MA Cinema & Television

SH School of Communication

OBJECTIVE

A course in Cinema and Television at the Master's level is a professional step towards successful careers in Cinema and Television. The multiplicity of Television channels being a reality, a formal training in these areas will equip the students with adequate confidence and leadership to take up challenging careers. The syllabus that is envisaged for a course in Cinema and Television fulfils the requirements.

INTRODUCTION

Cinema and Television are the most important sources through which present day man as a spectator finds fulfilment in Entertainment, Information, Education, and Adventure and in various other areas. And at a higher level, he attains an insight regarding artistic values.

Cinema has a history of more than hundred years and Television about sixty. Both originated on different technological bases and therefore, for sometime there was aggressive antagonism between the two. However, further advancement forced inter-dependability between the two and in most of the areas there is a healthy synthesis of technologies. Most of the institutions undertaking training in Cinema and Television have clearly understood this fact and steer the courses in a composite manner.

A hundred years of history of Cinema has laid down clarity in concepts, which are the strong motive forces for a detailed study. The inter-dependability in technologies and the amalgamation in the artistic expressions in the fields of Cinema and Television have to be understood as a single entity.

For study and training, one has to depend on practical that give quick results. Therefore, videography is the technical means through which all the essential academic requirements of the courses are fulfilled. Cinema remains the motive force at the conceptual level.

The following syllabus tries to impart adequate training in Cinema and Television at the M.A. level.

COURSE DURATION

The course will be completed over a period of 2 years, as 4 semesters. Every semester will consist of 125 hours of instruction and apart from this there will be workshops, debates and exhibitions in every semester regarding relevant topics.

ELIGIBILITY

- Basic academic qualification is a graduation in any field.
 (However preference will be given to the candidates with the following: -Training in Multimedia, Animation, Graphics, Videography, Film Appreciation, Journalism, Communication, Visual Arts, Painting, Theatre, Architecture and Music.)
- Candidates must clear a written test, based on aptitude and general topics related to media and English, and an interview.
- The written test and interview will have equal weight age (i.e. 50:50), based on which, a merit list will be drawn.

EVALUATION

There shall be an End Semester examination (ESE) either written or practical for each paper. A paper carries a total of 100 marks each. The distribution of marks in each paper shall be 50% for ESE and 50% for internal evaluation. The Internship carries 50 marks. The total marks for the entire course is 1750.

CONTINUOUS INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

Following is the pattern of division of marks for Continuous Internal Assessment

05%- Attendance

10%- Internal Examination (continuous assessment tests)

15%- Assignments

10%- Dissemination (Exhibitions/ Screenings of work generated)

COURSE SUMMARY

Course Name	Hours per week	Credit
Introduction to Communication	3	3
Cinema and television as an art form	3	3
Short films and documentaries	2	3
Techniques of cinema and television: visual aspect	3	4
Techniques of cinema and television: audio aspect	5	4
		17
Shaping the content	2	3
Aesthetics of cinema and television	3	3
Techniques of cinema and television: editing aspect	5	4
Methods of shooting	6	4
Television shorts and serials	5	4
		18
Shooting within TV studio	5	3
Shaping the form	5	3
Cinema and TV: process of consolidation	5	4
Media ethics and education	3	4
Research Methodologies		4
		18
Film analysis	5	4
Synthesis of cinema and TV techniques	5	3
Internship		2
Graduation film	2	18
		27
Total Credits		80

INTERNSHIP (on the job training)

Internship is on the job training to assimilate the professionalism in a career. The students will have to undergo an Internship at a T.V. Studio/Channel for a fortnight during the fourth semester. The students would prepare individual reports after the Internship and the same should be attested by the organization under which the student did the Internship. The students' comprehensive report will be submitted to the HOD for evaluation. A faculty member will monitor the students during the Internship.

PASS REQUIREMENTS

- The aggregate marks (external + internal) required for a pass in each paper including Internship shall be 40%. The pass minimum for External (Written/Practical) shall be 35% and 40% for internal evaluation. All the components of the internal evaluation will be considered as a single unit.
- examinations will have to reappear for the same along with the junior batch. (There will be no separate supplementary examination for the failed candidates). Internal marks secured by the candidate will be carried over to the supplementary appearance. The candidates will have to re-do/re-appear only the part in which he/she has failed to secure the minimum. In case a candidate fails in the Internal evaluation he/she will have to re-do the same altogether with the subsequent batch, as a supplementary candidate.

