



RECORDING & EDITING OF VIDEO RESOURCES

Ritu Bora, Production Manager

CIET-NCERT

Why Do We Still Need Video & Audio Resources in Education?

- **Makes learning easier and more interesting**

Children understand concepts better when they *see* or *hear* them, not just read or listen in class

- **Helps in explaining difficult topics**

like science experiments, historical events, or real-life processes—are easier to understand through visuals and animations

- **Supports different learning styles**

Not all children learn the same way. Some learn better by watching, some by listening, and some through hands-on activities

- **Helps teachers**

Videos and audios act as teaching aids, making classroom lessons more effective and reducing the burden on teachers.

Why Do We Still Need Video & Audio Resources in Education?

- **Provides equal access to quality content**

With digital resources, all children—whether in cities or remote areas—can get the same high-quality educational material

- **Helps to revise and reinforce learning**

Children can watch or listen again at home, which strengthens learning beyond the classroom.

- **Connects learning to real life**

Videos can show real locations, people, cultures, and experiments, helping children relate concepts to the world around them.

Educational Platforms for Students in India

PM eVIDYA



DIKSHA (Digital Infrastructure for Knowledge Sharing)



DIKSHA

SWAYAM



e-PG Pathshala



PM e-vidya



PM eVidya is a unique and innovative venture by the Ministry of Education, Government of India to facilitate multi-mode access to digital/online, **e-content** teaching-learning contents of various types among students and teachers.

200 PM eVidya TV channels on One Class-One channel to broadcast educational content related to classes 1 to 12 (18 channels run by CIET)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uTc-3GG56Yg>

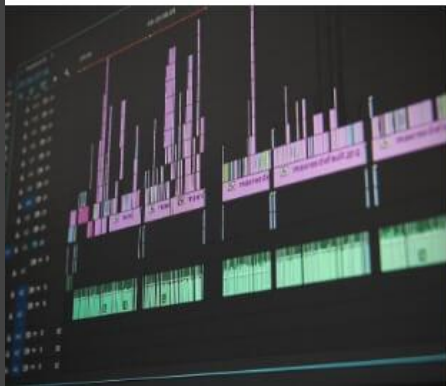
Video production

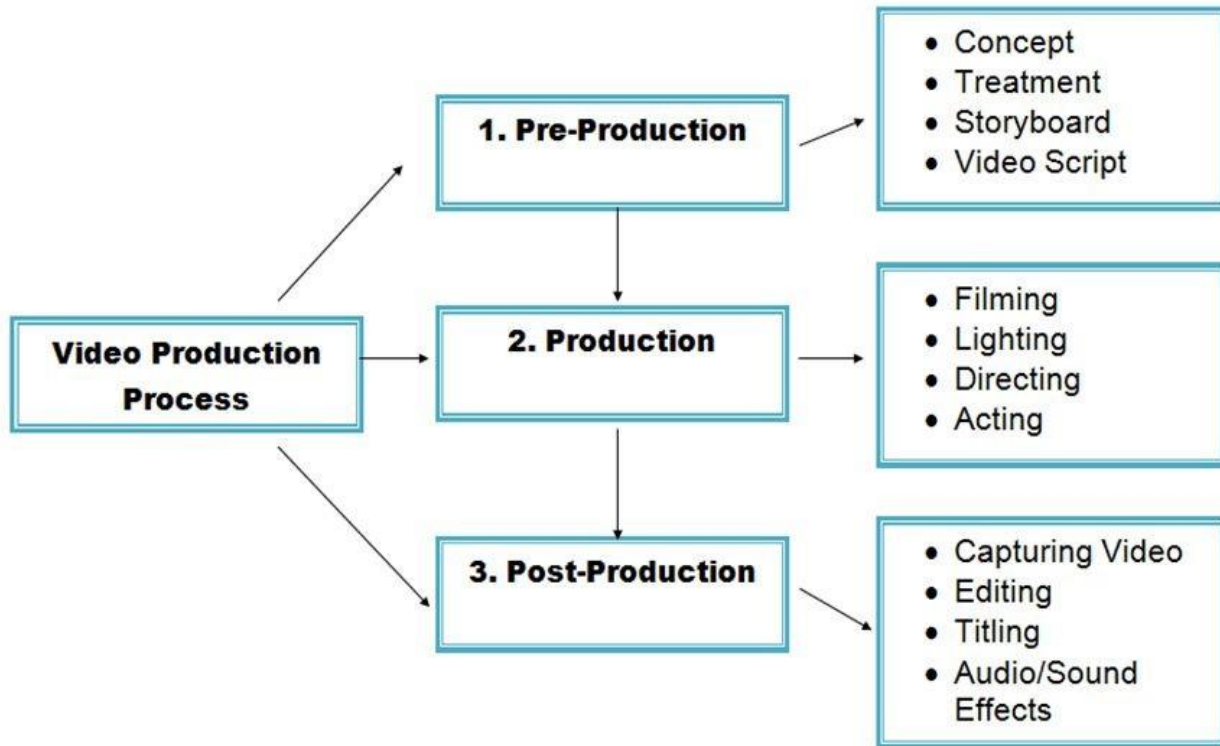
is the process of **creating a video** —
from the **idea to the final edited video**





