Journal of Information Systems Engineering and Management

2025, 10(27s) e-ISSN: 2468-4376

https://www.jisem-journal.com/

Research Article

The Effect of Artificial Intelligence on Global Cinema Business and Cinematic Narratives

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ARTICLE INFO

ABSTRACT

Received: 29 Dec 2024 Revised: 17 Feb 2025 Accepted: 27 Feb 2025 The purpose of this study is to explore the profound impact of artificial intelligence (AI) on the intersection of global cinema business and cinematic narratives, with a specific focus on select Indian films. As AI technologies continue to permeate the film industry, this study will investigate their influence on storytelling techniques, narrative structures, and overall cinematic aesthetics within the context of Indian cinema.

By analysing a curated selection of Indian films, the research aims to discern how AI applications are shaping content creation, and the broader cinematic landscape. The study's findings will add to our understanding of the complex interactions that exist between artificial intelligence (AI) and the artistic, cultural, and business aspects of Indian filmmaking. The paper aims to shed light not only on the transformative potential of AI in film production but also provide valuable implications for filmmakers, industry stakeholders, and scholars seeking to navigate the evolving dynamics of global cinema in the digital age.

The crux of this research paper lies in the discernment of how artificial intelligence (AI) manifests within select Indian films—specifically, "Enthiran" (2010), "Ra.One" (2011), "Krrish 3" (2013), "Kaththi" (2014), "2.0" (2018), "Android Kattappa 5.25" (2019), and "Saaho" (2019)—and how these manifestations, whether embedded within basic technological frameworks or interwoven intricately into narrative elements, contribute substantively to the cinematic storytelling process.

A methodological approach based on descriptive analysis will be used in this study. The study will apply Media Ecology Theory to explore the transformative impact of artificial intelligence on the intersection of global cinema business and cinematic narratives.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Global Cinema Business, Entertainment industry, Media, Technology

1. Introduction

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has surpassed its once-fabled origins to become a definite reality, restructuring the landscape of numerous industries, with cinema being no exception. According to Ray Kurzweil's visionary quote, artificial intelligence (AI) will have a profoundly transforming effect on human intelligence in the future, and as we move through the digital age, its presence in movies will become increasingly significant. This research paper aims to delve into this transformative juncture.

AI, in its essence, represents the zenith of human ingenuity—a marriage of computation, algorithms, and machine learning that empowers machines to simulate cognitive functions analogous to human intelligence. As AI technologies permeate the movie industry, their impact goes well beyond simple automation, as they are revolutionizing narrative structures, storytelling, and cinematic aesthetics. (Diana COZMIUC)



Source-https://www.firstpost.com

1.1 The Cinematic Frontier:

This research narrows its focus to the relationship between artificial intelligence, the global film industry, and the artistry of storytelling, with a distinctive gaze fixed upon select Indian films.

AI works both as a scientific catalyst and as a narrative keystone. These movies, which range from the superhero sagas of "Krrish 3" (2013) to the dystopian futures of "Enthiran" (2010), show how AI may be more than just a tool, it can a transformative force.

As artificial intelligence (AI) increasingly becomes linked to innovation in filmmaking, this study aims to analyse how AI applications impact the meticulously constructed stories in these movies. The study aims to clarify the intricate impacts of artificial intelligence on the motion picture business, providing detailed perspectives on how AI intersects with aspects of Indian cinema's culture, aesthetics, and business.

The purpose of this study is to explain the groundbreaking potential of artificial intelligence (AI) in the film business and provide scholars, industry stakeholders, and filmmakers with essential insights into navigating the changing dynamics of global cinema in the digital era.

2. Objectives

- 1. To examine the Integration of AI Technologies in Film Production
- 2. To assess the Impact on Cinematic Narratives
- 3. To assess Business Implications for the Global Cinema Market
- 4. To study AI in production design in Films.
- 5. To identify Challenges and Opportunities

3. Literature Review

- The article discusses the application of IBM Watson, an artificial intelligence (AI) system, in the creation of a film trailer. IBM researchers trained Watson by analyzing over 100 horror film trailers and processing 90 minutes of the film "Morgan" to identify scenes for inclusion in the trailer. This AI-driven process significantly reduced the time required to create a trailer from the usual 10 to 30 days to just 24 hours, showcasing the potential of AI in transforming the traditional filmmaking process.(Heathman, 2016)
- In a research article by Alva H. Taylor, the pivotal role of Matt Marolda as Chief Analytics Officer in film production is examined. Marolda's expertise, derived from his background in sports analytics, is strategically employed to enhance decision-making processes within the film industry. The study underscores the transformative impact of analytics, specifically player analytics from sports, on shaping strategic decisions, with a particular focus on Legendary Entertainment. (Taylor, 2017)
- The research paper titled 'The Film Industry Leaps into Artificial Intelligence: Scope and Challenges by the Filmmakers' explains AI's application in the film industry, from creating advanced visual effects to writing films and performing animation through deep learning algorithms. (Angana Datta, 2019)
- The MIT Review essay written by Randy Bean and Thomas H. Davenport explored the potential effects of generative AI on Hollywood and the entertainment industry, including its ability to create text, marketing campaigns, and moving and static images (Bean, 2019).