GRADING OF RESULTS

A candidate must secure 40% in each paper in all six semesters in order to get a pass.

The index for classification will be as follows:

40% and above but below 50% : Third Class 50% and above but below 60% : Second Class 60% and above : First Class

Course Code Subject

Semester I

- 1. P1CTVTo1: Introduction to Communication (T)
- 2. P1CTVTo2: Cinema and television as an art form (T)
- 3. P1CTVPo1: Short films and documentaries
- 4. P1CTVPo2: Techniques of cinema and television: visual aspect
- 5. P1CTVPo3: Techniques of cinema and television: audio aspect

Semester II

- 1. P2CTVP04: Shaping the content
- 2. P2CTVPo5: Aesthetics of cinema and television
- 3.P2CTVPo6: Techniques of cinema and television: editing aspect
- 4. P2CTVPo7: Methods of shooting
- 5. P2CTVPo8: Television shorts and serials

Semester III

- 1. P3CTVPo9: Shooting within TV studio
- 2. P3CTVP10: Shaping the form
- 3.P3CTVP11: Cinema and TV: process of consolidation
- 4. P3CTVTo3: Media ethics and education (T)
- 5. P3CTVTo4: Research Methodologies (T)

Semester IV

1. P4CTVTo5: Film analysis (T)

- 2. P4CTVP12: Synthesis of cinema and TV techniques
- 3. Internship
- 4. Graduation film

P1CTVTo1 INTRODUCTION TO COMMUNICATION

OBJECTIVE

Unit I

Communication - Definitions, Meaning, Elements, Process, Functions, Nature, Features & Scope 7 Cs of Communication.Barriers to communication.Early Forms of Communication, Human Communication-Verbal & Non Verbal.Types of Communication.Sociological & Psychological needs & importance.Media as a social institution.Media Influence and socialization.

Unit II

Models of Communication - Aristotle, Claude E. Shanon& Warren Weaver, Harold D. Lasswell, Wilbur Schramm, Charles E. Osgood E. Osgood, Gerbner, New Comb, David Berlo, SMCR, Becker, Riley & Riley, De Meur, Westley Maclean-structure, functions, applications, merits & demerits.

Unit III

Emergence of Mass Media. Mass Communication- Nature, Functions, Scope. Opinion leaders, Gatekeepers, Persuaders. Present Scenario of Mass Media. Internet-Nature, Scope merits & demerits, Multi-Mediality, Blogging. Social media as a new method of communication. Demassification, Convergence, Accessibility, Reach. Global issues in Mass Communication: the Geopolitics of Information and Cultural Imperialism – Media Imperialism – Neo colonialism and Media Globalism: Indian Experience

Unit IV

Mass Media effects-impacts on different groups, attitude and behavioural changes, Media Audience Analysis, typology of audience & critical consumer – Audience Construction – Social Patterns of Media Reception

Unit V

Folk Media, Culture and communication. - Roland Barthes, Herbert Schiller, Noam Chomsky, Jacobson, Thompson. Culture as a social Institution – Value Systems: Eastern and Western Perspectives. Inter-cultural Communication: Traditional Communication Media and Modern Mass Media as vehicles of Inter-Cultural Communication, Culture and Media, Popular Culture and Indian Media.

REFERENCE

- A Cognitive Psychology of Mass Communication: Richard Jackson Harris
- 2. Media Effects: Advances in Theory and Research: Jennings Bryant
- 3. Media Effects and Beyond : Culture, Socialization and Lifestyles : Karl Erik Rosengren
- 4. Mass Communication Theory: Foundations, Ferment and Future: Stanley J Baran and Dennis K Davis
- 5. Audience Analysis: Dennis Mc Quail
- 6. Media Psychology: David Giles

P1CTVT02 CINEMA AND TELEVISION AS AN ART FORM

OBJECTIVE

The student should receive adequate information on the growth of Cinema and TV as the modern artistic medium.

Unit I Silent Period in Cinema – Growth of silent Visuals as an Expressive Medium for Communication – Realistic

Tendency – Expressionism – Influence of Styles of Painting

on Cinema-Non Verbal Communication.

Unit II Arrival of Talkies – Cinema and Photoplays – Theatrical

Dialogues, Script and Framing of Shots – Verbal

Communication and Theatre Influence.