VIDEO PRODUCTION STAGES







PRODUCTION STAGE

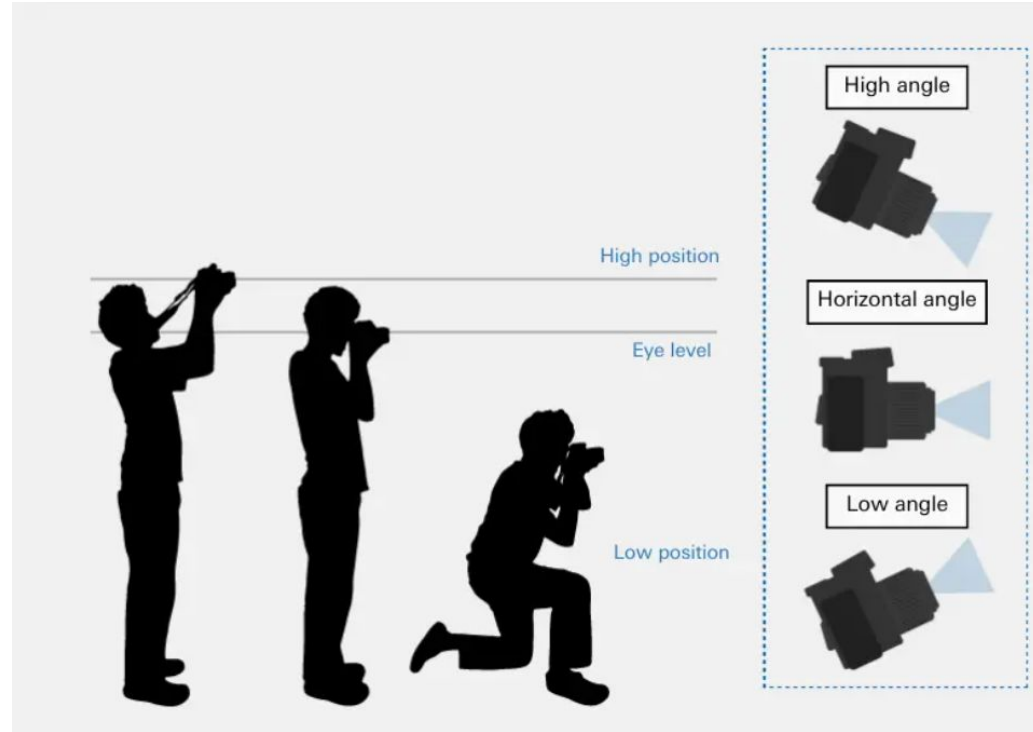
The preparation is complete. Now, it's time to roll the cameras and have some fun!

This is the part where the story begins to come to life.

Types of Camera Shots

A. Based on Subject Size / Framing

B. Based on Camera Angle / Perspective



Camera Level & Shot Size



OVERHEAD



EYE LEVEL



SHOULDER LEVEL



HIP LEVEL



KNEE LEVEL



GROUND LEVEL



EXTREME CLOSEUP (ECU)

CLOSEUP (CU)

MEDIUM CLOSEUP (MCU)

MEDIUM SHOT (MS)

