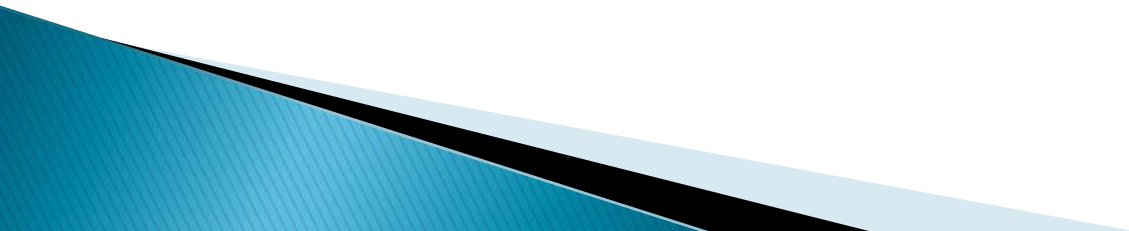


TELEVISION PRODUCTION PROCESS

Class lecture 5



Electronic news gathering (ENG): the use of electronic video equipment for reporting news from field locations. Also called electronic journalism.

It can also refer to the use of single video camera portable equipment to record news events and other actualities.

- ▶ Under ENG,
 - the coverage of the event is the most important.
 - The script will be written after the event is shot.
 - Everything that will visualise the script must be shot by editing time

Electronic field production (EFP): the process of video production that takes place in a location outside a television studio.

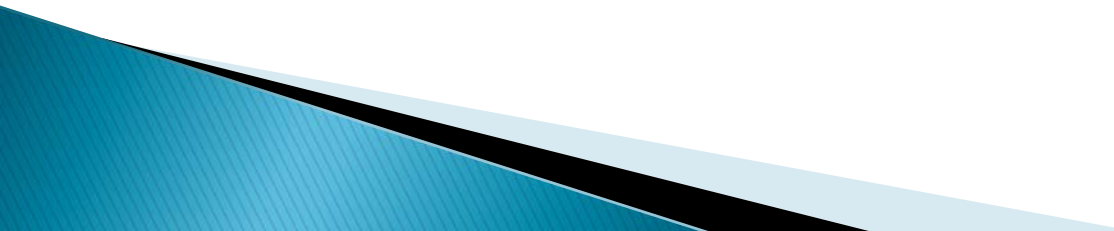
Usually refers to single camera productions of any kind of programme on location for later editing in post production.

EFP is about moving studio production into the location or field.

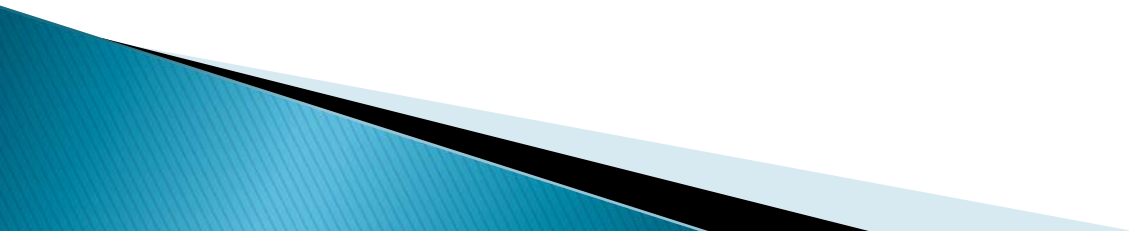
- ▶ EFP is mostly used for documenting and achieving video information.
- ▶ In EFP, production is initiated with a need to achieve a desired goal and purpose

- ▶ In EFP, each step of the production process is carefully planned in scripting to achieve the highest possible quality at the lowest cost.

Scripting:

- ▶ **A script** is the completed, detailed written outline of your production.
 - ▶ **One** column script format and **Two** column scripting formats
- 

One Column Script format



Two column Script format

- ▶ Has space for directions, inserts and instructions on the left, and the rest of the page being the script itself.
- ▶ This allows anyone on the cast and crew to easily follow their part.
- ▶ Two types of scripts fall under this category; News script and Documentary script

Documentary script layout

1.2

DOCUMENTARY, OR TWO-COLUMN, SCRIPT FORMAT

In the two-column script format, the left column contains all video information, and the right column shows all audio information. The dialogue or narration is fully scripted.