Unit III Arrival of Color – Hollywood Specializes in Different Genre

of Films – Birth of Television.

Unit IV II World War – Economic Depression – Neo-Realism –

Spread of TV – Video Recording Revolutionizes TV

Medium.

Unit V New Wave – Interaction of Cinema and Television – A

Synthesis in Technology and Art – Science Fiction Films –

Experimental Films.

8. Non-Fiction Film

REFERENCE

How to Read a Film
 James Monaco
 HliveliestArt
 Indian Cinema
 Krishnaswamy
 Film Form and Film Sense
 Signs and Meanings in Cinema
 Peter Wollen
 Film Culture
 Adam Sitney

:RichardMerumBarsum

7. Cinema As A Graphic Art : V. Nilsen

9. Short Fiction scenario : S. Eisenstein

10. Techniques of Screenplay Writing : Eugene Vale

11. Theories of Film : Andrew Tudor

12. Film Theory and Criticism :Gerald Marsh and Cohen

13. American Cinematographer's Manual :

P1CTVP01 SHORT FILMS AND DOCUMENTARIES

OBJECTIVE

The student should get a thorough grounding on the various TV shorts based on the historical perspectives of short films.

Unit I Classification of short films and Documentaries its

> different genres: - Actualities – News – Compilation Films – Educational Films - Propaganda Films - Sponsored Documentaries – Creative Documentaries – History and

Important Milestone in Documentary Movement.

Unit II ENG and Investigative Journalism - Preparation and

Methods - Quality of Objectivity and Truth.

Imaginative Documentaries – Works of Grierson, Flaherty, Unit III

Satyajit Ray, Sukhdev and Other Masters.

Television Documentaries – History and Important **Unit IV**

Milestone – National Geographic Channel – Discovery

Channel – History Channel.

TV News – Electronic News Gathering – Methods of TV Unit V

News Presentation – Role Played by BBC, CNN,

Doordarshan etc.

REFERENCE

: Paul Rotha 1. Documentary Films

2. Documentary Films : CILECT Publication 3. Creative Documentary : Chapters from

'Technique of Film Editing' by KarelReiz.

4. Film Culture : Adam Sitney

5. Television: Critical Methods : J. Butter

& Application

6. Hollywood Genres: T. Schatz

P1CTVP02 TECHNIQUES OF CINEMA AND TELEVISION: VISUAL ASPECT

OBJECTIVE

The academic work in the Semester aims at bringing students of different disciplines to a common level of comprehension of the subjects.

Verbal and Non-verbal communication - Functional Art - Decorative Art - Performing Art and Music.

Unit II Form and Function – Visuals – Shots – Image Sizes – Composition for still frame and moving frame.

Unit III

Lenses – Fixed Focus lenses – Variable focus lenses – Depth
of focus – Depth of field – Wide Angle – Normal lens – Tele
lens – Image quality.

Unit IV View Points – Moving shots – Camera Movement – Subject Movement – Combined Movement – Zoom and Dolly – Crane Shots – Steady Cam.

Unit V Shot Transition – Cuts-Match Cut – Jump Cut – Dissolve – Fade – Wipe – Keying in – Mapping.

REFERENCE

Film and the Director
 Film Technique and Film Acting
 V.I. Pudovkin
 Technique of Film
 SpottisWoode
 Video Camera Techniques
 Gerald Millerson
 Film Form
 S.Eisenstein
 Basic Photography
 M.J. Langford

7. Amateur Photographer's Hand Book : Sussman

8. Art of Pictorial Composition : Wolohomok

9. History of Photograhy : Beaumont Neewhall

10. Cinema As A Graphic Art : V. Nilsen

P1CTVP03 TECHNIQUES OF CINEMA AND TELEVISION: AUDIO ASPECT

OBJECTIVE

The place of audio as an important element and the methods of its application should be understood as an affective factor in communication.

Unit I	Technique of Sound – Perception of Sound – Silent Shot –
	Synchronizing methods – Nature of Sound – Microphones
	– Speakers.

Unit II	Shooting Silent Shot - Shooting Synchronous Shot -
	Location Recording – Pilot Track – Direct Sound – Sound
	<mark>Mixer.</mark>

Unit III	Photographic Recording – Magnetic Recording – Digital
	Recording.

Unit IV	Single Track Recording – Multiple Track Recording –
	Stereophonic Sound – Surround Sound – DTS and Dolby.

