

Aesthetic Study of Spatial Design in Denis Villeneuve's Films

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Abstract

Canadian director Denis Villeneuve has carved a distinctive niche in the realm of science fiction cinema with his unique spatial design aesthetics. This paper examines his directorial works including *Dune, Blade Runner 2049,* and *Arrival,* exploring how he intricately reveals complex relationships among human emotions, societal structures, and future technologies through natural landscapes, architectural styles, and narrative temporality. Natural landscapes serve not merely as backgrounds but as profound mediators of emotional dialogue with characters. Architectural styles not only align with world-building but also embody technological practicality and functionality. Narrative temporality, employing non-linear structures, deepens inner struggles of characters and exploration of destiny. Villeneuve's films dazzle not only visually but also provoke profound contemplation on human existence and cosmic significance.

Keywords: Denis Villeneuve, spatial design, science fiction films, natural landscapes, architectural styles, narrative temporality

1. Ingenious Aesthetics of Film Spatial Design

1.1 Dialogue Between Natural Landscapes and Human Soul

Film as an art form heavily relies on spatial design aesthetics to shape narratives, evoke emotions, and immerse audiences in storytelling worlds. (Wang Q., 2024) In Villeneuve's films, natural landscapes serve not merely as backdrops or decor but as profound mediators of emotional dialogue with humanity. For instance, in *Dune*, the vast desert symbolizes the brutality of survival and struggles for power while serving as a pivotal site for the protagonist Paul Atreides' self-exploration and destiny.

Villeneuve vividly portrays the desolate and boundless desert through multiple and wide-angle lenses, showcasing its bleak and vast expanse. These landscapes profoundly reflect the inner turmoil of protagonist Paul Atreides. The expansiveness and boundlessness of the desert not only awe visually but also deeply contemplate themes of power, survival, and individual destiny within the film's narrative. Villeneuve's meticulous depiction of the desert environment vividly illustrates its vast and boundless landscape. Architectures in the film are not towering skyscrapers but rather retreats and tribal dwellings, using simple materials and natural layouts contrasting with the desert

environment. The technological aesthetics of interstellar spacecraft, through their interior spatial arrangements and visual effects, demonstrate complex relationships between humanity and the universe, profoundly reflecting individual choices and responsibilities within a grand historical context.

In Blade Runner 2049, Villeneuve creates a future world filled with cyberpunk style through towering city skyscrapers and neon lights at night. The natural scenes in the film are low-lit, with almost no direct sunlight. The entire world exists in a dim atmosphere where artificial light sources dominate, and indoor environments are typically sparsely lit. (Mu Y., 2022) Rain or cloudy weather predominates, playing a crucial role in multiple scenes. Rainwater serves not only as a visual element but permeates the protagonist K's inner struggles and quest for identity. For example, during intimate moments between K and the replicant Joy, rain silently dances outside the window, resonating tacitly with their forbidden emotions. This use of natural elements enhances not only the emotional depth of the film but also hints at the contrast between artificiality and nature within its themes.

Moreover, in *Arrival*, the design of alien spacecraft with their "shell" shape and the selection of landing scenes such as Montauk Lake showcase Villeneuve's exquisite handling of the blend between natural landscapes and extraterrestrial technology. The vast water surface of Montauk Lake and the natural lighting inside the alien spacecraft sharply contrast with its highly developed technology. This fusion of natural landscapes with extraterrestrial technology not only astonishes visually but also emotionally opens up new reflections on the relationship between humanity and the universe.

