

A Hearty Welcome to you All !!



नमस्कार

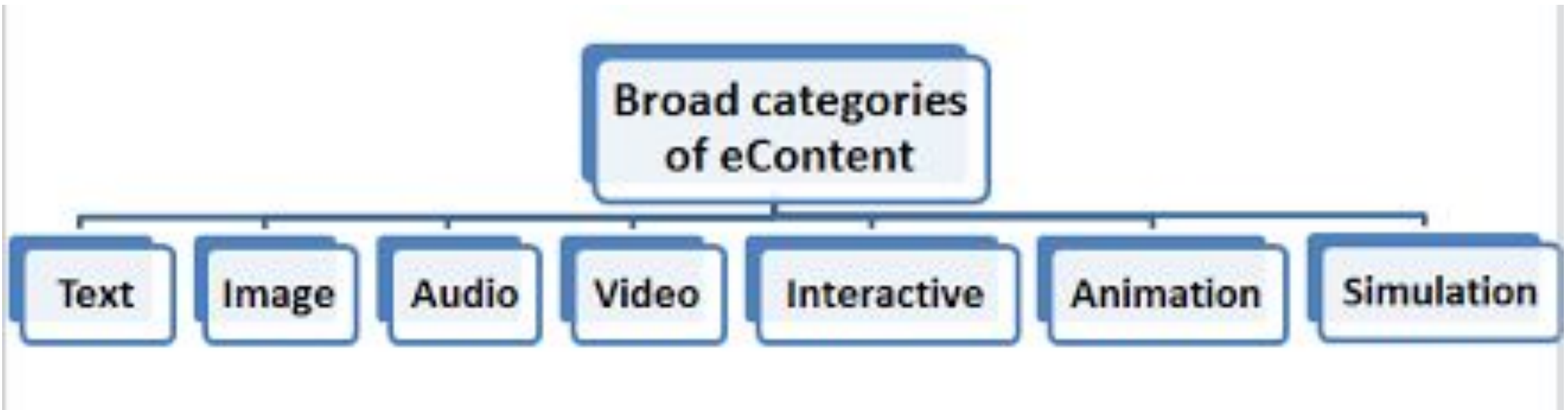


What is e content ?

e content means - any content produced electronically

It is also called digital content

It created, produced and Disseminated through any electronic medium



क्या रेडियो अलोकप्रिय है ?
Is Radio Unpopular ??



Answer is BLUNT NO----

- Tremendous growth of FM Radio in almost every metropolitan and cosmopolitan cities being relayed to the rural areas as well.
- Community Radio-Govt is all set to increase
- Terrestrial broadcasting also reaches to millions.....
- We also see Significant presence of Internet radio world over...

Strengths of Radio...



More Economic

More Imagination

Easily Moveable

No screen time

Allows Multitasking

Wider reach in tough geographical conditions

More Effective in natural calamities



A MUST ASK QUESTION

एक अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण
प्रश्न – प्रसारण किसे कहते
हैं ?

**What is
Broadcasting..
Broad+Casting ?**



BROADCASTING

Broadcast=Broad+Cast

- Broad means- Wide AND Cast means- To put
- ब्रॉड का अर्थ होता है –विस्तृत और कास्ट का अर्थ –डालना
- When electronic magnetic signals are cast on vast geographical area covering overseas distances or a vast land mass, it is Broadcast.
- जब विद्युतीय चुम्बकीय तरंगें किसी विस्तृत क्षेत्र में डाली जाती हैं तो इसे ब्रॉडकास्ट कहते हैं
- In simple language, BROADCAST covers a vast distance of Land mass.
- used for international news, cultural propaganda and exposé of a particular country to other nations.

Narrow Casting.



