

Lead City University, Ibadan Faculty of Environmental, ManagementandSocial Sciences Department of Mass Communication

COURSE PARTICULARS

Course Code: CMT 113 Course Title: Introduction to Media Technology No.of Units: 2 Status: Compulsory

LECTURERS DETAILS Name: Isiade, F. F. A. Qualifications:HND,MCA,Mphil Phone: 08082113673 Email: funshoisiade@gmail.com Area of Specialization: Photography,Graphics,Mediatechnology,Broadcasting

COURSE DESCRIPTION

Introduction

Media Technology is a course designed to give student basic knowledge of all practical aspects of broadcast – film, television and print media.

An introduction to the basic application of human and non-human resources to create and package audio visual information for transmission or circulation to immediate and distance audiences. This course features and introduction to the principle and process of print, audio and video message production using relevant tools, equipment, software and hardware.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

This course is introductory to all courses related to print, broadcast and film media. It prepares student for an understanding of the practical application of human and non-human resources and knowledge to the production and packaging of audio, video and graphic messages for the mass audience. At the end of the course, student will be able to

- i. Define Media Technology as a discipline and explain its various aspects.
- **ii.** Distinguish between print and transmitted media resources
- iii. Identify the tools, hardware and software in audio, video and print media production
- iv. Discuss the various media technology environments.
- v. Identify and apply media technology resources for audio, video and print production.
- vi. Prepare end of semester project A survey and application of media technology resources in a chosen media area.

ASSESSMENT

Class Attendance	5 marks
Test (s) and Assignments	25marks
Examination	70 marks
Total	100 marks

LECTURE PLAN

Week	Topics	
Week 1	Introduction	
	Definitions of the elements of Media Technology	
	Media Technology as a discipline.	
	Historical background	
Week 2& 3	Media Technology in print broadcast and transmitted media	
	Media Technology specializations in Pri9nt, Radio, Television and Film.	
Week 4&5	Generating media messages for	
	-Print	
	-Audio	
	-Video messages	
	With Studio Practicum	
Week 6&7	-Media Technology environments	
	-Print	
	-Audio Visuals Film	
	Multimedia	

Week 8&9	-Media Techology Resources Management
	-Human Resources
	-Non- human (man-made) resources
	-Identification and application of resources
Week 10&11	-Studio Practicum Phonographic Camera
	-Operation and field practice
	-Video Camera Operation and application
	-The Computer in graphicCommunication
	-Survey of all Printing Processess.
Week 12&13	Term, Paper and Projects.
	Revision and Tutorials, Examinations

READING LIST

Millerson, G (1973) *The Technique of Television Production*. Newyork, Focal Press
Yorke, Ivor (2000) *Basic TV Reporting*: Oxford, Focal Press.
Millerson, G (1975) *TV Lighting Methods*, Focal Press.
Broekhuizen, R.J (1970) *Graphic Communication, Illinois Mckinghr Publishing Co.*

TUTORIAL QUESTIONS

1a. Give brief definition of the following words:

- i. Technologyii.Resources iii. Media iv. Sciencev. Art vi.Electromediavii.Noise viii.Software ix.monitor
- 2b. what are the roles of science and art in media technology?
- b. Why is media technology relevant to all aspects of the media including print?
- 3. Media technology is a discipline that thrives on human and non-human resources. Discuss.
- 4. In not more than 120 words, distinguish between print and transmitted media and their technologies.
- 5. List five non-human resources required in print, broadcast and film respectively and explain their application in these environments.

- 6. Name and discuss one digital hardware that is inevitable in production, packaging, transmission and circulation of message to the receiving audience and the readers. Explain why it is inevitable in message production, packaging and transmission.
- 7. (a) Why is electricity power supply essential to the success of the media? What alternative has been used and how efficient has it been in meeting the needs of the audience?

(b) Why is the knowledge of lighting essential especially in film and television production?

(c) With a simple illustration, show basic lighting methods for single and multiple indoor presentations.

8. In not more than 250 words, discuss the roles of media technology in mass communication.

9.i. What is a microphone?ii. Enumerate the types of microphone used in broadcasting and film production and their application.iii. What is a boom microphone and how can you improvise for it when one is not available?iv. When do you need a boom microphone in television production? v. Do you need a boom microphone in radio production? If not, why?

 Explain the following: (a) Unidirectional mike (b) Omni directional mike (c) Boom (d) Bi directionalMike (e)Lavalier Microphone

11a. Why is the photo camera one of the important resources required in media technology?

b. What is a video camera and what are its functions in film and television production?

12. (a) What do you understand as PAS (Public Address System) (b) What is a multimedia system?

(c) List the electronic devices that make up the PAS.
(d) List the electronic devices that make up the multimedia setup
(e) Why is the PAS or the multimedia system preferred for audience mobilization?
(f) To address an heterogeneous audience, why is medium is preferred?

Lead City University, Ibadan Faculty of Social and Management Sciences

Department of Mass Communication 2nd Semester 2017/2018 Academic Session

Course Title: Introduction to Media Technology Course Code: CMT 113 Course Lecturer:Isiade, F. F. A. SECTION C

MARKING GUIDE

1a. Brief description of the listed words	- 10 marks	
2a. Explanation of how Media Technology propels the media in modifying		
thebehavior of readers.	- 10 marks	
b. Explain Media Psychology	- 10 marks	
3a. The roles of science in Media Technology	- 10 marks	
b. Reasons why Media Technology is relevant to all aspects of the Media.		
Its relevance to each aspect - Print and Electronics marks	- 5 points x 2	
4a. Why Media technology thrives on human resources	- 5points x	
2marks	-	
b. Why media technology thrives on art	- 5 points x 2	
marks		
5. Five points to distinguish the difference	-5 points x 4	
marks	1	
6. Five non-human resources required in		
(a) print and	(a) 1x5 marks	
(b) Electronics media	(b) $2x5$ marks	
	(0) -110 1110	
7a. the hardware	- 5 marks	
b. Discussion	- 10 marks	
c. Conclusion or summary	- 5 marks	
8. Discussion of reasons to include five relevant points to prove the reason(s)	-5x4 marks.	
9a. Discussion of reasons to include not less than 5 different points	- 5x2marks	
b. Drawing	-5marks	
c. Explanation	-5 marks	
=10marks		
11a. Definition or description of a microphone	-4 marks	
b. Types of microphones used in broadcasting and film and their application	- 2 marks each.	
c. Description of a boom microphone	- 5 marks	
d. When time a boom microphone is needed at location.	-4 marks	
12. Describe the following devices and their use in media technology		
a. Unidirectional microphone	-4 marks	
b. Omnidirectional microphone	-4 marks	
c. Bi-directional microphone	-4 marks	
d. Boom microphones	-4 marks	
e. What is a boom and what is it needed for	-5 marks	
13a. Reasons why photography is an aspect of media technology	- 5points x	
marks	· r · · · ·	
b. Equivalence of photography in film and television	- 5 marks.	