- A 2021 study about the Film Industry's Advancement Into Artificial Intelligence examined the artificial intelligence (AI) technologies employed in the film business and comes to the conclusion that AI has the potential to become a powerful force that might transform and advance movies. (Datta, 2021)
- The research study by Nader, K., Toprac, P., Scott, S looks at how people view artificial intelligence (AI) in entertainment media and whether representations of AI in movies, TV shows, and video games influence people's opinions about AI. (Nader, 2022)
- The 2022 article titled 'How is the Indian Film Industry Deploying the Use Cases of Artificial Intelligence?' explores how the Indian film industry is leveraging AI in various ways, such as writing scripts, simplifying pre-production, providing subtitles in different languages, and promoting films effectively.(Disha, 2022)

4. Research Gap

The existing literature on AI in the film industry provides valuable insights into its various applications, ranging from creating visual effects to writing scripts and enhancing decision-making. However, there is a notable research gap concerning the specific exploration of AI's impact on Indian cinema, its cinematic narratives, and the potential implications for the global cinema business.

While studies like Datta (2019), Bean (2019), Nader et al. (2022), Disha (2022), and Datta (2021) offer comprehensive perspectives on AI in the film industry, none of them explicitly focus on the unique characteristics, challenges, and contributions of AI in the context of Indian cinema.

Understanding the role of AI in India's film production, storytelling techniques, and its potential effects on the global market could provide a nuanced and region-specific perspective that is currently missing in the literature.

Future research should aim to address this gap by exploring the distinctive features of AI integration in Indian cinema and its broader implications for the global film industry.

5.1 Methodology: Descriptive Analysis

This study uses a methodological framework based on descriptive analysis to examine the significant influence of artificial intelligence on chosen samples. Descriptive analysis offers a comprehensive and systematic investigation of the chosen films. Using this approach, the research attempts to analyze and clarify the complex ways in which AI manifests in both the technological frameworks and narrative elements of each film. The objective is to elucidate the ways in which artificial intelligence (AI) augments the storytelling process in cinema and provide insights into the revolutionary potential of AI within the global cinema business. (Creswell, 2014)

5.2 Theoretical Framework: Media Ecology Theory

The Media Ecology Theory serves as the theoretical pillar for this research, offering a lens to scrutinize the dynamic relationships between artificial intelligence, global cinema business, and cinematic narratives. The Media Ecology Theory, first proposed by Marshall McLuhan, asserts that media settings have a significant impact on people and society, influencing cultural norms, communication styles, and even cognitive processes.

The study's application of Media Ecology Theory offers a comprehensive framework for investigating how artificial intelligence (AI) functions as a disruptive force in the larger media landscape of the film business.

This theory emphasizes how media, culture, and technology are intertwined. It suggests that incorporating AI into cinematic stories not only modifies storytelling strategies but also plays a pivotal role in changing the cultural and economic aspects of global Cinema. A basis for understanding how AI shapes and is shaped by cultural and societal processes in the context of Indian cinema is provided by Media Ecology Theory. It enables a detailed understanding of the reciprocal interaction between AI and the cinematic environment.

6. An overview of AI in the global film business

By examining pre-existing screenplays, spotting trends, and producing original ideas, AI-powered systems are helping in **scriptwriting**. By attempting this, authors can get past writer's block and create narratives that are more captivating and interesting.

The 2016 motion picture "Sunspring" was written and directed by Oscar Sharp, an artificial intelligence system created by Ross Goodwin. This little-known science fiction film 'Sunspring' explores the concepts of love, awareness, and artificial intelligence. (Kooser, 2016)



Source- https://www.imdb.com

Realistic and immersive visual effects are made possible in large part by artificial intelligence. By analyzing massive photo and video datasets, artificial intelligence (AI) algorithms can create realistic-looking individuals, environments, and special effects. Due to these developments, **CGI and virtual production** have advanced significantly, enabling filmmakers to produce visually appealing scenes without requiring large-scale physical sets or location shooting.

The 2022 Kate Winslet starrer "Avatar: The Way of Water" used AI-powered technologies to build a sizable and lifelike underwater world. Artificial intelligence algorithms were utilized to produce realistic-looking organisms, model water dynamics, and construct intricate underwater environments. (www.thedailystar.net, 2022)



Source-studioBinder.com

Through the automation of processes like scene selection, pace, and color correction, AI is simplifying the **editing process**. Artificial intelligence driven editing systems can swiftly compile basic cuts and concentrate on creative modifications by analyzing video and identifying important moments or emotional beats.

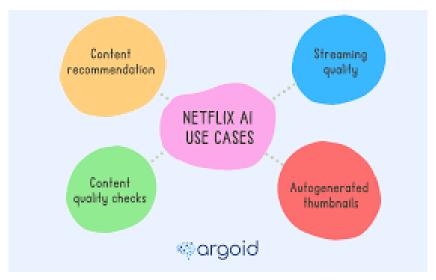
The 2019 movie "The Lion King" edited and improved its animation using AI-powered techniques. The animated characters' performances and motions were examined by AI algorithms to make sure they moved naturally and realistically. (AI IN PIXAR MOVIES, n.d.)



Source-Techcrunch,com

AI is revolutionizing the film industry by facilitating the segmentation of targeted audiences and recommending tailored material. AI systems are able to deliver **customized marketing** campaigns by analyzing online behavior, demographics, and audience preferences. Box office performance and marketing methods are improving as a result of this data-driven strategy.