Narrowcast= Narrow + Cast

- When Radio signals are cast or thrown or put in short geographical distances or to a narrow land mass, it is called NARROWCAST.
- These stations are also called the FM stations or Community Radio.
- They narrowcast focusing a specific area.
- They are more need based because every area has a specific mind set or common problems.
- इसी प्रकार जब रेडियो तरंगें किसी सीमित क्षेत्र में प्रसारित की जाती हैं तो वे नैरो कास्ट कहलाती हैं। इसका उदाहरण है FM रेडियो और सामुदायिक रेडियो – इन दिनों 255 सामुदायिक प्रसारण केन्द्रों से हमारे कार्यक्रम प्रसारित हो रहे हैं।



रेडियो कार्यक्रमों के प्रारूप - Formats of Radio Programmes...

**Documentary !!One of the Most popular
formats in Radio – रेडियो दस्तावेज़**



Radio Documentary needs Authenticity and Historicity

Print Material



Manuscripts



Audio



Tablets



Video



Inscriptions



Letters, Diaries, Photos

Fact not a Fiction

Docudrama

- Features of a Docudrama...

Docudrama is also based on facts

To reduce the monotony we add drama

**It has to be supported by
proper music and sound effects**

Essential Elements in Audio Documentary

- Radio documentary is a spoken word with supportive music radio format devoted to non-fiction narrative.
- It is obvious by the word that this format essentially requires the documented evidences for production.
- We need to have-
- Authentic documents, archival audio contents
- Music to support the content spoken
- Deep Seated research
- The methodology of presented is generally having two voices viz male and female.
- सत्यापित दस्तावेज़, प्रलेखित ध्वनि सामग्री, संगीत, शिलालेख, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक रिकार्डिंग, ऐतिहासिक सामग्री

Magazines are versatile and contain many topics



Radio Magazine

Radio Magazine

Song

Drama

Interview

Poem

Story

Instrumental

Talk

Panel Discussion and so on....

Variety



Why it is so entertaining ??

- Have a look at a magazine !! What do you observe ??
- We see a variety in any magazine page to page...you will have...
- Editorial
- Poems
- Essays
- Cartoons
- Drama
- Any thing else suited to your interest... Radio Magazine is interesting because of it's variety....**SOUND EFFECTS ARE MUST !!**

Feature...is a very specific format in Radio



How to understand a FEATURE?

- A distinctive attribute or aspect of something.
- Feature focuses on only one aspect out of many aspects of a place, personality, music, flora and fauna
- Example- Bahuroop Gandhi is a book published by NCERT which showcases his versatile personality such as- Gandhi as a writer, Commander, Saint, Auctioneer, Satyagrahi etc.
- Feature will highlight only one aspect not all whereas in documentary more aspects can be dealt.

Radio Talk is most commonly used in Education....



What is a talk ??

- A radio talk requires a presenter and a subject expert.
- Presenter will introduce the subject expert and invite the expert to speak on the subject of her or his expertise.
- Prior to the recording the expert is expected to have interesting research findings and to prepare the script.
- It can either be pre recorded and edited before broadcast or can be broadcast live on air.
- Normally it is suggested to pre record the talk to validate the content.

This format is also called the “Voice of the people”

VOX  POPULI

What's
your
view
????



Vox- Populi...the elements...!!

- Vox Populi is mostly the outdoor recording in which the producer goes into the real situation.**
- Producer takes the public opinion on a particular topic such as the Price hike, Elections, Pollution, Sanitation and cleanliness, Public health or any other common problem.**
- Producer comes back to the studio for editing, adds some narration and cast the program on air.**

Writing for Radio

Avoid difficult words & use Easy words

Frame short sentences

Target Audience

Onomatopoeic words

Script must sound

Here comes a comparision



Onomatopoeic Expressions for radio script because writing for radio is writing for the ears!

- The cup fell from the table.
- There were birds sitting on the tree.
- A river flows by my village.
- Beethoven was a great musician.



- **The cup fell from the table and broke.**
- **The birds sitting on the tree chirped so sweetly.**
- **It's awesome to listen to the alluring sounds of the river flows by my village.**
- **Beethoven was a great pianist and composer.**

Step-1 before recording the audio program

- *Someone has said:-*

Half of the battle is won if audio script is well written

VOTE

it's



or



What's the result????



