

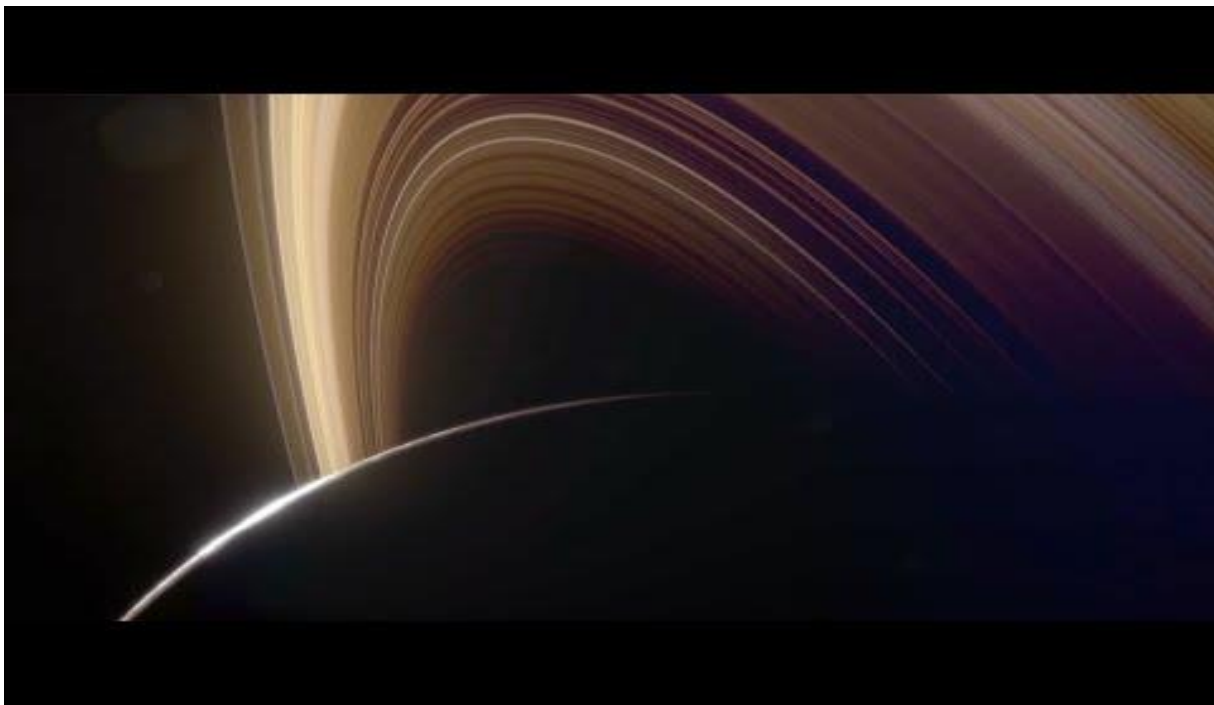
## Unit 16 – LAA

### Task 1

#### TV

On tv platforms you can find a wide range of factual programming formats. Some common forms include documentaries, news programs, talk shows, panel discussions, reality shows, game shows, educational programs and investigative journalism. These different formats cater to diverse interests and provide various ways to engage and inform viewers.

[Eight Wonders Of Our Solar System | The Planets | BBC Earth Lab](#)



The video “Eight Wonders of Our Solar System” is a video from the TV series BBC earth lab. In this video we see some real facts about earth and our solar system. While there are videos playing of part of the world nature and animals, there is a narrator that explains some facts about them. We have people that are experts that are shown in between some videos and where they talk about what they know and tell us some statistics as well. They are also talking about their predictions and explaining what they assume would happen in case our oxygen terminates or what the earth will be like in 500 years.

## Web based Podcast

When it comes to web-based podcasts you can find a wide range of factual programming formats. Some forms include interview-based podcasts, narrative storytelling podcasts, educational podcasts, true crime podcasts and documentary-style podcasts.

[The Money Expert: "Do Not Buy A House!" 10 Ways To Make REAL Money: Ramit Sethi](#)



This is a web podcast that I have found on YouTube, but it is also available on Spotify which makes it web based. In this video they are talking about money, savings and investing to which they show evidence of graphs and percentages to prove their point and to show that what they are saying are true facts.

## **Web Based Documentaries**

For web based documentaries there are some common formats include investigative documentaries, historical documentaries, nature and wild field documentaries, social issues documentaries and biographical documentaries. These web-based documentaries use multimedia elements like videos, images, and interactive features to provide informative and engaging content.

[Our Planet | From Deserts to Grasslands | FULL EPISODE | Netflix](#)



This documentary is about the wild animals that live in our planet. In the documentary we see the different environments that they live in and they way they live. The narrator explains the characteristics that those animals have, strengths and weaknesses

## Radio

In radio you can find various forms of factual programming such as news segments, talk shows, panel discussions, investigative reports and documentary-style programs. These formats allow for different approaches to delivering information and engaging listeners.

## Cinema

In cinemas even if not often but there are forms of factual programming such as documentaries, biographical films, historical films, and true crime movies. These genres aim to present real-life events, people, or issues in an engaging and informative way on the big screen.

[\(441\) TAYLOR SWIFT | THE ERAS TOUR Official Trailer - YouTube](#)



This is a film in cinemas that is factual. It's all the scenes and songs that Taylor Swift has performed at her big concert. What makes it factual is the fact that every scene is factual and there is nothing that is scripted and it's for the audience to feel like that they are living the moment in the concert.

## Task 2

- Presentation of facts/ version of reality through realism:

Facts can be shown in documentaries, facts are often presented through interviews, voiceovers, podcasts, and on-screen graphics. In news broadcasts facts are displayed through news tickers, infographics and live reporting.

