# Steps in creating Audio Video Content

CIET, NCERT

PEDAGOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS
Learning Theories
Learning Objectives
Individual Differences

## **DEVELOPMENT PROCESS**

#### Steps in Script Development and Production

- ♦ Know your Audience
- Select the Theme /Topic
- Development of Briefs
- *Research on the subject*
- Sequence the Content
- Select the Presentation Format

#### → Devices of Holding Children's Attention

- song, riddle, music, sound effects, fun/humor, pause and rest
- Interactivity
- Involve Children

#### → Elements of a Good Script

- ♦ An Attractive Start
- Clarity of Concept
- Objective based Content
- Known to unknown Approach
- Interactive
- Simple Language
- Smooth Transition
- Component of Humor / Fun
- Reinforcement with variety and linkage
- Smooth close down

## **DEVELOPMENT OF A STORY BOARD**

### What is a storyboard

A storyboard is a graphic representation of how your video will unfold, shot by shot. It's made up of a number of squares with illustrations or pictures representing each shot, with notes about what's going on in the scene and what's being said in the script during that shot. Think of it as sort of a comic book version of your script.



Story title File location Personnel Date

Time	Script	FX	Music
0.00		Fade in Waves on beach	Gentle fade in 'Onedin Line" To background level
		Xfade to speech	
0.04	I must go down to the sea again, to the lonely shore and the sky	Slow fade out	
0.09	And all I ask is a tall ship, and a start to steer her by	Fade in creak of rigging	
0.14	(Namatan)	Fade out FX	5
	(Narrator) One of John Masefield's best known poems, but what makes it so memorable?	Fade in wind	
0,18	And the wheel's kick and the wind's song, And the white sails shaking,	Slow Xfade wind to Sail shaking, Fast Fade out sail	
00.23	And a Grey mist on the sea's face and a grey dawn breaking.	Slow fade in gentle surf	Fade up "Onedin Line" on 'breaking' and slow
00.30	and a grey dawn breaking.	Slow fade out gentle surf	fade out

## Audio Storyboard



Notes

### **NEED OF A STORYBOARD TIPS : STORYBOARD**

- > Best way to share the vision
- > Makes production easier
- ➤ Saves time

- > Use the "Sketch it" method
- $\succ$  Go with the rapid template
- > Use collaboration tools



### What You Need?

- Source of moving and still images.
- Means of importing them into a PC.
- Software to optimise each clip and string the clips together.
- Means of exporting the resulting masterpiece.

### **Camera Shots**

#### ➢ Wide Shot

■ Idea about the setting

 Often establish a scene or place giving an audience context for the following action
 Any figures will be very small.

### ➢ Long Shot

■Figures will be seen from head to foot

The audience will be able to identify more detail

■Will also be able to see where they are or what is going on around them

Introduction of character

### > Mid Shot or Medium Shot (MS)

Easy Recognition and identification





## Camera shots (Continued)

- Medium Close Up (MCU)
- Close Up (CU)
- Big Close Up (BCU)
- Extreme Close Up (ECU)







## Camera angles

- Top angle
- Over the shoulder
- POV
- Dutch Angle
- Birds Eye View







## Do's of 'Filming

- Start recording before the action takes place. You can always trim any excess later.
- Stop recording after the action takes place. You can always trim any excess later.
- Also take stills shots of useful information.

## Don'ts of 'Filming

- Avoid excessive zooming.
   Frame the shot first.
- If you must zoom during a shot, avoid jerkiness.
- Avoid fast panning of static views.
- The objective is to minimise audience nausea.



Step One: Come up with an idea Write a Proposal

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Step Two: Research/Explore/Learn



Step Eight:

Feedback and Reflect

Put It All Together

Step Seven: Share



Digital Storytelling Process Y

Step Three: Write/Script



Step Four: Storyboard/Plan



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Step Five: Gather/Create Images Gather/Create Audio Gather/Create Video

# ENJOY CREATING MORE! THANKYOU!