You are false if you say its TRUE

The truth

is....



Half of the battle is won if audio
“production script” is well written

The question arises thus.... What is the difference between script and the production script ??

Script.....

- Script is the plain description
- Script contains information, stories etc.
- Script has no specifically mentioned production clues
- It is research based.

Production script.....

- Production script contains direction for the production, it works like a road map.
- Production script explains as to how the feelings and emotions are to be expressed by using punctuations, emoji and written instructions for the producer, recordist and the artists.
- Production script provides clues and hints for the background music, sound effects etc after media research.

Whatever is screenplay or story board in video, the same is production script in audio!

Example---

Script

The **Jallianwala Bagh massacre**, also known as the **Amritsar massacre**, took place on 13 April 1919. A large, peaceful crowd had gathered at the Jalianwala Bagh.

In response to the public gathering General Dyre surrounded the protesters with his troop. After blocking the exit with his troops, he ordered them to shoot at the crowd, continuing to fire even as the protestors tried to flee. The troops kept on firing until their ammunition was exhausted.

(The production script is indeed an in depth media research in historical perspective.)

Production Script

(Serious Music Fades in in Violin or Flute)

The **Jallianwala Bagh massacre**, also known as the **Amritsar massacre**, took place on 13 April 1919.

(Music denoting flag march of Army along with marching boots fades in, whispers and murmuring of crowd in Punjabi or Hindi)

A large, peaceful crowd had gathered at the Jalianwala Bagh. In response to the public gathering General Dyre surrounded the protesters with his troop.

(Sound effects of the order of firing, ensure that the guns were 303 rifles, sounds of dying people, fleeing people and so on)

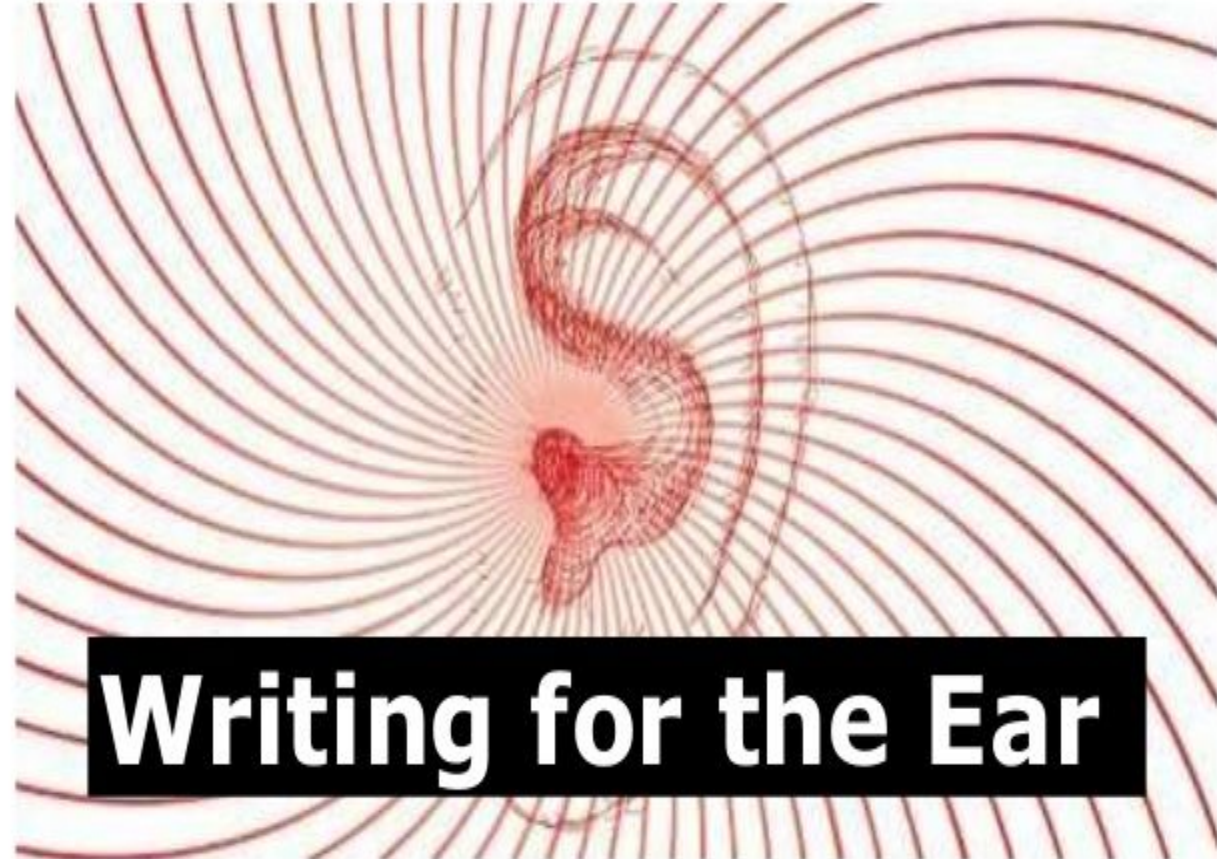
After blocking the exit with his troops, he ordered them to shoot at the crowd, continuing to fire even as the protestors tried to flee. The troops kept on firing until their ammunition was exhausted.