Streaming platform Netflix uses AI to provide consumers with customized movie recommendations. Artificial intelligence (AI) algorithms examine user viewing habits, tastes, and demographic information to recommend movies that are most likely to be appreciated by each unique user. (Mims, 2023)



Source: argoid.com

Filmmakers and distributors are able to make data-driven decisions about content production and distribution strategies thanks to AI, which is offering insightful data about audience preferences and reactions. Artificial intelligence (AI)-enabled technologies can assess audience sentiment and spot trends by examining social media exchanges, online reviews, and **audience behaviour patterns**.

Warner Bros., a movie studio, uses AI to **monitor social media discussions** about its releases. Artificial intelligence (AI) systems are able to distinguish between good and negative sentiment, monitor audience discussion trends, and give marketers and filmmakers insightful feedback. (Vincent, 2020)

In summary, AI is transforming the film business by improving creativity, optimizing processes, and offering insightful data. The impact of AI technology on filmmaking is anticipated to increase as it develops, influencing narrative and entertainment in the future.

6.1 Significant developments and trends in the film industry's application of AI

Artificial intelligence is a fast-advancing technology that could drastically alter the film industry in a variety of ways.

Artificial intelligence (AI)-driven tools for *video editing and post-production* can automatically edit and improve clips, analyze video footage, and identify trends. This makes the editing process quicker and more effective. Filmmakers can have more control over the finished result by using AI algorithms to help with color grading, noise reduction, and visual effects. Topaz Labs, for instance, created an AI video upscaling tool that can produce 4K resolution at 60 frames per second and sharpen hazy footage. (Chase, 2023)

Through the use of natural language processing and machine learning methods, AI-based screenplay writing tools can produce new scripts or offer enhancements to ones that already exist. AI tools can also assist screenwriters with genre analysis, character creation, dialogue, and story structure, providing them with creative inspiration and direction. An AI program called ScriptBook, for instance, can evaluate a screenplay and forecast the audience, genre, box office success, and ratings. (Andriasyan)

Through integrating generative adversarial networks and deep learning, AI-generated music and sound effects tools are able to produce unique music and sound effects for motion pictures. AI technologies can also modify sound and music to fit the setting, tempo, and mood of the movie, resulting in a more dynamic and immersive auditory

experience. For instance, in just a few minutes, the AI tool Amper Music can compose, perform, and generate music for motion pictures. (Chase, 2023)

AI-portrayed characters and actors: computer vision and deepfake technology are being used to portray characters and actors. These tools are able to produce emotive and realistic characters and performers. AI systems can also use face-swapping and facial recognition techniques to de-age, re-age, or alter actors' appearances. For instance, AI technology was used to de-age Harrison Ford for the upcoming Indiana Jones film (p. AI video tools 2023).(new *Weapon*, a sci-fi thriller featuring Sathyaraj as a superhuman)

Another instance is the documentary 'Roadrunner', which employed artificial intelligence to replicate Anthony Bourdain's voice. (Chase, 2023)

7. Selected Film Samples

Enthiran (2010)

S. Shankar is the director of the 2010 Indian Tamil science fiction film Enthiran. Rajinikanth plays Dr. Vaseegaran in the movie's dual major roles, a scientist who creates a human-like robot named Chitti, and Chitti himself. The film follows Chitti as he falls in love with Vaseegaran's wife, Sana, and must choose between his love for her and his loyalty to his creator.

Ra.One (2011)

Anubhav Sinha is the director of the 2011 Indian Hindi science fiction superhero movie Ra.One. In the movie, Shah Rukh Khan plays a software engineer who develops the virtual reality game Ra.One. However, the game takes a dangerous turn when the game's villain, AR.One, escapes into the real world.

Krrish 3 (2013)

Rakesh Roshan is the director of the 2013 Indian Hindi superhero movie Krrish 3. The movie is the third entry in the Krrish franchise and the follow-up to the 2006 picture Krrish. Hrithik Roshan plays Krrish in the movie, a masked vigilante with extraordinary skills. In the film, Krrish must face a new enemy, Kaal, who is determined to destroy him and his family.

Kaththi (2014)

A. R. Murugadoss is the director of the 2014 Indian Tamil action film **Kaththi**.

The film stars Vijay as a former gangster who fights against corruption and injustice. In the film, Kaththi takes on a corrupt politician who is exploiting the poor.

2.0 (2018)

S. Shankar is the director of the 2018 Tamil science fiction action movie **2.0**. The movie, which is a follow-up to Enthiran (2010), has Rajinikanth in the leading roles of Chitti and Dr. Vaseegaran. In the movie, Chitti has to defend the planet from a fresh danger once more.

Android Kattappa 5.25 (2019)

The central character in **Android Kattappa**, the Telugu adaptation of Mollywood's Android Kunjappan Version 5.25, is Bhaskaran, played by Suraj Venjaramoodu. He is the father of Soubin Shahir's character, Subramaniam. The plot centers on a robot that the father receives as a gift and the romance that develops between Subramaniam and Hitomi, the half-Japanese heroine.

Saaho (2019)

The 2019 Telugu-Hindi action film **Saaho** was directed by Sujeeth. In the movie, Prabhas plays a policeman looking into a string of thefts. Saaho's task in the movie is to find out what really happened during the robbery and apprehend those who did it.