Unit V	Components of Sound Track in Cinema & Television – Vo	ice
	 Music – Synchronous Sound Effect – Ambience. 	

REFERENCE

Sound
 Acoustics
 Background Music
 Lowry
 From Microphone to Ear
 G. Slot
 The Tape Recorder
 Nijsen

6. Techniques of Film Music : John Hunttey

P2CTVP04 SHAPING THE CONTENT

OBJECTIVE

At the conceptual level, the student should gain adequate information and practice to shape his ideas.

Scripting for Non – Fiction Films – Content Structure – Unit I Form – Format for a Script.

Unit II Scripting for Fiction Film - Beginning - Middle - End -Exposition - Complication - Crisis - Climax - Resolution -Idea - Synopsis - Treatment - Screenplay - Shooting

Script.

Writing Dialogue – Purpose – Theatrical Dialogue Versus Unit III Natural Dialogues – Commentary – Monologue.

Cinema and Television – Interaction and Synthesis in **Unit IV** Technologies.

Making a screenplay for a short fiction or TV series-Unit V **Practical**

REFERENCE

1. Television Production : Alan Wartzel 2. Art of Dramatic Writing : LajosEgri

3. Play Writing : Bernard Grebanier 4. Technique of Screenplay Writing: Eugene Vale.

P2CTVP05 AESTHETICS OF CINEMA AND TELEVISION

OBJECTIVE

The student should gain adequate information regarding the art and technique for cinema and TV images.

Unit I The Art of Photographic Images – Technology of Photographic Images – Silver Halide – Grain Size – Picture Resolution – Colour Saturation – Slow and Fast Films –

Grading – Rushes to release print.

Unit II The Art of Electronic Imaging – Composite Signal, Band

Width – Scanning Process in Camera – Scanning Process in Receiver – CCD Camera – Cable TV – Microwave Link –

Satellite TV – Up linking – DTH – High Definition TV.

Unit III Video Recording – Various Formats – Analogous Recording

Digital Recording.

Unit IV Expanding Screen Size in Cinema Projection – Visual Space

and Audio Equation – Normal Format Aspect Ratio – 1:1.33

Cinemascope – VistaVision – 70 mm – I - Max.

Unit V Cinema Aesthetics – Video Aesthetics.

REFERENCE

1. Film Criticism and Theory : G. Mast

2. How to Read A Film3. Meaning of Art4. Herbert Reed

4. The Art of Color and Design : V.K. Ball

5. Montage Eisestein : Jacques Aumont6. Art and Visual Perception : Rudolf Arnheim

P2CTVP06 TECHNIQUES OF CINEMA AND TELEVISION: EDITING ASPECT

OBJECTIVE

The student should grasp the various methods through which shots are juxtaposed so that the process of communication becomes meaningful and simple.

Unit I	Form and Function with regard to Editing – Montage Concepts – Relational / Constructive Editing – Advanced Montage/Principles.
Unit II	Concept of Continuity – Physical Continuity Psychological Continuity – Concept of Imaginary Line.
Unit III	Unity of Time and Space – Filmic Time and Space – Time and Space in Theatre – Unity of Time and Space in Cinema & Television.
Unit IV	Mise-en-Scene/Mise-en-Shot-Mise-en-Scene in Theatre – Mise-en-Scene in Cinema & Television – Editing Photographic Materials – Editing Electronic Images.
Unit V	Linear Editing – Non-Linear Editing (Practical Work)

REFERENCE

- 1. Film and Its Technique : P. SpottisWoode
- 2. Technique of Editing 16mm Films: John Burder
- 3. The Technique of Film Editing: Karel Rreiz and

CarvinMiller

4. Notes of A Director/Bursar: : S.M. Eisenstein

P2CTVP07 METHODS OF SHOOTING

OBJECTIVE

The student should get a clear idea for visualizing and shooting the same.

Unit I Preparing a Short Film of 10 Minutes Duration – Idea – Synopsis –Treatment Screenplay – Shooting Script – Shot Breakdown.

Unit II Shooting on Location – Key Light – Filler Light – Background Light – Natural Light – Artificial Light Color Temperature – Measuring Incident / Reflected Light.

Unit III

Use of Filters – Effect Filters – Correction Filters Diffusers –

UV Filters – Day for Night Shooting – Matching Indoor and

Outdoor Lighting – Mixing Natural Light and Artificial

Lights.