- *(Narrators may be male and female with serious tone with moderate pace. General Dyre's voice may be Anglicized.*
- *Effects of addressing the public in loud speakers.*
- *Preferred musical instruments-English military band, Serious music in violin or sarod or flute, most probably in light classical raga such as Bhairav, Ranjani etc. Some Punjabi folk music as it was the day of Baisakhi.*

Writing for the Radio

You do not have a camera, you do not have the visual aids, you have just a microphone and you are talking to a blind friend.

Thus., you have to use such words and frame such sentences which accommodate the variables of sound.



Some of the examples of creative expressions

Informative writing

- 1- Life is very busy and we have no time.
- 2-Thank you for coming.
- 3-Forest was beautiful and I wanted to stay but had some work, so could not stay.
- 4-In quarrels try to keep quiet.
- 5-Writing for radio is a skill.

Creative writing

- 1-What is life if full of care, we have no time even to stand and stare!
- 2-Thank you for the complement of your visit.
- 3-Woods are lovely, dark and deep but I have promises to keep and miles to go before I sleep.
- 4-You must know to speak silence while quarreling.
- 5-Writing for radio is writing visually for the ears.

About the studio....

How a studio should be....

Studio is acoustically treated to
make it sound proof

Phones must be switched off or must be
kept in flight mode

Rehearsal -Step 2 to Recording.....!!

1-Casting –Artist must suit to the character

2-Artist must have good diction and pronunciation

3-Artist must read the script thoroughly to understand the soul

4-Producer must guide in dialogue delivery

5-Better to rehearse entire script before recording



Soul of the script must be understood before recording

Recording...



Dynamic Microphone



Filter

Distance = 1 litter



Condenser Microphone

Don't blow on Me..