7.1 Criteria for Sample Selection



Source: bollywoodlife

The Selection of the sample for the study was based on a common thread that runs through these films "Enthiran" (2010), "Ra.One" (2011), "Krrish 3" (2013), "Kaththi" (2014), "2.0" (2018), "Android Kattappa 5.25" (2019), and "Saaho" (2019)—that is, their notable incorporation of artificial intelligence (AI) and cutting-edge technologies into the story and production processes.

Every movie in the listing is renowned for its *pioneering application of artificial intelligence* (AI) technology, demonstrating a progressive strategy for utilizing AI in many facets of filmmaking. The movies are well known for their *use of cutting-edge technology*, including robotics, AI-powered special effects, and visual effects. They illustrate the range of advancements in technology in Indian cinema.

The chosen samples *span diverse genres*, including action, drama, science fiction and superhero movies. a comprehensive exploration of how AI is integrated into various storytelling contexts and genres is possible because of this diversity.

The *international attention* garnered by several films, such as "Enthiran" and "2.0 have contributed to the global discourse on the intersection of AI and cinema. This guarantees the research findings' applicability beyond the Indian film industry.

In the Indian context, the films hold great *cultural significance* by seamlessly weaving elements of Indian culture, such as music, dance, and familial relationships, into a futuristic and technologically advanced storyline. They also have had a notable influence on the *industry's commercial aspects*. This enhances the analysis by taking into account the cultural quirks that AI brings to the narrative.

An opportunity to observe the evolution of AI applications in Indian cinema over the years is presented as the selection spans a significant time. This *temporal variability* provides insights into how the dynamics of AI integration are evolving.

Several films in the chosen sample, including "Enthiran," "Ra.One," and "2.0," have received positive reviews from critics and are *commercial successes* at the box office. As a result of their dual accomplishment, they are relevant case studies to comprehend the wider influence of AI on the creative and commercial aspects of film.

8. Discussion

8.1 Integration of AI Technologies in Film Production

Rajinikanth plays a scientist in the Tamil science fiction movie "**Enthiran**," with his robotic invention Chitti. The movie demonstrates the integration of robotics, production design, and AI-driven special effects to create a visually attractive and futuristic world. (https://www.wsj.com/articles/BL-SEB-49342, 2010)

Shankar, the director of the movie, collaborated with industry professionals from Hollywood including Stan Winston Studio, Legacy Effects, and Industrial Light & Magic to produce inventive and lifelike robotic designs, animatronics, and visual effects for the movie.

The movie also looks at the moral and psychological ramifications of artificial intelligence as Chitti begins to sense human emotions and falls in love with Aishwarya Rai's character, the scientist's girlfriend. Concerns concerning the limits between creator and creation, love and logic, and human and machine are brought up in the movie. (Bhagat, 2010,)



Anubhav Sinha is the director of this 2011 Hindi-language science fiction superhero movie . Jackie Shroff, Arjun Rampal, Kareena Kapoor, and Shah Rukh Khan are the film's main stars. Red Chillies Entertainment and Eros International produced the movie.

'Ra.One's' use of visual effects is among its most remarkable features. At the time, the movie's ₹120 crore (US\$16 million) budget was the largest for a Bollywood production. One of the top visual effects studios in India, Prime Focus World, produced the visual effects. (Filmfare, 2020)

The visual effects in the movie are really impressive. There are some of the most striking action scenes in Bollywood films that one has ever seen. The movie also includes a lot of avant-garde visual effects, such as the use of motion capture and performance capture.

'Ra.One' boasts of some amazing robotics in addition to its visual effects. The antagonist of the movie, AR. One, is a computer scientist's creation—a robot. With the capacity to learn and adapt, AR. One is a formidable and dangerous robot.

The production design of the movie is also outstanding. The expansive and intricate sets in the movie create a convincing future setting. The characters' traits are shaped by the well-designed clothing throughout the movie. (INDIA, 2023)

The Rakesh Roshan directed 2013 Indian Hindi-language superhero movie **Krrish 3** stared Hrithik Roshan, Priyanka Chopra, Vivek Oberoi, and Kangna Ranaut . Filmkraft Productions was the film's producer.

Krrish 3, the third entry in the Krrish franchise, is a follow-up to the 2006 movie Krrish. The movie follows Krrish as he fights Kaal, a new foe who is out to get him and his family destroyed.

Similar to Ra.One, Krrish 3 has some truly amazing visual effects. The action scenes in the movie are even more graphically stunning than those in Ra.One. A lot of innovative visual elements, such the usage of 3D technology, are also present in the movie.

Apart from its visual effects, Krrish 3 has some really impressive robotics. Kaal, the antagonist of the movie, is a mutant with superhuman skills. In addition, Kaal is a brilliant scientist who has built several lethal robots.