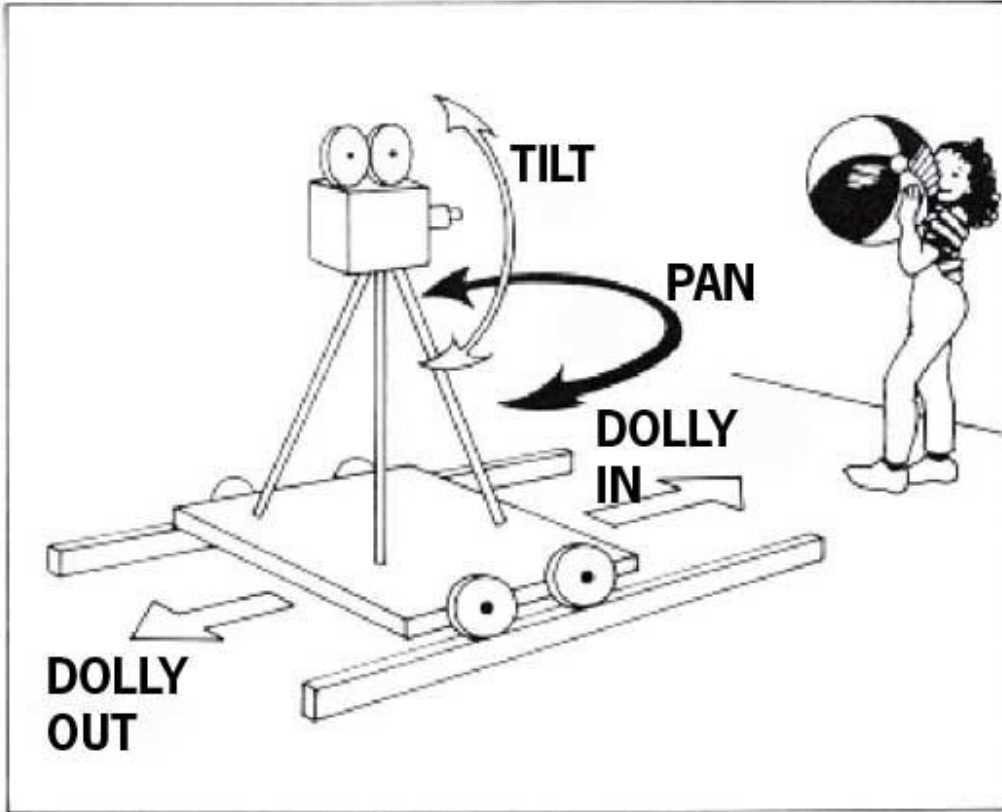
COWBOY SHOT (CS)

MEDIUM FULL SHOT (MFS)

FULL SHOT (FS)

Types of Camera Shots

Dynamic Shots



1. **Pan** - Camera moves horizontally from one side to another.
2. **Tilt** - Camera moves vertically up or down.
3. **Tracking / Dolly / Follow Shot** - Camera follows the subject.
4. **Zoom** - Moves the lens in or out to magnify the subject.
5. **Handheld / Steadicam / Gimbal Shots** - Adds motion or a natural feel.

Shot 1



Low Angle

Shot 2



High Angle

Shot 3



Dutch Angle

Shot 4



Overhead Shot

Shot 5



Eye Level

Shot 6



Shoulder Level



**HOW TO SHOOT ON
CHROMA ?**

What is Chroma Setup in Shooting?

Chroma setup (commonly called **Chroma Key** or **Green Screen setup**) is a technique used in video production where the subject is shot in front of a **solid colored background**, usually **green** or **blue**.

Later, during editing, this background is removed and replaced with any desired image or video.