1.2 Coordination of Architectural Style Design and Film Worldview

Excellent films possess grand worldviews, but when spatial designs within the film do not align with the established worldview, it can appear illogical. However, director Villeneuve achieves a balance between architectural grandeur and scientific practicality in his scenes. In *Dune*, the worldview is set in a post-apocalyptic desert of the future. Harsh desert conditions necessitate the creation of grand and sturdy architecture, where the sloping facades are crucial designs against wind and sandstorms. The sloping architectural facades not only reduce the possibility of sand accumulation but also effectively reduce the impact of wind speed on buildings, enhancing their stability. This design not only visually aligns with the characteristics of desert environments but also showcases human survival wisdom in extreme natural environments. Furthermore, the choice of building materials is a critical factor influencing scientific practicality. In Dune, buildings often use durable materials such as concrete and metal alloys to resist erosion from sandstorms and the effects of high temperatures. These materials not only meet expectations for future technological developments but also visually enhance the film's science fiction atmosphere and apocalyptic ambiance. Additionally, the interior space design of buildings reflects the requirements of scientific practicality and functionality. For example, the giant water collection facilities on the planet Arrakis. These details not only enrich the background setting of the film but also deepen audience considerations of future world technological advancements and human survival strategies.

In Blade Runner 2049, the film features cyberpunk architectural styles, showcasing the prosperity and decay of future Los Angeles. These buildings tower into the sky, filled with neon lights and technological elements, reflecting the highly developed future society of artificial intelligence and biotechnological advances. Cyberpunk architecture serves not only to create a futuristic sense but also emphasizes the tension between humanity and technological progress through its cold and mechanized appearance. For instance, Wallace Corporation's high-tech laboratories and K's small apartment, through their cool tones, intricate structures, and geometric shapes, not only demonstrate the profound impact of technology on social structures but also deepen emotional expressions of the protagonist's inner struggles and identity. Cyberpunk architecture plays a significant role in Blade Runner 2049, not only for visual impact but also for delving into the complexity of human emotions, societal changes, and moral dilemmas.

The architectural style in *Arrival* embodies the aesthetic concept of futurism, especially in the design of alien spacecraft. These structures transcend the limitations of traditional Earth

architecture, showcasing advanced extraterrestrial technology through their non-linear structures and geometric forms, highlighting differences with Earthly civilizations. The arrangement and design of the interior space of the alien spacecraft not only showcase technological mastery but also emphasize profound explorations of linguistic relationships and concepts of time. For example, the geometric structures and use of light inside the spacecraft provide not only science fiction visual effects but also deepen the film's challenges understanding of the of communication and cognition between intelligences extraterrestrial and humans. Futuristic architectural styles in Arrival not only create a unique visual atmosphere for the film but also, through their alien forms and technological elements, deepen audience explorations and reflections on the unknown and extraterrestrial life.

2. The Interweaving of Film Spatial Design and Narrative Temporality

Dune employs a non-linear narrative structure, revealing the growth and self-discovery of the protagonist Paul Atreides through flashbacks and internal monologues. This narrative technique serves not only to showcase the development of the story but also to deepen the inner conflicts of characters and twists of fate. For example, through reflections on his own destiny and family history, audiences gradually understand the complexity and sense of responsibility of Paul as the central figure in the story. In spatial design, the desert as a primary background and environment is not only spectacular visually but also symbolizes the vastness and cruelty of time. The film expresses the unpredictability of time passage and human destiny through its depiction of the desert environment. Time in *Dune* is not merely linear progression but also an important backdrop for fate and power struggles. As the heir to the future empire, Paul's destiny is closely linked to his family's history, where the passage of time concerns not only personal growth but also the fate of the entire interstellar empire. This complexity of narrative temporality and profound depiction of power struggles make Dune not only a science fiction film but also a profound reflection on human destiny and moral choices.

In *Blade Runner 2049*, the surreal sense of time is portrayed through changes in spatial design,

intertwining K's journey and emotional changes. The use of rainwater and neon lights adds a unique visual feeling to the future city while symbolizing the passage of time and the fluctuating inner world of the protagonist. In the pursuit of emotion and identity, K, as a replicant, explores his quest for identity and emotions throughout the story. Time here serves as both a tool for linear progression and a profound exploration of identity recognition for replicants. The film's complex plots and timeline clues, such as the protagonist's memories and past fragments, increase suspense and tension in the story while presenting a future world full of mysteries and reflections.