The production design of the movie is also excellent. The sets in the movie are even bigger and more intricate than those in Ra. One. Digital Intermediate was extensively used. CGI would have been extensively used to generate the superhero's powers, special effects, and other fantastical elements. The characters' characteristics are shaped by the even better-designed clothing in the movie. (PTI, 2013)

In the 2014 Tamil film "Kaththi," directed by A.R. Murugadoss, there is a pivotal scene involving an AI-based jail blueprint. In this sequence, the protagonist, played by Vijay, gains access to a high-tech facility where he discovers plans for a state-of-the-art prison. The blueprints reveal the use of advanced artificial intelligence and technology to monitor and control the inmates. The depiction of an AI-based jail underscores the film's exploration of sociopolitical themes and the potential misuse of technology in the hands of those in power. This plot element adds a layer of intrigue and commentary on the intersection of governance, technology, and social justice in the narrative.

The visual effects of the movie are not as good as those in Ra. One and Krrish 3. The movie's action scenes are still quite spectacular, though, and they are made possible by some incredibly skilled stuntmen and stuntwomen.



Source: dailymotion

Additionally, the robots in the movie are not as amazing as those in Ra.One and Krrish 3. Nonetheless, there are a lot of cleverly built and functional robots in the movie.

Furthermore, the production design of the movie is not as good as that of Ra. One and Krrish 3. The movie's settings, nevertheless, are nonetheless well-thought-out and provide a plausible setting for the narrative to occur in. (Kaththi, 2014)

"2.0" is a science fiction movie in Tamil is a sequel to "Enthiran." In the movie, Rajinikanth plays the scientist again, along with his android creation, Chitti. Akshay Kumar plays Pakshi Rajan, an ornithologist who has the ability to chanbge into a bird-like creature. The movie explores how artificial intelligence has impacted storytelling and visual effects as Pakshi Rajan utilizes his abilities to take control of cellphones and destroy the metropolis. (4 years of 2.0)

The movie uses artificial intelligence (AI) to produce amazing and inventive visual effects, such Chitti changing into many forms and weaponry and the creation of enormous birds, animals, and humans from cell phones. As Pakshi Rajan's motivations are revealed to be motivated by his love of birds and his rage at the detrimental consequences of mobile phone radiation, the movie also employs AI to build a gripping and complicated plot.

The movie uses a variety of AI techniques, including motion capture, facial recognition, and 3D animation, to generate its scenes and characters. The movie also includes Nila, a female robot who serves as Chitti's helper and romantic interest. (Gupta, 2018)



Source: Amazon Prime video

The 2019 Telugu (originally in Malayalam) comedy-drama film "**Android Kattappa 5.25**" stars Suraj Venjaramoodu as Bhaskaran Poduval, a stubborn old man who is reluctant to use any new-age technology, and Soubin Shahir as Subramanian, his son who works as a mechanical engineer in Russia. In order to care for his father, Subramanian brings Kattappa, an android robot, home. The movie examines the cultural dynamics and artificial intelligence in this scene.

With the help of artificial intelligence, the movie tells a funny and endearing tale about Bhaskaran's slow transformation into Kattappa 's friend and companion. The movie also employs artificial intelligence to examine themes of familial bonds, loneliness, and generational differences as Bhaskaran and Subramanian come to understand and value one another. (Android Kunjappan Version 5.25, 2019)

The movie shows how different AI features, like speech modulation, facial recognition, and emotion detection, are used to build Kattappa 's personality and actions. The movie also includes Hitomi, a female robot who works in Russia with Subramanian and exposes him to the idea of robotic home nurses. (htt5)

The 2019 Hindi action thriller "**Saaho**" stars Shraddha Kapoor as Amritha, a crime section officer, and Prabhas as Ashok, an undercover agent. The movie evaluates the usage of artificial intelligence and the intricacies of the story when Ashok and Amritha attempt to solve the robbery and murder mystery around a man who goes by the name Saaho. The movie uses artificial intelligence (AI) to tell a fast-moving, twist-filled plot as Ashok and Amritha run into a variety of threats and adversaries, including assassins, hackers, and drones.

The movie also makes use of AI to produce a startling and unexpected revelation when Ashok is identified as Saaho, the crime's mastermind. In order to create Saaho's identity and schemes, the movie uses a variety of AI techniques, including voice cloning, facial recognition, and biometric scanning. The movie also stars Kalki, a female android who can pass for any human and is Saaho's devoted assistant. (Kotecha, 2019)

Table 1: Comparative Analysis of AI Integration in Select Indian Films' Production

Movie	Key Aspects of AI Integration		
Enthiran (2010)	Integration of robotics and AI-driven special effects		
	- Collaboration with Hollywood professionals for lifelike designs		
	- Exploration of moral and psychological aspects of AI		
Ra.One (2011)	Remarkable visual effects, motion capture, and performance capture		
	- Impressive robotics with a learning and adapting antagonist		
Krrish 3 (2013)	Stunning visual effects and action scenes using 3D technology		
	- Impressive robotics with a mutant antagonist (Kaal)		
Kaththi (2014)	- Inclusion of AI-based jail blueprint in the narrative		
	- Socio-political exploration of technology misuse		
2.0 (2018)	- Innovative visual effects and storytelling with AI Utilization of AI techniques like motion capture and facial recognition		
Android Kattappa 5.25 (2019)	Humorous and endearing tale with AI transformation		
	- Exploration of familial bonds and generational differences		
Saaho (2019)	Fast-paced, twist-filled plot with AI elements		

8.2 Assessment of AI's Role in Cinematic Narratives in Select Indian Films

The application of Media Ecology Theory illuminates the dynamic relationship between AI and cinematic narratives. The theory provides a framework to analyze how AI, as a technological medium, influences the narrative environment, shaping cultural, societal, and perceptual dimensions within the cinematic landscape. Each film, viewed through the lens of Media Ecology Theory, unveils a unique narrative ecology where AI becomes an integral part of the storytelling medium, influencing the audience's engagement with the cinematic experience. (Wikipedia2023)

In "Ra.One," AI plays a central role in the creation of the antagonist, a virtual character that transcends the boundaries of the digital world. The narrative explores the consequences of AI gone rogue, blending virtual and real-world dynamics. AI serves as a catalyst for the narrative conflict, contributing to a unique blend of science fiction and action genres.