VIDEO	AUDIO
MS Kipper in interview set	KIPPER: Is the problem of not using turn signals really as bad as it is made out to be? I must admit, I don't use mine that often either. So I took a ride with Lieutenant Hewitt during rush hour. What I saw will surprise you . . .
VTR #1 VO	It certainly surprised me . . .
SOT	IN-CUE: "OOPS, HE ALMOST HIT THIS CAR . . ." OUT-CUE: ". . . WELL, LIEUTENANT, YOU CERTAINLY TAUGHT ME A LESSON."
CU Kipper in interview set	KIPPER: In this short 10-minute ride, I have seen seven near-misses caused by drivers cutting in and out of traffic without signaling. This may not be valid scientific proof, but it was enough to change my mind. The question is still why we don't use our turn signals more often. Lieutenant Hewitt has some ideas about that . . .
VTR #2 SOT	IN-CUE: "PEOPLE ARE JUST IN TOO MUCH OF A HURRY . . ." OUT-CUE: ". . . BASIC LACK OF DRIVER COURTESY."
CU Kipper in interview set	KIPPER: What this tells me is that we are barking up the wrong tree. Instead of trying to make drivers use turn signals more often, we should stress good, old-fashioned driver courtesy.

Pre-production stage

Treatment Script

is a brief written description of the ideas for your production.

Storyboards

A script that contains illustrations for the principal visual elements of a production. They are visual representations of a finished script and are often used for shorter productions like commercials.

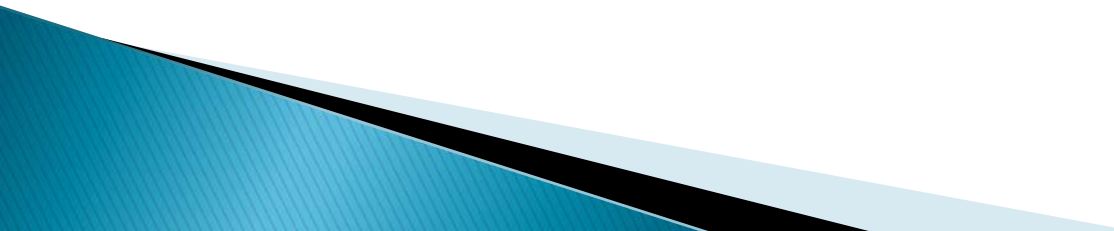
Production stage

A shooting script is a script that has technical factors like camera movements, angles and actions among others.

A shooting plan (Scenes, locations, requirements)

Post-Production stage


An Editing script is a written plan for editing a production. It consists of brief descriptions of each shot, including its in (entry) and out (exit) points.

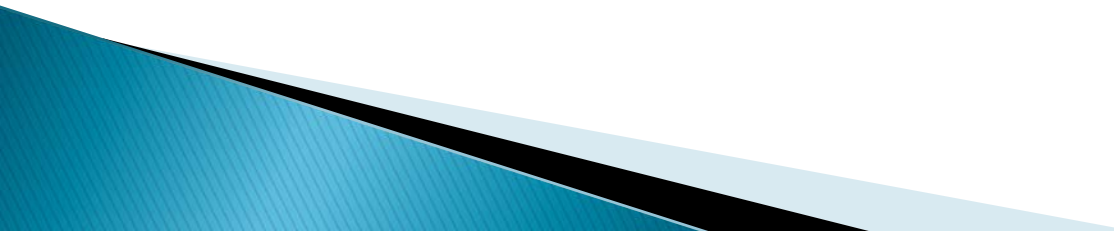


Editing

Editing turns a collection of unrelated shots and scenes to a very beautiful video story.

Editing allows you to do the following;

- Condensing time: an event is reduced to a shorter time by showing the most/ key things in the order they happened. You can show progression of time in almost any amount of time, long or short.
 - Logical flow: choosing the right images and using them in the correct order.
- 

- ▶ Adding interest to the presentation (Eye interest). Changing the focus of what you are looking at keeps the presentation interesting.
 - ▶ Creating a new reality: The audience will accept whatever you tell them to accept hence creating a new reality for them.
 - ▶ Pacing: the length of shots determines the pacing of the story. Quick edits (short shots) heighten the excitement of tension (adverts), long running edits give a relaxed feeling to a piece.
- 

**Continue with editing
practice**