The Cognitive Interpretation of Multimodal Metaphor in the Movie “Mr. Six” under the Background of Computer Digital Media Art

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Abstract. Under the background of computer digital media art, the film industry has exploded rapidly. “Mr. Six” is a film directed by Guan Hu and starred by Feng Xiaogang, Xu Qing, etc., which was released in China on December 24, 2015. The movie “Mr. Six” is a painstaking narrative film, which creates a new record of movie public praise with its unique interpretation and expression. Therefore, the movie “Mr. Six” is a successful movie, which deserves people's praise and research, especially the multimodal metaphor in the movie. Firstly, this paper analyzes the metaphorical aesthetics in movies. Then, this paper analyzes the montage technique of metaphor expression. Finally, this paper puts forward the important role of metaphor.

Keywords: The Movie “Mr. Six”, Cognitive Interpretation, Multimodal Metaphor

1. Introduction
The movie “Mr. Six” is mainly about the image of Liu Ye, which is the representative of "gun head" in the 1960s in Beijing. They stressed the need to adhere to the "rules", which was the main social contradiction in the 1960s. In the development of the new era, various traditional "rules" resist the development of society, which shows the obvious dislocation and contradiction of the times. In the movie “Mr. Six”, the group represented by Mr. six is a group of small people who stick to the traditional rules, they have experienced the confusion of cultural transformation and identity. In the process of modern urbanization, the survival of Mr. six group in the cracks of the times is very anxious and painful[1-2]. In fact, the movie “Mr. Six” is a movie with a strong market culture, which is mainly a representative of the new and old characters. The movie “Mr. Six” should belong to a Beijing dialect movie, which represents a strong oriental culture. Through the application of objects, bodies and animals, the movie “Mr. Six” metaphors the conflict of the times, which is the opposition of the values of the times[3].

2. The metaphorical aesthetics in movie “Mr. Six”
The movie “Mr. Six” is the opposition of values in the progress of the times, which contains many metaphorical aesthetics, as shown in Figure 1.
2.1. Object metaphor
In “Mr. Six” films, objects are used to reflect the nature of the opposition between the old and the new. First of all, the main physical object of the movie “Mr. Six” is the contrast between the alley and the market. Among them, Beijing Hutong is the symbol of traditional culture, which gradually suffered from the cannibalism of modern high-rise buildings in summer. Although the Beijing Hutong is low, narrow and crowded, it has rich human feelings. Street market is a large and spacious modern construction, but its emotion is alienated. They represent traditional and modern values respectively. Beijing Hutong pays more attention to friendship and mutual help. The market pays more attention to money and selfishness. Beijing Hutong and street market are metaphors of two different values, which are two opposite existence. With the continuous expansion of the market, Beijing Hutong will gradually reduce and disappear. Therefore, the traditional values also face the danger of disintegration. Secondly, there are still many object metaphors in “Mr. Six” films, such as the eight brothers, bicycles, letters and Japanese knives in the Beijing Hutong; Ferraris, mobile phones and fashionable windbreaker in the street market, which are in sharp opposition. Through the symbols of objects in the old and new era, the film “Mr. Six” shows and contrasts the opposition between the new era and the old era, which not only triggers common memories, but also reveals two different values.

2.2. Body metaphor
The character "old" in “Mr. Six” clearly shows the image of the "old man" of the hero of the story to the audience. Although the film is to shape the characters, it is to say the collision between tradition and modern through the characters, which realizes the social anxiety metaphor of body narrative. The film “Mr. Six” sets up a group of elderly people, such as the old man with white hair, the sixth brother, the lampshade, the third child with boring hair, etc. At the same time, the film “Mr. Six” sets up young groups, such as XiaoFei, Xiaobo, etc. Through XiaoBo's and XiaoFei's resentment, the film “Mr. Six” causes conflicts between the old and the young, which is the opposite of the two values. Mr. six's body has two metaphors. First, through the old people's impotence, the movie metaphors the heartless decline of traditional rules, true feelings and values. Secondly, the body also implies the violence of social language and consciousness. Language is a symbol carrier, which transmits information in interpersonal communication. At the same time, language also has the function of praise, praise, curse, satire and ridicule, which belongs to the category of violence. Therefore, language can also bring deep pain and trouble, which includes a lot of hints and Revelations of social violence. Modern media tends to be more casual and vulgar, and its value is becoming more and more nihilistic, which obviously causes some people's antipathy, especially the elite and the elderly.
2.3. Animal metaphor
In the movie “Mr. Six”, through two kinds of animals, starling and ostrich, the movie forms two kinds of metaphors with their own unique characteristics. Among them, "starling" is an animal that can imitate simple human language, which symbolizes loveliness, cleverness and loyalty. However, "starling" has three different metaphors in the film. First, "starling" is also called "Xiaobo" in the film. Therefore, the absent son in the movie is replaced by Starling, who is given the identity of a relative and accompanies him. Starling also implies that six brothers don't know how to express their love for their son. Therefore, six elder brothers had to transfer this love to the bird. Second, "starling" is an old object, which implies traditional memory and culture. "Starling" from existence to absence, which means the collapse of six brothers' spiritual life. Third, in Beijing culture, "starling" is a metaphor for six brothers' life choices. "Starling" is a kind of life choice that six brothers made to the past under the pressure of reality. It does not turn to the current utilitarian trend, nor indulge in the supremacy of force in the past. Six brothers chose to stick to the past moral bottom line and traditional rules in reality. The metaphor of "ostrich" is Lao paoer. Despite its huge appearance, laopaoer has become the private consumer goods of the rich. Ostrich metaphor is a kind of escapist and cowardly attitude towards life, which is a kind of attitude towards life at the bottom of society in order to survive humbly. Ostrich and six brothers have made the same life choice, which is to get rid of the past, go to the future and regain dignity. Although the ostrich has the courage to break through everything, it still can’t get rid of the fate of returning to the cage or death, which has left the foreshadowing and metaphor for the tragic death of six brothers.