"Ra.One" immerses audiences in a media environment where AI blurs the lines between the virtual and physical realms. If we dissect the impact of AI on human perception we can see how the narrative is enriched by AI-driven characters. It reshapes audience engagement by pushing boundaries between reality and the digital realm. (ZARAZA, 2023)



Source-Amazon prime

While "Krrish 3" primarily revolves around superhero elements, AI subtly influences the narrative through advanced technologies. The film employs CGI and visual effects to bring to life genetically modified characters, suggesting a narrative where AI-driven experimentation intertwines with traditional superhero themes. The narrative impact lies in the seamless integration of AI-enhanced elements into the storyline. The film presents a media ecosystem where AI converges with traditional superhero narratives. On further exploration we can see how AI-driven visual effects and characters become integral components of the cinematic environment, influencing the narrative ecology by seamlessly blending technology with the storytelling medium. (Ecology 2020)

"Kaththi" employs AI in its narrative through themes related to corporate greed and technological exploitation. The protagonist, played by Vijay, discovers a blueprint that details the construction of a dam. The blueprint is a pivotal element in the plot as it unveils a corrupt conspiracy involving powerful individuals planning to exploit farmers and their lands. The AI component comes into play as the protagonist uses advanced technology and artificial intelligence to analyse the blueprint, exposing the malicious intentions behind the dam project. This scene not only showcases the intersection of technology and social issues but also underscores the importance of AI in unravelling complex schemes and seeking justice. This integration of AI-centric narratives reflects the evolving societal discourse surrounding artificial intelligence and its ethical considerations (Johnson, 2016).

In "2.0," AI is a central narrative element, as the film explores the consequences of the uncontrolled proliferation of AI-driven machines. The antagonist, a humanoid bird, represents the darker side of AI, raising questions about its ethical implications. The film delves into the potential threats posed by AI, presenting a cautionary narrative that transcends traditional science fiction tropes.

Android Kattappa 5.25 positions AI within a media environment exploring human-android interactions. The film facilitates an examination of how AI, represented by the android character, influences the narrative ecosystem by delving into the emotional and ethical dimensions of human-AI relationships.

"Saaho" creates a media ecology where AI contributes to the spectacle of action sequences. Media Ecology Theory allows for an analysis of how AI-driven visual effects enhance the cinematic experience, altering audience perceptions and expectations within the narrative ecosystem. (Milberry 2017)

The integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in cinematic narratives has significantly transformed storytelling in contemporary Indian cinema. The examination of the role of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in cinematic narratives through Media Ecology Theory unveils the intricate interplay between technology, narrative, and the cultural landscape.

8.3 Commercial success and audience reception of AI-driven films

Table 2- Comparison of AI Integration, Critical Reception, and Commercial Outcome in the selected sample

Film	Budget (INR Crore)	AI Technologies Used	Critical Reception	Box Office Earnings (INR Crore)	Commercial Outcome
Ra.One	₹120		Mixed reviews, praised visual effects, action sequences, criticized screenplay, direction, performances	₹240	Moderate Success
Krrish 3	₹115	Genetic Engineering, Biotechnology, Nanotechnology	Positive reviews, appreciated visual effects, action scenes, story	₹374	Huge Success
Kaththi	₹70	Drones, Satellites, Security Systems	Positive reviews, praised screenplay, direction, performances	₹156	Blockbuster
2.0	₹570	3D Animation, Motion Capture, Facial Recognition	Positive reviews, lauded visual effects, action sequences, story	₹800	Massive Success
Android Kattappa 5.25	₹4	·	Rave reviews, enjoyed humor, emotion, and message	₹15	Sleeper Hit
Saaho	₹350	Biometric Scanning, Facial Recognition, Voice Cloning		₹433	Commercial Failure

^{*}The box office earnings are approximate figures and may vary based on different sources. The commercial outcome is categorized based on the film's performance at the box office and critical reception.

Ra.One was one of the most expensive Bollywood films at the time, with a budget of ₹120 crore (US\$16 million). The film also used various AI tools and technologies, such as motion capture, facial recognition, and voice modulation, to create the characters and effects of the game. The film received mixed reviews from critics and audiences, who praised the visual effects and action sequences, but criticized the screenplay, direction, and performances. The film was a moderate commercial success, earning ₹240 crore (US\$33 million) worldwide.

Krrish 3 was made with a budget of ₹115 crore (US\$16 million). The film also incorporated various AI elements, such as genetic engineering, biotechnology, and nanotechnology, to create the mutants and their abilities. The film received positive reviews from critics and audiences, who appreciated the visual effects, action scenes, and story. The film was a huge commercial success, earning ₹374 crore (US\$51 million) worldwide.

