

VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE
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NAAC ACCREDITED 'A' GRADE

Semester-4



Topic

Television Production

Course Title

Introduction to Television

Paper & Unit

CC-4-8, Unit 3

Teacher's Name

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Journalism & Mass Communication

TELEVISION PROGRAMME PRODUCTION

Television viewers enjoy variety of shows round the clock in different channels. But they don't know at all how those programmes are produced. In television three methods are followed in programme production- a) pre-production, b) production, c) post-production. For any programme production a script is necessary. The research persons help the script writer in this respect for doing the necessary research work. Television is largely a visual medium. TV camera is highly sensitive and as such a modest make up suiting the needs of the script is essential. In television either may it be news programme it requires a good number of experts in different stages for its successful presentation. If one fails the entire programme will collapse. The production requires the involvement of the following persons:-

- i) Producer & his assistants
- ii) Research persons
- iii) Script writer
- iv) Camera man
- v) Sound engineer
- vi) Video editor
- vii) Vision mixture expert
- viii) Scenic designer
- ix) Graphic artist
- x) Light & camera control unit
- xi) Floor manager & his assistants
- xii) Technical director

xiii) Dress & makeup artist.

The producer gives all the necessary commands. Most of the TV programme production is studio based. But there are some programmes which need outdoor location.

a) Pre-production: Firstly the idea of the story or concept has to be framed. In this stage the producer is to think what he wants to do and accordingly the planning is to be drawn. Some basic background research has to be done on the topic. He is to prepare one particular script. The producer himself writes the script or he can engage a script writer for the job. Script has to be prepared which will give a proper direction & sequence. Observation & analysis on the subject is also necessary. Location of shooting is to be decided beforehand. If possible the producer will visit the spot before the shooting is done. After returning from the spot, a shooting script may be prepared giving details about shots, sounds etc. Budgeting has to be done which will include all expenses. The budget has to be approved by the production house or TV channel.

b) Production: After all the formalities are over, the producer is to reach the spot with his team. In this stage, the shooting is done as per the script in the studio or on an outdoor location. The cameraman will take the shots one after another as directed by the producer. The producer must have in mind the duration of the programme. He knows his target viewers. Shooting of the visuals of the spot should be much more than the actual requirement as any visuals would have to be discarded during editing. The shooting or recording has to be kept carefully as it carries the entire raw footage of the programme.

c) Post-production: Now the producer will have to go to the video editing console with the recorded material. The last stage is editing & insertion of transitions. This is done to put the programme in proper sequence as per script within the time period allotted for it. During the editing, all the

important shots have to be put together & join with transitions as as per script along with credits within the stipulated time period.