lovers, was shot by a lightweight camera mounted on a bicycle that Moreau and the men had been directed to follow, so we feel airborne along with the action”.

(“The domination of narrative logic over cinematic time and space is common to many styles”)

“Hence the importance of the second level, the stylistic systems. The categories of causality, time and space enable us both to place individuals’ device within functional contexts and to see the classical style as a dynamic interplay of several principles”.

**Conclusion**

“Not only was Truffaut a formative influence on the films of the French new wave, but he also paved the way for the independent films in the 1960’s and beyond that constitute the new American cinema, as well as providing a model for Auteur film-makers in any number of national cinemas.

He has been a passionate film-maker from a tender age, he constructed his own film club in 1948 when he was aged sixteen years old. This is how he became friendly with fellow French critic Andre Bazin.

Truffaut was politically forced to enter the army at eighteen, eventually the many desert attempts became successful and landed him a journalism job with Cahiers du cinema.

Although his work a director was impactful, his articles associated with the cahiers du cinema were what truly captured his true passion for the subject. In a particular article I read on him, he attacked the conventional practices of the so-called “cinema of quality” in France, which he considered clichéd and unimaginative, and in the course of doing so, propounded the “Auteur theory”.

“The year 1960 was chosen for reasons of history and of convenience. In the film industry, it was widely believed that at the end of the decade Hollywood had reached the end of its mature existence.” This would be the end of Classic Hollywood as we knew it, and the introduction to Hollywood as we know today. Not only has Truffaut influenced and inspired lovers of film in his native country, his views have structured the modern cinema of what we know today.

With film, I feel that each era has a domino effect. One film phase slowly fades out into another.

Due to the restrictive use of expression inflicted by the culture standards at that time, individuals all over the world were imprisoned in a cage full of creativity and revolutionary story-telling. As Truffaut was so passionate about his work, he excelled progressively throughout the ages.

Personally in my opinion, judging by the research that I have analyzed. I rate Truffaut the greatest impact, resulting from the ‘French New Wave Movement’. Not just for his films, but his pieces detailing for film as a whole. The visual, the representation and the theory behind the lights, camera, action. Judging by his penmanship, he didn’t seem to be man of wealth but of virtue. From his articles featured in cahiers du cinema to his feature lengths, portray a man filled with passion to construct a less-restrictive system in film. Due to the strained history of his adolescence, he was able to construct narratives of his past.

Francois Truffaut created modern day cinema, and paved the streets everywhere for all film-makers who are truly passionate about film.