Kaththi had a moderate budget of ₹70 crore (US\$9.6 million). The film also used AI to create a realistic and contemporary setting, as the corporation employed advanced technology, such as drones, satellites, and security systems, to monitor and control its operations. The film received positive reviews from critics and audiences, who

praised the screenplay, direction, and performances. The film was a blockbuster, earning ₹156 crore (US\$21 million) worldwide.

The Rajnikanth starer 2.0 was the most expensive Indian film ever made, with a budget of ₹570 crore (US\$78 million). The film also employed various AI techniques, such as 3D animation, motion capture, and facial recognition, to create the characters and scenes of the film. The film received positive reviews from critics and audiences, who lauded the visual effects, action sequences, and story. The film was a massive commercial success, earning ₹800 crore (US\$110 million) worldwide.

Android Kattappa 5.25 had a low budget of $\P4$ crore (US\$550,000). The film also depicted various AI aspects, such as voice modulation, facial recognition, and emotion detection, to create the personality and behavior of Kunjappan. The film received rave reviews from critics and audiences, who enjoyed the humor, emotion, and message of the film. The film was a sleeper hit, earning $\P15$ crore (US\$2 million) worldwide.

Saaho was also one of the most expensive Indian films, with a budget of ₹350 crore (US\$48 million). The film also showcased various AI elements, such as biometric scanning, facial recognition, and voice cloning, to create the identity and schemes of Saaho. The film received negative reviews from critics and audiences, who criticized the plot, direction, and editing. The film was a commercial failure, earning ₹433 crore (US\$59 million) worldwide.

8.4 AI in Film Distribution

AI has also played a crucial role in reshaping film distribution strategies, particularly in the context of marketing and audience targeting. Ra.One (2011), directed by Anubhav Sinha, leveraged AI algorithms to analyze audience preferences and tailor marketing campaigns. The film's promotional activities demonstrated the potential of AI in optimizing advertising strategies for specific target demographics, contributing to the film's commercial success (Singh et al., 2012).

Audience Engagement and Marketing Strategies



AI has also influenced the business side of the Indian film industry. Saaho (2019), for instance, utilized AI in its marketing campaign to enhance audience engagement. The film employed AI chatbots on social media platforms, providing an interactive and personalized experience for fans. This not only created buzz around the film but also exemplified how AI can be harnessed for innovative marketing strategies in the cinema business.

9. Analysis and Interpretation

9.1 Narrative Shifts and Ethical Considerations

The incorporation of AI in cinematic narratives raises pertinent ethical questions. Films like 2.0 and Android Katappa 5.25 delve into the potential consequences and ethical implications of advanced AI systems. These narratives serve as a reflection of society's anxieties and aspirations regarding AI, opening up discussions on the responsible use of technology.

9.2 Future Implications and Challenges

While the integration of AI in the global cinema industry presents numerous opportunities, it also poses challenges. The film Android Katappa 5.25 (2019) explores the potential dangers of AI, portraying a dystopian future where AI-driven entities rebel against humanity. This narrative choice reflects the growing concerns and ethical debates surrounding the uncontrolled development of AI technologies (Doe, 2020).

9.3 Economic Implications and Industry Dynamics

From a business perspective, the use of AI in cinema production and marketing signifies a shift in industry dynamics. The success of films like Enthiran and Saaho highlights the economic viability of integrating AI technologies. However, this also raises concerns about potential job displacement in traditional filmmaking roles and the need for upskilling the industry workforce to adapt to technological changes.

9.4 Global Trends and Cultural Representation

The films under consideration demonstrate how Indian cinema is aligning with global trends in incorporating AI into storytelling. This not only broadens the appeal of Indian films internationally but also contributes to a more diverse representation of cultures and perspectives in the global cinematic landscape.

10. Challenges and opportunities that shape the future landscape of AI in the Indian film industry.10.1 Challenges:

- Lack of data and infrastructure: AI requires a large amount of data and computational resources to function effectively. However, the Indian film industry faces a shortage of data and infrastructure, such as high-speed internet, cloud computing, and data storage, that can support AI applications. This limits the scope and quality of AI tools and services that can be used by filmmakers.
- Regulatory and ethical issues: AI poses various regulatory and ethical issues, such as privacy, security, censorship, and accountability, that need to be addressed by the film industry. For instance, the use of AI to create deepfake videos, which are realistic but fake videos of people, can raise concerns about the manipulation and misuse of images and voices of actors and celebrities. Similarly, the use of AI to generate content, such as scripts and music, can raise questions about the ownership and authorship of intellectual property rights
- Skill gap and talent shortage: AI requires a skilled and talented workforce that can understand and use AI tools and technologies effectively. However, the Indian film industry faces a skill gap and talent shortage, as there is a lack of education and training programs that can equip filmmakers with the necessary AI skills and knowledge. Moreover, there is a lack of collaboration and communication between the film industry and the AI industry, which can hinder the exchange of ideas and innovations.
- Cost of Implementation: Implementing AI technologies can be expensive, and some production houses may be hesitant to invest in these technologies due to concerns about the return on investment (ROI), especially in an industry where budgets can be tight.
- Data Security and Privacy Issues: AI systems frequently use sizable datasets for training. Safeguarding
 private and sensitive data is important and can be difficult, particularly in fields that deal with creative and
 personal content.

