



MEDIA STUDIES

#### Researching Media Studies

Media Studies examines all forms of communication-print, broadcast and online. Everything that is presented to us has an intention; to inform, entertain or promote. It is imperative to learn how to analyse and de-code these messages in order to learn how to both appreciate and 'read' media texts in order to develop our independent ideas, opinions and viewpoints – all key factors in critical reading and thinking at A-level and beyond.

This independent research will provide you with an opportunity to engage with different forms of media across the four frameworks; media language, industry, audience and representation.

I look forward to reviewing your findings.

Mr Fuller

### MEDIA STUDIES

# Topics tracker



		1
Topic focus	Completed [tick when	Further comments [ideas, questions,
	complete]	opinions]
Media history		
Language		
Industry		
Audience		
Representations		
Final reflections		

### MEDIA STUDIES

#### What is Media?

Watch the video clip on YouTube: What is media studies?

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qE-B\_XkoAgQ

Make notes on what you understand about Media Studies

Media language	Representation
Audience	Institutions/Industry

#### Research: Media history



The social world is changing. Some argue it is growing; others say it is shrinking. The important point to grasp is: society does not remain static over time; it constantly changes – through decades, centuries; and across countries, societies. Using the videos below and your own research, complete the following tasks:

https://www.timetoast.com/timelines/evolution-ofmedia-throughout-the-ages

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u06BXgWbGvA

- Make a timeline of the evolution of media and technology (see next page)
- 2. List 6 statistics or facts and explain why they have stood out to you
- 3. How has media and technology changed our consumption habits?

#### Media timeline

Make a timeline of the evolution of media and technology [include dates and images]

#### History: reflections

Something I have learned from conducting research	Key media invention from history
The state of the s	
My reflection on media [what has this made you think about?]	A prediction I have for future media products
	◆*           ★

Media language is a set of terms that will enable you to analyse media effectively. A good way to start an analysis is to consider: Audience (who is the product aimed at?), purpose (what is the product doing? Informing, entertaining or promoting?), what are the products communicating to us (through colour, body language and props).

Denotation: factual elements, literal meaning Connotation: Something suggested by a word or image See below a basic analysis of this image

Denotation	Connotation
Gun	Violence
Red	Anger
Tattoos	Thuggish
Baby	Innocent
Chain	Rich
Dark light	Sinister



Find you own image [advert/film poster] and label it using denotation & connotation



Using the following link, list and summarise <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zw7hhv4/revision/1">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zw7hhv4/revision/1</a>

1. What is the meaning of mise-en-scene?

2. What are the 4 areas of mise-en-scene?

3. Find you own image [advert/film poster] and annotate it identifying the different areas of mise-enscene & labelling denotation & connotation

## Media language: reflections

Something I have learned from conducting research	Key media words learned
My reflection of media language [what has this made you think about?]	A question I have about media studies

#### Industry

Find the definitions for the following key media industry terms

#### https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zgrdxsg/video

- 1. Media industry
- 2. Traditional media
- 3. New media
- 4. Media convergence
- 5. The BBFC
- 6. Media conglomerates
- 7. Media platform
- 8. Mass audience
- 9. Niche audience
- 10. Endorsement

#### Research: Media Industries



Select from one of the following media sectors below and summarise, mind-map with images, the major institutions and technologies that are present.

- Print
- Online
- Film
- 1. Who are the biggest companies within this media platform?
- 2. What are the issues in this sector to do with power and technology?
- 3. Who are the regulators for the sector and what are the problems they face in a digital age?
- 4. List 6 media organisations within this sector[e.g. The BBC]

#### Industry: reflections

Something I have learned from conducting research	Key words I have learned
A list of technology and its impact	How I predict this industry will look in 10 years time

#### Audience theory

- Albert Bandura suggested that humans learn new behaviours as a result of their environment rather than genetic factors.
- Watch the following study and using your own research, answer the following questions:

#### https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zerCKOTRjp8

- 1. What did Bandura want to find out?
- 2. How did Bandura conduct the experiment?
- 3. What was the outcome of the experiment?
- 4. How this might affect media audiences?



#### Research: debates



### The media is hypnotic and dangerous and can easily influence audience behaviour.

Use your own research to plot for and against reasons for this debate

For: the media is influential and harmful	Against: audiences are not in danger
My opinion	
My opinion	

## Research: examples

Source (where did you find the research?)	Summary of story (outline what happened)	Was impact did the 'copycat' behaviour have (positive/negative) who was affected?
https://www.theg uardian.com/film/fil mblog/2012/jul/21 /dark-knight-rises- shootings-copycat- crimes	14 people shot dead at a cinema during viewing of The Dark Knight Rises. The killer was inspired by The Joker	Negative; it resulted in deaths of many innocent people. Industry-lose money if people stop attending viewings.

#### Audience: reflections

Something I have learned from conducting research	Key words I have learned
What has the Bobo Doll experiment made you think about?	A prediction I have for audiences in the future [harsher restrictions on viewing?]

#### Representations

Representation is how media texts deal with and present gender, age, ethnicity, national and regional identity, social issues and events to an audience. Media texts have the power to shape an audience's knowledge and understanding about these important topics.

In order to analyse media texts to determine how they've represented ideas and issues, it's important to be familiar with some of the key terms.

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z9fx39q/revision/1

Key word	Definition	Notes from clip
Construction		
Mediation		
Selection		
Anchorage		
Stereotypes		
Ideology		

#### Representations: Stereotypes

Use the subheadings, your ideas and research to plot what stereotypes exist of the following groups Highlight in 2 colours [positive or negative stereotypes]

Women	Men	
Old people	Ethnic minorities	
Stereotypes can be harmful because		

#### Research: examples

Research different media product and complete the table.

Can you find examples of anti-stereotypes?

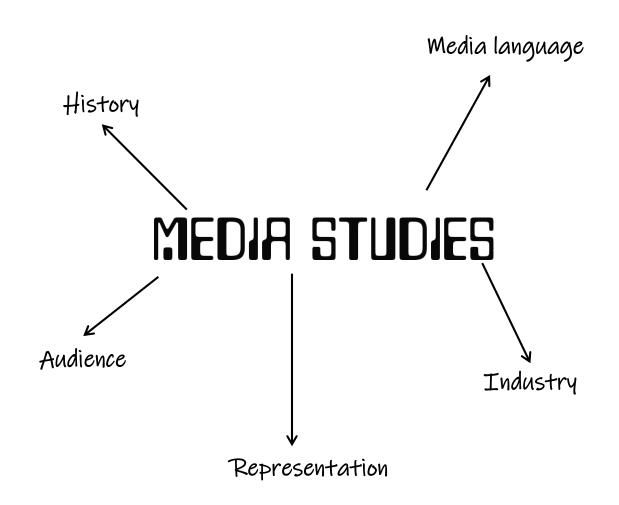
represented	stereotype or anti- stereotype?
Women in advertising; domestic roles and nurturing	Stereotypical representation of housewives and cleaners
do	mestic roles and

## Representation: reflections

Something I have learned from conducting research	Key words I have learned
How is my social group [age, gender, ethnicity] represented in the media?	A prediction I have about the future of representations [groups that are not represented? Changes to stereotypes?]

#### Piecing it together

Mind-map what you have learned about Media Studies [History, media language, representation, industry & audience] Can you provide your own examples?



#### Submitting work

### Congratulations!

You have completed this research project!

You need to submit this work during your first lesson in September or email the work to me before the lesson:

pfuller araynespark. merton. sch. uk

