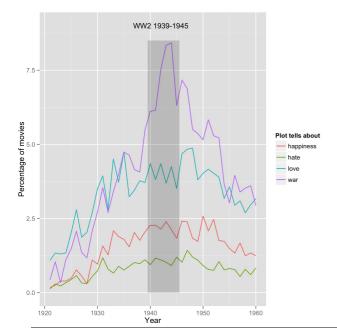
Movies reveal the effect that historical events have on our emotions. The worst event in history of mankind did not only make people fight and hate more, but also love more.



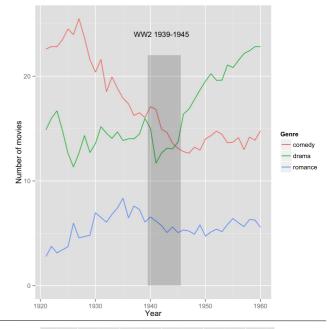
We can use movies to study the history of science as well. For example, let's see whether climate change is a new subject in popular culture?

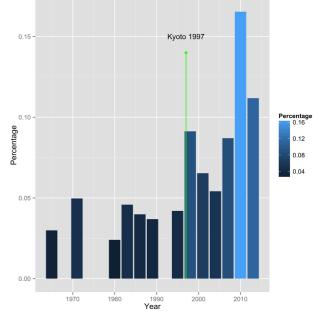
It certainly has become more popular in the movies, as it has also become more popular in the news media. But it was talked about in movies before it became everyday politics.

9/11 attacks

0.4

The change wasn't only due to having more war movies and romantic films and less comedy. It happened across genre lines. However, drama was more popular after the war and comedies sunk from their high time in the 20's.





As politicians have begun speaking more at

As politicians have begun speaking more and more about terrorism, movie makers have already grown fed up with it. Simultaneously, empathy has become much more popular.

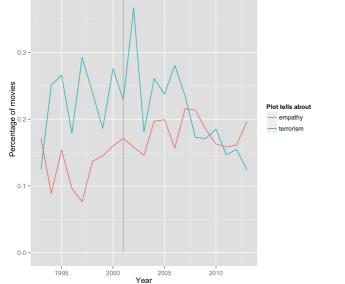
Movies represent the whole range of emotions in life.That's how it has been for the last 100 years, so we can use movies as an emotional history record, showing not only what happened, but also what our ancestors *felt* like.

Based on the IMDB data set, available in ftp://ftp.funet.fi/pub/mirrors/ftp.imdb.com/pub/. See also http://www.imdb.com/.

TV-shows were excluded.

For plot words, several actual words were counted in:

Happiness = happy, happie*, happin*, fun, joy. War = war, soldier, army, liutenant, trooper. Hate = hate, feud, angry. Terrorism = terrorist, terrorism, terroristic. Empathy = empathy, empathic, compassion, remorse, mercy. Climate change = "climate change" or "global warming".



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