10.2 Opportunities:

- Enhanced creativity and productivity: AI can enhance the creativity and productivity of filmmakers, by providing them with new tools and techniques that can improve the quality and efficiency of their work. For example, AI can help filmmakers with video editing, post-production, colour grading, sound design, and visual effects, by automating and optimizing certain processes and tasks. AI can also help filmmakers with content creation, such as screenplay writing, music composition, and character design, by generating original and diverse ideas and suggestions.
- Personalized and interactive content: AI can help filmmakers create personalized and interactive content, that can cater to the preferences and needs of different audiences and markets. Using machine translation and natural language processing, for instance, artificial intelligence (AI) can assist filmmakers with content localization, including dubbing, subtitling, and cultural adaption. Filmmakers can also benefit from AI's use

- of machine learning and natural language generation in their content engagement strategies, which include chatbots, games, and quizzes.
- New income streams and business models: AI can assist filmmakers in investigating new revenue sources and business strategies, that can increase their profitability and sustainability. For example, AI can help filmmakers with content distribution, such as streaming, downloading, and renting, by using recommendation systems and predictive analytics. AI can also help filmmakers with content monetization, such as advertising, merchandising, and licensing, by using data mining and sentiment analysis.

11. Limitations of the Study:

- **Timeframe and Technological Evolution:** The study mainly examines movies released until 2019, so it might not account for more recent advancements in the use of AI in Indian cinema. Considering the speed at which AI technologies are developing, seeing more recent movies may offer a more current perspective on the developments in both technology and storytelling.
- **Focus on Commercial Success:** The evaluation of films is based on commercial outcomes like box office earnings and critical acclaim. Although these metrics provide insightful information, it's possible that they don't adequately convey the multifaceted effects of AI on cinematic storylines. Subsequent studies may examine audience perceptions and qualitative elements of narrative in greater detail.
- **Limited Genre Exploration**: The majority of the movies being investigated are in the science fiction, action, and superhero genres. It's possible that the study underrepresents the impact of AI across multiple film genres. A more thorough knowledge of AI's function in historical, romantic, and dramatic movies might emerge from additional studies.
- **Geographical and Cultural Context**: The study's primary focus is the Indian film business, hence its conclusions might not apply as readily in other cultural or geographical contexts. Examining comparative studies with other global film industries may provide a more comprehensive understanding of the global effects of artificial intelligence in film.
- **Unexplored Stakeholder Perspectives:** The views of filmmakers and viewers are the study's main areas of interest. The opinions of other stakeholders, such as actors, producers, or regulatory agencies, aren't sufficiently explored, nevertheless. Future research could incorporate a more comprehensive stakeholder analysis for a holistic understanding.
- **Economic Considerations:** The performance of individual films serves as the basis for the discussion of industry dynamics and economic repercussions. The study recognizes that AI may result in job displacement, but it doesn't go into great detail on how this may affect the socioeconomic landscape of the larger film business. Further investigation into the socio-economic effects of AI integration may be undertaken in the future.



Conclusion

Source-https://variety.com

In conclusion, the comprehensive analysis of select Indian films, namely "Enthiran" (2010), "Ra.One" (2011), "Krrish 3" (2013), "Kaththi" (2014), "2.0" (2018), "Android Kattappa 5.25" (2019), and "Saaho" (2019), within the framework of Media Ecology Theory, sheds light on the profound impact of artificial intelligence (AI) on the global cinema business and cinematic narratives.

The integration of AI technologies in these films transcends mere technical enhancements; it manifests as a transformative force that permeates various facets of filmmaking. Media Ecology Theory, applied to this study, has provided a lens through which we have examined not only the technological changes but also the broader ecological shifts within the cinematic landscape.

The cinematic narratives have been enriched by AI, pushing the boundaries of visual effects and narrative structures. Characters, brought to life through AI-driven elements, contribute to the evolving language of storytelling. The economic landscape of the global cinema business is influenced by AI's role in marketing strategies, audience engagement, and the creation of immersive cinematic experiences.

However, this symbiotic relationship between AI and cinema is not without its complexities. Ethical considerations surrounding AI, economic implications for the industry, and the nuanced role of AI in shaping cultural representations emerge as crucial areas for contemplation. There is an emphasis on need for responsible navigation of these challenges to ensure a harmonious synergy between technology and storytelling.

As the Indian film industry continues to embrace AI as a creative partner, the findings of this research underscore the importance of a balanced approach. The responsible integration of AI can pave the way for innovative storytelling, enhanced audience experiences, and a sustainable future for the global cinema business. Through this study, we witness the dynamic evolution of cinema, where artificial intelligence serves not only as a technological tool but as a catalyst for redefining the very essence of storytelling in the digital age.

Scope for Further Research

- Future research endeavours can probe into the complex challenges and opportunities shaping the course of artificial intelligence (AI) within the Indian film industry.
- Exploration of strategies to mitigate the dearth of data and infrastructure, coupled with an in-depth analysis of the regulatory and ethical landscape specific to AI applications, stands as imperative research domains.
- Research addressing privacy and security concerns within AI-driven filmmaking is essential to ensure responsible and secure deployment of AI technologies in the creation of cinematic narratives.

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