In Arrival, the non-linear time narrative is showcased through the design of alien spacecraft and the challenges of human understanding. The geometric structure and use of light inside the spacecraft not only add to the mystery of visual effects but also hint at the differences and depth of communication methods between extraterrestrial intelligences and humans. The protagonist Dr. Louise Banks' linguistic research reveals the importance of understanding time in human and communication. The film's non-linear narrative of time deepens the complexity of communication between extraterrestrial life and humans and emphasizes the significant impact of time on human civilization and intellectual development. Time is no longer a single tool for progression but also a carrier of emotion and understanding. The design and scene selection of alien spacecraft not only add a unique visual atmosphere to the story background but also open the door to new reflections on the relationship between humanity and the universe through their integration with time.

3. From Individual to Collective: Resonance Between Characters and Film Space Design

The interaction between characters and space is a crucial pathway in exploring human nature, the meaning of life, and social structures in films. Despite Denis Villeneuve's films being renowned for their grand sci-fi backgrounds, he consistently focuses on the fate and choices of individuals in complex worlds. In *Blade Runner* 2049, the emotional quest and moral choices of replicant K, as well as in *Dune*, Paul Atreides' journey from youth to leader, demonstrate the director's profound exploration of human existence and individual dignity. Villeneuve portrays the courage and wisdom of humanity facing the unknown and challenges through individual perspectives, prompting deep reflection among audiences on the relationship between their own lives and their respective communities.

In Dune, the trajectory of the protagonist Paul Atreides is closely tied to the vast spaces of the desert planet, reflecting his growth, struggles, and shifts in destiny. Initially the heir of House Atreides, Paul is thrust by fate into the responsibility of controlling the planet. His activities in the desert begin as that of a typical family member, but over time, he comes to realize his significant historical mission, necessitating survival and leadership skills in the barren environment. Particularly through encounters with desert dwellers like Chani and Stilgar, Paul undergoes trials and spiritual revelations. Villeneuve employs wide-angle lenses and expansive panoramas to showcase the vastness and infinite quality of the desert, often using close-ups for characters. As the plot unfolds, Paul's image evolves from a minor figure in the desert to a hero who masters his fate.

In Blade Runner 2049, the trajectory of the protagonist K is closely linked to the cyberpunk-style cityscape and high-tech environment, revealing his loneliness in a complex society and his pursuit of identity. As a replicant, K's identity struggle is central to his inner conflict. His journey in the film revolves around uncovering the truth about his identity, from towering city skyscrapers to abandoned urban ruins, constantly searching for clues and exploring his past and future. Villeneuve creates a futuristic world rich in technology and coldness through intricate urban layouts, neon lights, and skyscrapers. The interaction between characters and spatial design in the city is portrayed through complex spatial arrangements and strong visual contrasts, enhancing K's inner loneliness and his yearning for emotional connection, thus emphasizing the isolation of being a replicant on the fringes of society and the alienation between him and human society.

In *Arrival*, the director prefers slower editing pace and close-ups to capture characters, rather than the fast-paced editing and extreme long shots typical of action-oriented sci-fi films. (Eyre C & McIntyre J., 2018) The trajectory of protagonist Dr. Louise Banks is closely intertwined with the design of the alien

spaceship and the choice of natural environments, demonstrating human communication with extraterrestrial intelligences. Dr. Banks primarily uncovers the intentions and purposes of these aliens through communication in scenes centered around the "shell"-shaped alien spacecraft and natural settings like the shores of Lake Motosu, places where she works and communicates deeply with the extraterrestrial beings.

4. Conclusion

Denis Villeneuve's films are not only visually stunning but also intellectually stimulating. Through unique spatial designs and narrative artistry, he creates sci-fi worlds that are both profound and expansive, exploring philosophical and emotional dimensions of human existence. Villeneuve's poetic expression of natural themes and his focus on individual destinies imbue his works with emotional depth and humanistic care, making his films not just entertainment but also sources of intellectual enlightenment and emotional resonance.

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