ORIGINAL BARBIE (1959)

HAIR		
SKIN COLOR		
BODY TYPES		
AGE		

B. THINK ABOUT IT

- 1) We can see different ethnic backgrounds. There are Black, Asian and Latina Barbies. Different body types. We can also see women with different jobs and positions of power, such as President Barbie, Doctor Barbie and Lawyer Barbie. The movie shows that women can be successful in many different fields.
- 2) Why do you think the filmmakers included so many different Barbies?
 - provide a more realistic representation of women
 - reflect today's society
 - offer positive role models for girls.
- 3) Why is it important for little girls to have different types of Barbies / dolls today? It is important because little girls can see dolls that look like them. This helps them feel represented and included. Diverse dolls can improve self-confidence and show that beauty comes in many forms.

REPRESENTATION OF MINORITIES IN AMERICAN MOVIES AND SERIES

CONTEXT:

Since the 2000s, Hollywood has started to improve the representation of many minorities in movies or tv show, but important issues still remain...

• Your goal: Understand how this minority is represented in American films/series and whether Hollywood reflects reality or not.

• YOUR JOB : RESEARCH TASK - 3-4 minute group presentation + visual support

✓ Answer the following questions:

A - Briefly explain this minority today in the United States:

- Who are they?
- How many are there roughly?
- What are some important facts about their life, culture, or social situation?

B - Visibility in movies or tv shows:

- Are characters from this group often present?
- Are they main characters or background characters?

C - Type of representation:

- What stereotypes are still common?
- What positive or realistic roles exist?
- What negative or unrealistic roles exist?
- Is this group shown as diverse within itself?

D - Industry:

- Are there famous actors/actresses or directors from this minority?
- Are stories written by people from this minority? ____

E - Examples:

Choose 2 films/series with interesting representation (good or bad). For each example, explain in 2–3 sentences:

- What the story shows
- How the minority is represented
- Why this example is important

All the minorities : AfricanAmericans - Latino / Hispanic Americans - Native Americans - Asian Americans
LGBTQ+ characters - People with disabilities - People with mental health conditions

AFRICAN AMERICANS

LATINO / HISPANIC AMERICANS

NATIVE AMERICANS

ASIAN AMERICANS

LGBTQ+ CHARACTERS

PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

PEOPLE WITH MENTAL HEALTH CONDITIONS

MINORITIES IN MOVIES OR SERIES

Listen carefully to your classmates' presentations. While they speak, take notes: write down key words, important facts, and any striking examples. You will need your notes for a follow-up activity

African Americans	
Latino Americans	
Native Americans	

Asian Americans	
LGBTQ+ Community	
Disabled People	
Mental Health Condition	

REPRESENTATION, STEREOTYPES AND ROLE MODELS

How can TV shows and movies influence young people's lives?



REPRESENTATION, STEREOTYPES AND ROLE MODELS

How can TV shows and movies influence young people's lives?

PART 1 - WATCH THE VIDEO AND WRITE DOWN KEY WORDS THAT SEEM IMPORTANT:

PART 2 - UNDERSTANDING THE VIDEO:

1. Tick the topics mentioned:

- ☐ Gender stereotypes ☐ High school ☐ Fashion ☐ Children's self image ☐ Social media
☐ Role models ☐ Cooking ☐ Violence ☐ Representation

2. Complete the sentences:

- 1) Parents think TV and movies are very
2) More than half of parents are worried about the of girls and women.
3) Some parents think boys are often shown as and
4) According to the survey, media images influence the way girls think they should

3. True or False?

- 1) Some parents think gender stereotypes still exist. ✓/✗ 2) The video says children are not influenced by the media. ✓/✗
3) Some children want to see stronger female characters. ✓/✗ 4) There is enough diversity on TV. ✓/✗

4. Match the stereotype with the group:

STEREOTYPE	GROUP
Must wear make-up ●	● Girls
Might be aggressive ●	
Can't like pink ●	● Boys
Can't play sports ●	

PART 3 - THINK:

- 1) Camilla likes seeing a "brown girl" on TV because
.....
.....
2) According to the video, what is a parent's first job?
.....
.....
3) Why is representation according to the video?
.....
.....