- Dramatization:

Is when a story or event is transformed into a play, movie, or other form of performance. It's a way to bring a story to life and engage an audience through acting, dialogue, and visual elements. It adds excitement and emotion to the narrative, making it more captivating and entertaining.

- Narrativization:

It refers to the process of turning events, ideas, or concepts into a narrative or story. It involves organizing and structuring information in a way that creates a coherent and engaging narrative. It helps make complex or abstract concepts more relatable and understandable for the audience. Is like transforming something into a story

- Presenter-led:

Presenter-Led Using a quality presenter can be a great way to engage directly with your audience and help to explain some key features more clearly. A presenter can influence an audience by using persuasive language, engaging storytelling, compelling visuals and confident delivery. By effectively communicating their message it can persuade the listeners.

- Use of experts/witnesses:

An expert is someone who has extensive knowledge, skills, and experience in a particular field or subject. They possess a deep understanding and expertise that sets them apart from others. Their expertise is often recognized and acknowledged by their peers and the community in which they operate.

- Use of interviews:

In a factual program interviews participants can vary depending on the subject matter. It could involve experts, researchers, eyewitnesses, professionals, or individuals with firsthand experience related to the topic. The interviewers may be journalists, documentary filmmakers, or hosts of the program. The goal is to gather reliable information and perspectives to present an information

- Use of actuality footage:

Actuality footage is a valuable component in a factual program. It provides visual evidence and authenticity to support the information being presented. It can include live recordings, on-the-ground footage, interviews, or real-life events captured on camera. It helps enhance the credibility and impact of the program, giving viewers a firsthand look at real situations and events.

- Use of archive footage:

It helps to provide evidence, historical context and visual support for the information being presented. By incorporating archive footage, factual programmers can enhance their storytelling and provide viewers with a deeper understanding of the subject matter. There are various sources to explore, these include historical archives, news agencies, stock footage libraries, documentary production companies, and even online platforms that specialize in archival content.

- Purposes of factual genres:

The purpose of factual genres in TV and film are to inform, educate, entertain, and engage audience. Factual genres such as documentaries, news programs, and educational shows, aim to present accurate information, explore real-life events and issues and offer a deeper understanding of the world around us.

Documentaries are non-fiction films that delve into a real-life subject, exploring them in a comprehensive and informative manner. They often use interviews, archival footage, and expert analysis to present a particular perspective or tell a story.

News programs, on the other hand, focus on delivering current events, reporting on the latest news stories and providing updates to viewers about what's happening in the world in a timely manner.

Educational shows are designed to teach and enlighten viewers about specific subjects, whether it's science, history, nature, or any other educational topic. They use engaging visuals, demonstrations, and explanations to make learning enjoyable and accessible.

## Task 3

- Infotainment

Infotainment came about through the blurring of the line between information and entertainment in news and current affairs programming, whether in the selection of news stories or in their presentation. It from serious journalism or hard news, is a type of media, usually television or online, that provides a combination of information and entertainment. Infotainment is the umbrella term that covers the fusion of entertainment and journalism within different media genres. Concretely, infotainment can be understood as two related developments: (a) news becoming more entertaining, and (b) entertainment taking on political topics.

- Educational

- Wildlife

- Special interest • Discussion

- Review

- Investigative



## **Task 4**

- **Compositional balance**

Balancing a composition involves arranging both positive elements and negative space in such a way that no one area of the design overpowers other areas. Everything works together and fits together in a seamless whole. Is crucial for fair and unbiased decision-making. It ensures all prospective are considered and that it maintains objectivity and credibility in the content.

- **Impartiality**

Impartially in factual programming means presenting information without bias or favoritism, providing a fair and balanced prospective. This is significant because it ensures that information is presented objectively and without any personal or ideological influence. It allows viewers to make their own information judgments based on unbiased information, It promotes transparency, accuracy, and fairness in presenting facts and different prospective, it also important because in this way they built trust with the audience.

- **Objectivity**

Objectivity means presenting information without personal opinion or biases. It involves sticking to the facts and avoiding any subjective influence in order to provide an unbiased and neutral perspective. Being objective in factual programming is significant because it ensures that information is presented in a fair and unbiased manner. It allows viewers to form their own opinions based on the facts presented, rather than being influenced by personal biases or opinions.

- **Subjectivity**

In factual programming this refers to the inclusion of personal opinion, biases, or perspectives in the presentation of information. Unlike objectivity, subjectivity introduces a subjective viewpoint that can influence how facts are interpreted and presented. It is important to minimize subjectivity in factual programming to maintain the integrity and reliability of the information being conveyed. This is significant in factual programming because it can undermine the credibility and trustworthiness of the information being presented. By minimizing subjectivity factual programming can provide more objective and unbiased prospective, allowing viewers to form their own informed opinion based on facts presented.

- **Opinion**



In factual programming opinions ensures that accuracy and credibility of the \*information presented. By avoiding opinions, factual programs maintain objectivity and help viewers make informed decisions.

- Bias

Bias refers to a tendency or inclination towards a particular perspective or opinion, often influencing the presentation of information in a subjective manner. In factual programming, bias is significant because it can compromise the objectivity and accuracy of the information being presented. By striving for impartiality, factual programs maintain credibility and help viewers for their own informed opinions.

- Libel and Defamation

Libel refers to the act of making false and damaging statements about someone. It's important to ensure that the information presented is accurate and doesn't harm anyone's reputation. This is significant because factual programming aim to provide reliable information, so avoiding libel endures credibility and protects individuals from false accusations.

- Privacy
- Representation
- Checking and verifying sources