Unit IV

Different Video Formats – SVHS – Beta System – Digital –
Different Film Formats – 8mm – 16mm – 35mm –
Cinemascope – 70mm.

Unit V
 Practical: Handling a SVHS – Camera on Location –
 Shooting Various Shots on Composition, Continuity,
 Movements, Lenses and ViewPoint.

REFERENCE

Independent Film Making
 Lenny Lipton
 Audio Encyclopedia
 Tremaine Howard

3. Background Music : Lowry H
4. Digital Principle & Application : Malvino Leech
5. Sound Recording : John Eargle
6. Advanced Photography : M.T. Lang Ford
7. Basic Motion Picture Technology : Happe
8. ColorPhotography : Spencer

9. Video Camera Technique : Gerald Millers

10. Professional Lighting Hand Book : Carlson

11. Art and Visual Perception : Rudolf Arnheim

12. Documentary : Eric Barnouw
13. Technique of Film : Pudovkin
14. Film Form : S.Eisenstein
15. Techniques of Editing : KarelReiz

P2CTVP08

TELEVISION SHORTS AND SERIALS

OBJECTIVE

To expand the area of concept with regard to short films and TV programmes.

Unit I ENG and Investigative Journalism – Preparation and Methods – Quality of Objectivity and Truth.

Unit II

TV and Panel Discussion – Compering – Anchoring –
Commentary for TV Coverage of Sports, Festivals and
Other Events – Articulation and Reflex Response – Voice

Training and Modulation.

Unit III Television Serials – Single Episode – Multiple Episodes –

Mega Serials – History and Development – Soap Operas – Other Kinds of Serials – Adventure – Mystery – Comedy – Horror – Voyeuristic etc. Form and Content of Serials – Methods of Scripting – Technique and Form – Serials and

TV Audience.

Unit IV Cartoon Films – TV Cartoons – Contributions of Walt Disney

and Others.

Unit V Covering a Local Event with a Single Camera – Edit the

Same into a Coherent Whole Not Exceeding 10 Minutes –

Practical.

REFERENCE

1. How to Read a Film : James Monedo

2. Television: Critical Methods : J. Butter

& Application

3. Hollywood Genres : T. Schatz

4. Single-Camera Video - : Michael H.Adams

The Creative Challenge

P3CTVP09 SHOOTING WITHIN TV STUDIO

OBJECTIVE

The students should gain detailed knowledge with regard to shooting within a studio.

Unit I Components of a TV Studio – Studio Floor – Audio Control Room – Vision Mixer – Master Control – VTR – Telecine.

Unit II

Prepare a Five Minute Fiction Scene and Plan for Shooting with a Single Camera – Prepare a Floor Chart with Flow of Action, Movement, Camera Set Ups etc. Edit the sequence and assess the result (Single day for shooting and single

day for editing).

Unit III Prepare a News Presentation in the Studio with Three

Cameras – One for Captions and Inserts and two for News

Readers (One day for each student).

Unit IV Prepare a Script of 10 Minutes Duration for a Fiction Scene

Prepare a floor Chart – Use Multiple Cameras (three) –
 Prepare a StoryBoard for the same and shoot the project

in the studio.

REFERENCE

Lessons with Eisestein
 What is Cinema Vol. I &II
 Andre Basin
 Goddard on Goddard
 Jean Kuc Goddard
 How to Read A Film
 James Monaco

5. Signs and Meanings in The Cinema: Peter Woollens

P3CTVP10 SHAPING THE FORM

OBJECTIVE

To make the student to comprehend the details those go into the shaping of an artistic form.

Unit I	Acting Component – Performance for TV and Film – Star –
	Trained Actor - Non Actors - Anti Heroes - Child Actors -
	Typecasting – Creative Devices to Get Good Performance
	from Actors – Angle, Lenses, Lighting, View-Point, Colour,
	Editing etc. Make-up for Actors.

Unit II	Synchronous Dialogue – Overlapping Dialogue – Reaction
	Shots – Creative Use of Dialogue – Dialogue as Counter
	Point.

Unit III	Use of Song – Purpose of Music – Theme Music	Leit Motif
	– Music as Counter Point – Effect Music – Electr	onic Music.

Unit IV	Post Synchronization - Play	back - Piolet Track - Dubbing.
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Unit V	Sound Recording and Re recording – Mixing Sound – Art of
	Mixing.

Practical: Shooting a Dialogue Scene.