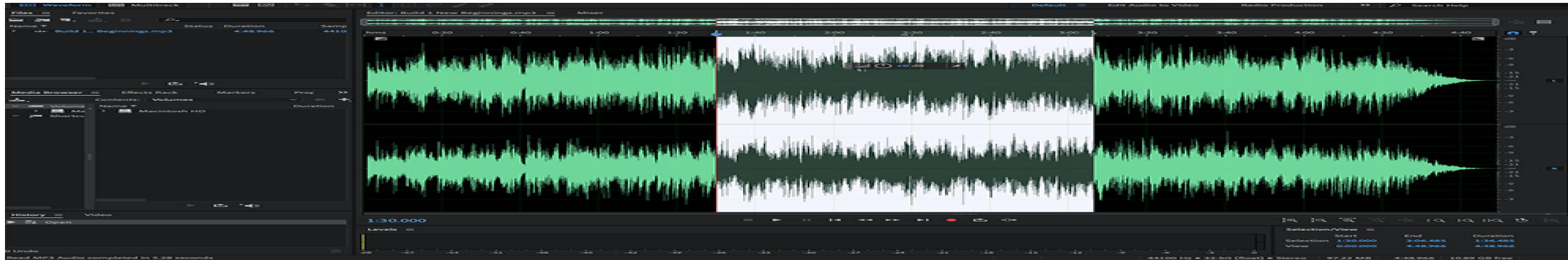


Avoid hitting words-Fh..Bh..Dh..Pa

Editing.....

Editing means:-

To remove fumbles, wrongly spoken words and make a flawless audio track



Some Sound Editing Software

Nuendo, Cool Edit, Sound Forge, Logic Pro, Audacity

Post Editing activities-Mixing-Mastering

**Now...You have recorded and
What Next???** edited

Putting Announcement+ Voice over + Music + Sound effects
together in a folder or hard storage

Creating multitrack in audio Editing software working screen

Mixing- Adding Announcement + edited voice over+
sound effects + music on different tracks

Mixing down all tracks in one track as final program

Recording in Mobile...

Mobiles are the most popular devices for recordings

There are some good mp3 flash recorders also



Most of the podcasts and lectures are recorded on mobiles

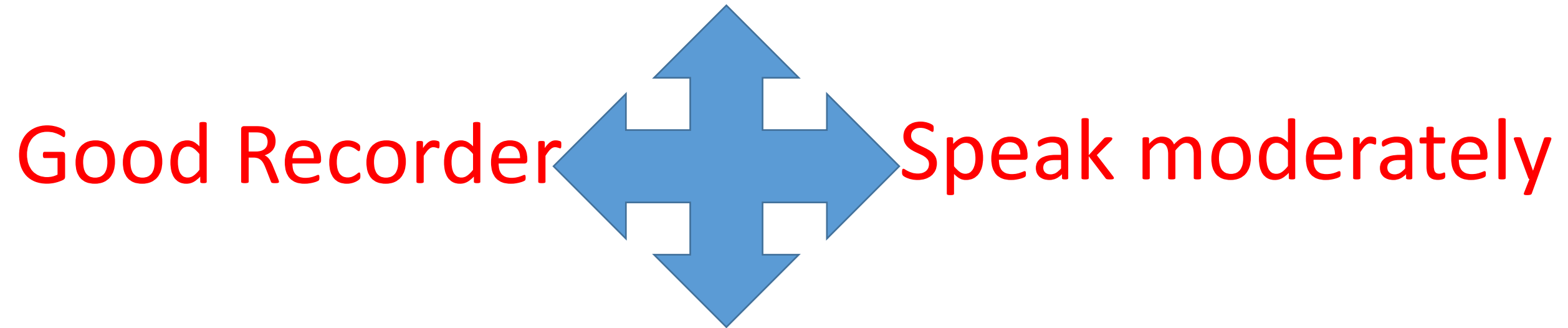
Sound formats in mobiles-mp3, wav, aac, ogg, amr and m4a

If you record on mobile,
you have to convert sound file in mp3 format online and export to software for mixing



Recording tips for mobile or Flash recorder

Choose a silent place



Maintain proper distance from device

Do's and Don'ts while writing for the Radio

- The language must be as simple as possible. FM Radio presenters are the best examples
- **Avoid formation of long sentences. Listeners may forget what you were saying.**
- Spoken or media language is different than bookish language.
- **Don't have greed to show your vocabulary.**
- Audio medium becomes more effective with the use of sound, therefore write such script in which there is possibilities to use sounds as much as possible.
- **Use anecdotes and link with the theme of the programme.**



Thank
you

For Being here and Listening.....