REPRESENTATION, STEREOTYPES AND ROLE MODELS

How can TV shows and movies influence young people's lives?

TRANSLATE THE SENTENCES FROM THE VIDEO IN FRENCH:

1. Parents feel that TV and movies are incredibly influential on their kids' perceptions.

.....

2. Boys or men are often shown as hyper-violent or aggressive.

.....

3. Media images impact the way girls think they should look.

.....

4. There is no such thing as boy colors and girl colors.

I.....

5. More than half of parents say there is a lack of non-white role models on TV.

.....

6. It makes me feel like there are people like me that I can look up to.

.....

7. Representation matters because children want to see themselves reflected on screen.

.....

PART 1 – WATCH THE VIDEO AND WRITE DOWN KEY WORDS

Possible keywords

stereotypes
gender
diversity
representation
role models
girls
boys
television
movies
confidence
violence
influence
self-image
equality
media

PART 2 – UNDERSTANDING THE VIDEO

1. Tick the topics mentioned

☒ Gender stereotypes ☒ High school ☒ Fashion ☒ Children's self-image ☒ Social media
☒ Role models ☒ Cooking ☒ Violence ☒ Representation

2. Complete the sentences

1) Parents think TV and movies are very influential.

2) More than half of parents are worried about the sexualization of girls and women.

3) Some parents think boys are often shown as hyper-violent and aggressive.

4) According to the survey, media images influence the way girls think they should look.

3. True or False?

1) Some parents think gender stereotypes still exist. ☒ True

2) The video says children are not influenced by the media. ☒ False

3) Some children want to see stronger female characters. ☒ True

4) There is enough diversity on TV. ☒ False

4. Match the stereotype with the group

Must wear make-up Girls

Might be aggressive Boys

Can't like pink Boys

Can't play sports Girls

PART 3 – THINK

1) Camilla likes seeing a "brown girl" on TV because... It makes her feel that there are people like her that she can look up to. She feels represented and included.

2) To educate your kids, share your own values, show them the behavior, show them the self-image you want them to have.

3) Why is representation important according to the video? Representation is important because children want to see people who look like them on screen. It helps them feel included, valued and confident. It also provides positive role models and challenges stereotypes.

REPRESENTATION, STEREOTYPES AND ROLE MODELS

How can TV shows and movies influence young people's lives?

TRANSLATE THE SENTENCES FROM THE VIDEO IN FRENCH:

1. Parents feel that TV and movies are incredibly influential on their kids' perceptions.

Les parents pensent que la télévision et les films influencent énormément la façon dont leurs enfants perçoivent le monde.

3. Boys or men are often shown as hyper-violent or aggressive.

Les garçons ou les hommes sont souvent présentés comme très violents ou agressifs.

4. Media images impact the way girls think they should look.

Les images véhiculées par les médias influencent la façon dont les filles pensent devoir paraître.

5. There is no such thing as boy colors and girl colors.

Il n'existe pas de couleurs réservées aux garçons ou aux filles.

6. More than half of parents say there is a lack of non-white role models on TV.

Plus de la moitié des parents affirment qu'il manque des modèles non blancs à la télévision.

7. It makes me feel like there are people like me that I can look up to.

Cela me donne l'impression qu'il existe des personnes qui me ressemblent et que je peux prendre comme modèles.

8. Representation matters because children want to see themselves reflected on screen.

La représentation est importante parce que les enfants ont besoin de se voir représentés à l'écran.

DIVERSITY IN TV SHOWS AND MOVIES

FINAL TASK – ORAL PRESENTATION

YOU CHOOSE! You have learned about representation, stereotypes, diversity and role models. Now it's your turn to show what you have understood.

Choose **ONE** of the two options below:

OPTION 1: CREATE YOUR OWN TV SHOW

Imagine a new TV show with a synopsis, setting.... Create a cast that represents today's society. Explain your choices and show how your TV show avoids stereotypes.