REFERENCE

1. An Actor Prepares
 2. Creating A Role
 3. Building A Character
 4. Film Sense
 5. What Is Cinema (Vol. I & II)
 C.Stanislavsky
 S.M.Eisenstein
 Andre Bazin

P3CTVP11 CINEMA AND TV: PROCESS OF CONSOLIDATION

OBJECTIVE

To student should be adequately prepared for the use of the methods used both in TV and Cinema.

Unit I	Methods of Dubbing in Cinema – Methods of Dubbing in Video – Consolidation of Methods.
Unit II	Music Recording – Background Music Recording – Music Director and Director – Procedure for Background Music Recording.
Unit III	Choosing Playback situation in a story – Purpose of Songs – Title Songs – Overture – Procedure for Song Recording – Union Rules.
Unit IV	Choreography for Films and TV Programmes – Choreography as a Unified Part of the Visual Design of the Film – Shooting a Dance Sequence with Single Camera and Multiple Cameras.

REFERENCE

Unit V

Social History of Art
 Confessions of a Cultist
 Dialectics of Nature
 Understand Media
 Semiotics of Cinema
 Arnold Hauser
 Andrew Garnis
 Frederic Engels
 Marshall McLuhan
 Christian Metz

Shooting Live Action of Panel Discussions. Festivals, Music,

Programmes and Sports with Multiple Cameras for TV.

P3CTVTo3 MEDIA ETHICS AND EDUCATION (Theory)

OBJECTIVE

To understand the positive as well as negative influence of media and the critical evaluation of media

Unit I

Ethics – Branches of Ethics, Media Ethics – Mass Media and the shape of the Human Moral Environment. Applied Ethics – Ethical issues in different media professions – Journalism, Cinema, Advertising, Photography, Graphic Design, Animation etc.- Overview of Codes and Regulations in India. Digital Media Ethics.

Unit II

Media Education – Objectives and Skills – Key Concepts, Media Scenario: Present Trends – Different Starting points for Media Education – Media Impact in Society – Social and Psychological impacts

Unit III

Culture and Communication – Culture as Communication – Inter-cultural Communication – Values, World view and Perception – Values in Culture – Values and Communication – From Ethnocentrism to Ethnorelativism

Unit IV

Mass Media: Relevance and significance. Purpose and functions of Mass Media – Mass Media, Individuals and Society – Connecting to "Reality" through Media – Media and Society: Normative theory

Unit V

Media Language – Media as Art Experiences – De-Mystifying the Media – Media and Consumerism – The Philosophy commercialism – Media and De-humanization – Sex and Violence in the Media – Media and Moral Permissiveness – Media and Imperialism – Cultural Erosion and Mental Colonization – Media Control – Alternative Media

REFERENCE

- 1. Mass Media and the Moral Imagination : Philip J Rossi
- 2. Media Education in India : Jacob Srambickal
- 3. Media Ethics : Bart Pattyn
- 4. Communication Ethics and Universal Values: Clifford Christmas
- 5. Digital Media Ethics : Charles Ess

P3CTVT04 RESEARCH METHODOLOGIES

OBJECTIVE

15P3CTV08

Research Methodologies

Objective:

This course instead for graduate students planning to conduct qualitative research in a variety different settings

Unit 1:

Introduction toresarch: What nd Why; Curent isues with resarch and the ned for aresarch methodlogy; Major facets of resarch.

Introduction toRM -a research methodology -its main components, and examples to explain the components

Unit 2:

Types of design research, determining type of research to be persuade.

Staring research: Clarification requirements: Identifying research topics, carrying out literature search, consolidating the topic nto research questions and hypothesis, and developing research plan Unit 3:

Types ofdescriptve study; Proceses for carying out descriptve studies for developing understanding afcet of design and it's influences; Introduction to associated escriptve study real-time and retrospective research methods for data collection such protocol analysis, questionnaire surveys, interviews etc; Introduction to quantitative and qualitative data analysis methods

Unit 4:

Types ofprescriptive study; Proceses for devloping design suport and associated prescriptive study research methods

Types ofsuport evalution; Proceses for evaluting adesign suport, and associated Evaluation study research methods

Types and structres ofresarch documentaion; Aproaches and guidelines for documenting and reporting research process and outcomes

Unit 5:

Project: Research Paper

References:

1 Blesing, L.TM., and Chakrbarti, A.DRM, a Design Research Methodology, Springer, 209.

2

Blesing, L.TM., and Chakrbarti, A.DRM: ADesign Resarch Methodlogy, inIternational Confernce onThe Science of

Design -The Scientifc Chalenge for the 21st Century, INSA, Lyon, France, 15-16, 202.