3. Montage of metaphor

3.1. Voice Montage
Sound montage is a technique of editing and combining, which can divide the minimum sound into time and space. Through the interaction between sound and picture, sound and sound, we can achieve a special purpose. The movie “Mr. Six” has many metaphorical functions of sound, which is more attractive than ordinary sound. For example, in “Mr. Six”, Mr. Liu accidentally dials his guitar on the way to the phone, which implies that the phone is not good news. Therefore, the montage reception here is the turning point of the whole film.

After arriving at the appointed place, six ye walked alone on the firm ice in the film, and there was a creak of the ice, which implied the body and the end of six Ye. The montage sending and receiving of this voice also metaphorically shows the future ending of the story.

3.2. Performance Montage
Through the alignment or alternation of the lens, montage can show the analogy situation, which will implicitly and vividly express the creator's certain moral meaning or emotional color of the event. In short, through the juxtaposition of two pictures, the audience can have a psychological impact. Usually the first one is a dramatic element, and the second one produces metaphor. For example, through the window, the foreground of the camera is LiuYe, and the background is Xiaobo wearing headphones. They look out of the window in their respective directions. The reflection of light in the lens is like a sword. Xiaobo's questions and his guilt make him feel like a thousand arrows through his heart. Through the exchange of father and son's position and reality, the film metaphorically shows that the two men have learned to think about transposition.

4. The important role of metaphor

4.1. Inspire audience Association
Metaphor can stimulate audience Association. Through metaphor, many audiences are more impressed by the ostrich in the film. The meaning of ostrich is obvious, which is the beginning and association of the whole movie. Ostrich can better convey the theme of the film, which will enhance
the interest of the audience. Through the metaphorical function of ostrich, the effect of watching movie has been further improved. The whole movie “Mr. Six” is almost dominated by cold colors. Through the dark pictures, the movie conveys to us the old cannons’ inability to do anything about the world. In the burying of myna, the overall color of the film is blue, which conveys their doubts and helplessness to us. In the last egg, the color of the film suddenly changes to warm color, which is full of warmth and hope, which is a metaphor for the beginning of a better life. Through the perfect application of metaphorical elements, the plot of the movie “Mr. Six” is no longer single, which gives the audience a better sense of introduction.

4.2. Deepen the theme of the film
Rich pictures will attract the audience's attention, which is the key to the long-term vitality of the film. In the movie “Mr. Six”, the director sets up many metaphors, which constantly improves the audience's viewing effect. Through metaphor, the audience can better think about the meaning behind it. The main shooting scene of the movie “Mr. Six” is Beijing Hutong, the most representative symbol in Beijing, but the range of Beijing Hutong is very narrow in the movie. The Beijing Hutong is surrounded by high-rise buildings, and even the Beijing Hutong is full of bars. All these are metaphors of reality. The Beijing Hutongs in Houhai are full of bars, and there are many chimneys in the back. This new landscape is alien to me. The metaphor in the film is not the influence of the times on people, but the influence of the changes of times on the culture of the old Beijing city. Through the concentrated metaphorical elements, the film will link the camera lens more meaningful, which better and more abundant shows the expressive power of the film art.

5. Conclusion
The movie “Mr. Six” is made up of metaphor, which embodies the artistic tension derived from metaphor. Under the background of computer digital media art, this kind of tension comes from the strong professional ability of the director, which perfectly explains the metaphor technique that more and more filmmakers attach importance to.

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