Media is all about RAILING:

Representations Audiences Institutions

Language (Forms, Codes & Conventions
Institutions
Narrative

"C&Cs"

Narrati Genre

For **Camerawork/cinematography** use CAMPS:

Composition & framing (rule of 3rds)

Angle (high. low, canted/Dutch)

Movement (zoom, pan, tilt, dolly)

Position

Shot type (e.g. WS, LS, MS MCU, CU, ECU, POV)

Head = CU Headn' Shoulders=MCU Waist upwards = Medium shot

Editing straight cut vs jump cut; Continuity editing = straight cutting (Hollywood style) vs: fades, dissolves, wipes Cutaway

rhythm, pace; graphic and action match cuts angle/reverse angle eyeline match

# YEAR 12 MEDIA REVISION MAT Part 1

**LANGUAGE** for moving image texts: look at how the following help to communicate the message and add impact **MCESS**:

Mise en scène Camererawork Editing Special Effects (CGI etc) Sound

#### **Sound**

Diegetic Non- diegetic Ambient Foley dialogue Sound bridge FX

For <u>Mise en scène</u>, analyze the construction of : Locations

**Iconography:** objects (visual signifiers) that have instant associations with a certain genre.

Props
Costumes
Lighting
Atmosphere
Make-up

#### 'LANGUAGE', FORMS CODES & CONVENTIONS

**Print C&Cs:** LITTI: **layout**, **image** ("visual codes"), **typography** ("typographical codes", **text** ("textual codes"- e.g. puns, alliteration) **institutional codes** 

masthead broadsheet vs tabloid tabloid = 'red top' banner puff, starburst caption anchoring gutter typeface (serif/ sans-serif) Spread colour palette bleed layout strapline house style pull-quote mode of address (formal/ subhead, cross-head informal) drop cap coverline sidebar by-line wrapped text

#### Website codes & conventions

dropdown menus
tabs
navigation bar
thumbnail images (thumbnails)
white /negative space
banner ad
icons
(hyper)links
interactive content
forums & message-boards
social media
cross-media/ multimedia content
photo /video gallery, audio clips
merchandizing

house style

## YEAR 12 MEDIA REVISION MAT part 2

Iconography = a set of objects (visual signifiers) associated with a particular genre denotation & connotation

Genre: hybrid vs pure; repetition & difference (Neale)

stereotypes vs countertypes

#### **Audience segmentation**

GEARS:
Gender
Ethnicity
Age
Region
Socio-economic group

Young & Rubicam's Y&R 4Cs Model : (MARS)

Mainstreamers
Aspirers
Reformers
Succeeders

Convergence of 3 traditional

broadcast, print, e-media

media platforms:

### **Industry & Institutions**

(Male) Gaze

production, marketing, distribution OFCOM, ASA, IPSO (Leveson) RAJAR, BARB, ABC regulation & control BBFC

commercial vs noncommercial (public)

PSB

BBC charter: PSB'remit': 'inform educate entertain' diversity agenda

ratings (ratings-chasing) audience share Infotainment

dumbing down non-linear (off-line) broadcast on demand services streaming

synergy brand loyalty USP

brand identity/values tagline/slogan / motto

Audience/product positioning merchandizing celebrity endorsement product placement

#### **Audience theories**

Active vs passive mass vs niche
Fragmentation
demographic

# Gratifications Model (U&G)

Uses &

Blumler & Katz (PIES)

Personal identity Information Entertainment Social interaction Media reception models

hegemony vs pluralism

Stuart Hall:3 readings model oppositional, negotiated, dominant Encoding & decoding

# Hypodermic Needle Model:

MEDIA EFFECTS MODEL

indoctrination, manipulation- propaganda, & advertising

Bandura's Bobo Doll experiment

War of the Worlds 1938

Uses & Gratifications Model (Blumler & Katz)
Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs
Cultivation Theory (Gerbner)
Mean World Syndrome (Gerbner)
Moral Panics (Stanley Cohen)

#### Narrative

Levi-Strauss: binary opposites

Propp – 8 character types

Todorov – 3 part structure
(equilibrium, disruption, resolution)

utopia ② vs dystopia ③

multi/ single strand
linear/non-linear
disjointed, fragmented
enigma narrative
cliffhanger
long form/ short form

narrative framing

#### Dyer's utopian Solutions / Pleasures Model

media provides
gratification through
escape, diversion, or
fantasy to counteract the
dull routine of normal
life,

#### Postmodernism

Nothing is original - so it's all about: Imitation, borrowing, reinvention parody, pastiche, bricolage, selfreflection, intertextuality, blurring of opposites, form over content, mix of low & high culture, hybridity