

Discussion Guide

- 1. **ALAMAR** finely straddles the line between fiction and documentary by placing real people (Jorge and Roberta are really Natan's parents) in a fictional situation. After watching the film, how would you characterize it? Discuss the pros and cons of constructing a film this way?
- 2. Director Pedro González-Rubio discussed his development of the project in an interview at the Morelia Film Festival in Mexico: "I wanted to explore the love between father and son at the same time as I explore the harmony between humans and nature... to tell a story that evokes the return to humanity's origin, and to get into the basic activities of life." In your opinion, does ALAMAR achieve these goals? What other themes do you take away from the film?
- 3. **ALAMAR** takes place at the Banco Chinchorro coral reef, a UNESCO Natural Reserve of the Biosphere. How can films like **ALAMAR** contribute to the current debate over the management of natural resources? How does **ALAMAR** differ from traditional "nature documentaries"?
- 4. The film crew was comprised of only González-Rubio behind the camera, and Manuel Carranza recording sound. Why was it important to have such a small film crew on **ALAMAR**?
- 5. Describe a) the cinematography, and b) the editing in **ALAMAR**. How does each element help transport the viewer to the way of life in Banco Chinchorro?
- 6. **ALAMAR** has resonated strongly with film festival audiences throughout the world. What do you think gives the film such universal appeal at this particular moment in time?