WHAT TO INCLUDE

	Title of your TV show, genre...
	The main characters (name, age, role in the show...) Show pictures.
	Diversity (origins, ethnicity, gender, abilities, disabilities, family background, sexual orientation...)
	Personality and interests
	Why is your show representative? Explain how your shows reflects today's society and avoids stereotypes?

OPTION 2: COMPARE TWO TV SHOWS / MOVIES

Choose two TV shows or movies. Compare them and decide which one is the most representative of today's society.

WHAT TO INCLUDE

	The two shows / movies (title, date, what are they about...)
	The characters (who are they, how they are represented...)
	Diversity (origins, ethnicity, gender, abilities, disabilities, family background, sexual orientation...) Which one is more diverse? Compare the two.
	Stereotypes (are there clichés or stereotypes? Give examples, show picture...)
	Explain your choice, give reasons.

BAREME

Respect des consignes : / 4

Réflexion sur la diversité, la représentation et/ou les stéréotypes : / 6

Langue correcte (grammaire, syntaxe, vocabulaire) : / 5

Prononciation et aisance à l'oral : / 5

/ 20

Repère CECRL - Niveau Seconde (A2+/B1).

L'élève peut s'exprimer de manière simple et relativement fluide sur un sujet étudié, donner son opinion, justifier brièvement ses choix et utiliser un vocabulaire adapté malgré quelques erreurs linguistiques.

APPRECIATION:

1. STEREOTYPES

Prejudice:
Discrimination:
Assumption:
Judgement:
Unfair:
Label:
Misconception:
Exclusion:
Stereotype:
Racism:



2. MINORITIES

Minority:
Ethnic minority:
Underrepresented:
Marginalized:
Immigrant:
Native American:
Disability:
Indigenous:
Ethnicity:



2. DIVERSITY

Diversity:
Inclusion:
Representation:
Equality:
Inclusiveness:
Multicultural:
Background:
Ethnicity:
Gender:
Community:
Acceptance:



DIVERSITY IN TV SHOWS AND MOVIES

3. REPRESENTATION

Visibility:
Identity:
Self-image:
Role model:
Portrayal:
Belonging:
Empowerment:
Authenticity:
Voice:



4. MEDIA & ENTERTAINMENT

Movie:
Actor:
Actress:
Character:
Director:
Producer:
Scriptwriter:
Screen:
Audience:
Cast:

1. STEREOTYPES

Prejudice : préjugé

Discrimination : discrimination

Assumption : supposition / idée préconçue

Judgement : jugement

Unfair : injuste

Label : étiquette

Misconception : idée fausse

Exclusion : exclusion

Stereotype : stéréotype

Racism : racisme

2. MINORITIES

Minority : minorité

Ethnic minority : minorité ethnique

Underrepresented : sous-représenté(e)

Marginalized : marginalisé(e)

Immigrant : immigré(e)

Native American : Amérindien(ne)

Disability : handicap

Indigenous : autochtone

Ethnicity : origine ethnique / ethnicité

3. DIVERSITY

Diversity : diversité

Inclusion : inclusion

Representation : représentation

Equality : égalité

Inclusiveness : inclusivité

Multicultural : multiculturel(le)

Background : origine / parcours

Ethnicity : origine ethnique

Gender : genre

Community : communauté

Acceptance : acceptation

4. REPRESENTATION

Visibility : visibilité

Identity : identité

Self-image : image de soi

Role model : modèle / exemple à suivre

Portrayal : représentation / façon dont un personnage est montré

Belonging : sentiment d'appartenance

Empowerment : autonomisation / pouvoir d'agir

Authenticity : authenticité

Voice : voix / possibilité de s'exprimer

5. MEDIA & ENTERTAINMENT

Movie : film

Actor : acteur

Actress : actrice

Character : personnage

Director : réalisateur / réalisatrice

Producer : producteur / productrice

Scriptwriter : scénariste

Screen : écran

Audience : public

Cast : distribution / casting