3 Blesing, L.TM., Chakrbarti A.and Walce, K.M An Overiew of Design Studies inRelation to a Design Resarch Methodlogy, Designers: the Key to Sucesful Product Devlopment, Frankenberger & Badke-Schaub (Eds.), Springer-Verlag, 198.
4 Chakrbarti, A. Course of Teaching DRM -a Methodlogy for Design Resarch, Special Isue on Design Pedagoy, Dan Frey, Bil Binmingham and Clive Dym (Eds.), AIEDAM, 209
5 Blesing, L.TM, Chakrbarti, A., and Walce, K.M ADesign Resarch Methodlogy, Procedings of the International Conf. in

Engiering Design, Prague, Vol.1, p50-5, 195.

P4CTVT05 FILM ANALYSIS

OBJECTIVE

The student should learn to understand and interpret films in order to relate them to their contexts.

Unit I Film theories: Structuralist, Marxist and Apparatus Theory-

Formalist, Auteur, Feminist theories

Unit II Psychoanalytical and Deconstructive Film analysis.

Practical- Formalist analysis, Feminist reading of films

Practical- Psychoanalytical analysis, Selected works of any filmmaker and analyse the context and historical perspectives.

REFERENCE

1. Film Criticism and Theory : G. Mast

2. How to Read A Film3. Meaning of Art4. The Art of Color and DesignV.K. Ball

5. Montage Eisestein : Jacques Aumont6. Art and Visual Perception : Rudolf Arnheim

P4CTVP12
SYNTHESIS OF CINEMA AND TV TECHNIQUES

OBJECTIVE

To give adequate information to the students regarding the diversity and commonality in the Craft and Art of TV and Cinema.

Unit I Process of Editing with Photographic Images – Rushes –

Rough Cut – Final Cut – Negative Cutting – RR Print –

Grading – Release Print.

Unit II Process of Editing with Electronic System – Original

Negative – Electronic Transfer of Positive Image to Tape or Disc – Capturing Methods – Linear Editing – Dubbing – Recording – Mixing – Cutting of Negative - Grading – First

Print – Corrected Print – Release Print.

Unit III Animation and Special Effects – Animation Films –

animation and Live Action – Special Effects for Entertainment Industry – Commercials – Experiment Films.

Unit IV Detailed Study of an Action Sequence - Image Size -

Camera Viewpoints – Movements – Mass and Volume –

Pause - Counter Angles.

Unit V Practicals Analysis of an Action Sequence or Dialogue

Sequence or Playback Sequence not Exceeding 10 Minutes

in Duration for Submission as a Term Assignment.

REFERENCE

Technique of Editing : KarelReiz

2. Technique of Film : R. SpottisWoode

3. Scripting for Video and

Audio Visual Media : Dwight Swain 4. Digital Character Animation : George Maestri

5. Disney Animation :Thomas, Frank and Johnson Ollie

6. Techniques of Film Cutting Room : Ernest Walter

7. Adobe Premiere : User Guide

COURSE 4 -3 INTERNSHIP

OBJECTIVE

To acquire practical industry based experience

Internship is on the job training to assimilate professionalism in one's career. The students will have to undergo an Internship at a TV Studio/Channel for a fortnight during the fourth semester. The students would prepare individual reports after the Internship and the same should be attested by the organization under which the student did the internship. The students' comprehensive report will be submitted to the HOD for evaluation. A faculty member will monitor the students during the internship.

COURSE 4 -4
GRADUATION FILM: PROJECT

OBJECTIVE

The student should reach a high professional level in preparing the Graduation Film.

Graduation Film

A Student will work on an idea approved by the concerned faculty and will bring out a detailed screenplay for a sort fiction / non fiction film of 23 minutes duration. The student will get a maximum of 10 weeks for the preshooting, shooting and post-shooting stages.

The entire schedule will be fixed by the faculty and if the film remains incomplete, will be assessed as it is.

A Viva Voce will be held based on the Graduation Film.

WORKSHOPS AND SEMINARS

COURSE

ASSIGNMENTS AND EXHIBITIONS

COURSE

MA Cinema & Television