Neat background,
no distractions

Acoustic foam
will help reduce
echoes

Camera on
tripod, lens
at eye level

Soft carpeting will
absorb sound waves
and improve audio



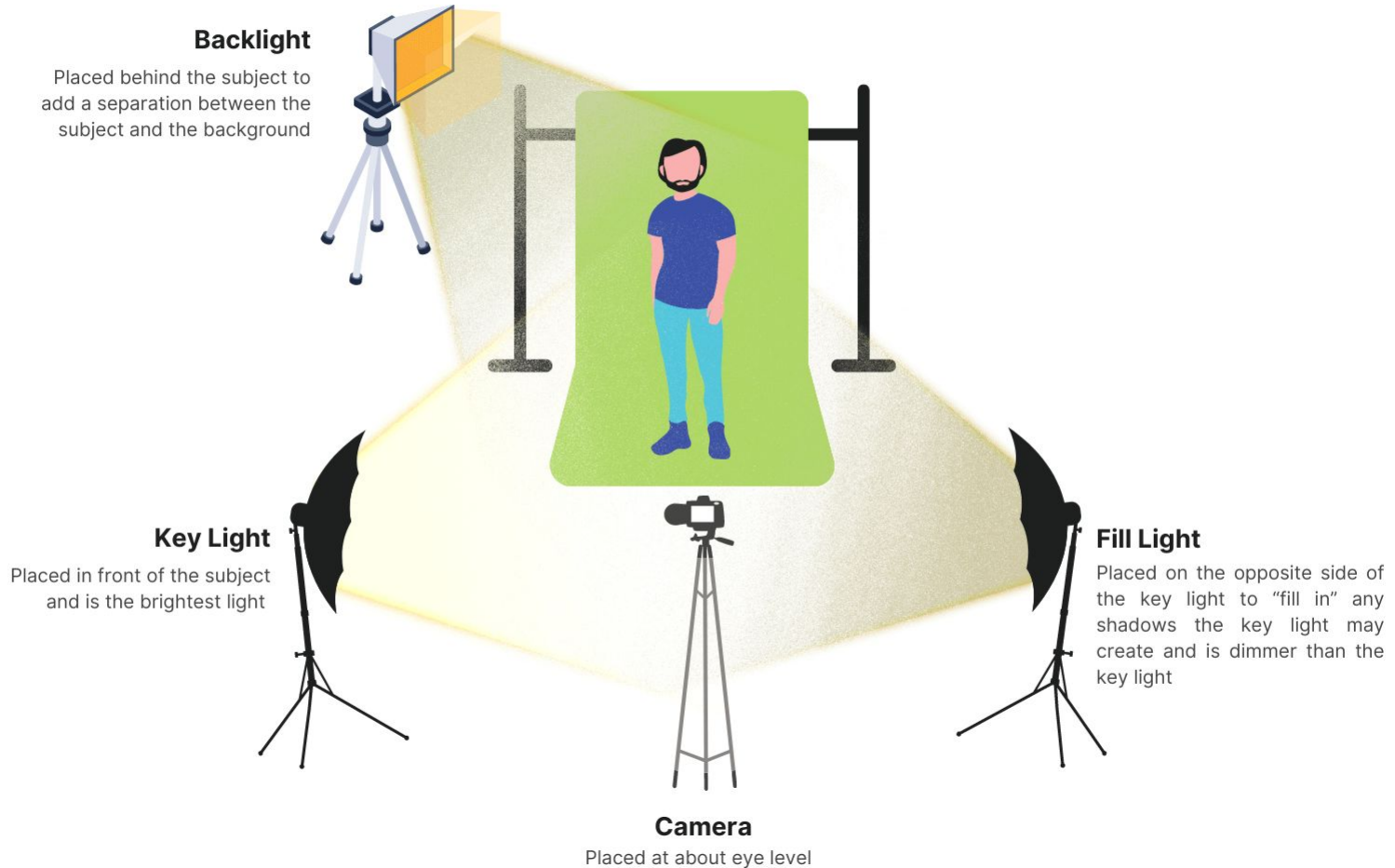
Green or Blue Screen

Even Lighting

Subject Lighting

Camera Setup

Three-Point Lighting System



Use of Microphones for Creating Video Content

Microphones play a crucial role in video production because **audio quality is as important as video quality**. Clear sound makes the content more engaging, professional, and easy to understand.



Capture Clear and Crisp Voice

Improve Overall Production Quality

Maintain Consistent Sound Levels

Reduce Environmental Noise

MICROPHONES

- Small mic clipped to the speaker's shirt.
- Ideal for interviews, teacher recordings, walk-through videos.
- Provides clear voice with hands-free use.

Shotgun



- Very sensitive and provides high-quality audio.
- Best for voice overs, studio narration, podcasts, e-learning content.

Handheld



Lavalier (Lapel Mic)



- Long, narrow mic that captures sound from the front and reduces side noise.
- Used in studio setups, outdoor shoots, and classroom demonstrations.

Condenser



- Used for reporting, interviews, announcements.
- Durable and easy to operate.

The production phase includes:

Setting Up the Location-

Arranging lighting, camera setup,
sound equipment

Camera & Technical Setup

Camera positioning and framing

Checking focus, exposure,
white balance

Testing microphones and audio
levels



The production phase includes:

1. Rehearsals-

1. Brief run-through with artists
2. Finalizing movements, dialogues, and timing

Actual Shooting-

- Recording scenes as per script and storyboard
- Multiple takes to ensure quality
- Capturing additional shots (B-roll, cutaways)



The production phase includes:

Managing Production Team-

Coordination between producer, camera person, sound recordist, light person, and production assistants

Monitoring Quality During

Shoot- Checking audio clarity

Ensuring correct lighting and framing

Reviewing shots immediately

(playback check)



The production phase includes:

Maintaining Continuity

Ensuring costumes, props, set elements, dialogues, and actions match across shots

**Maintaining production logs
and reports**



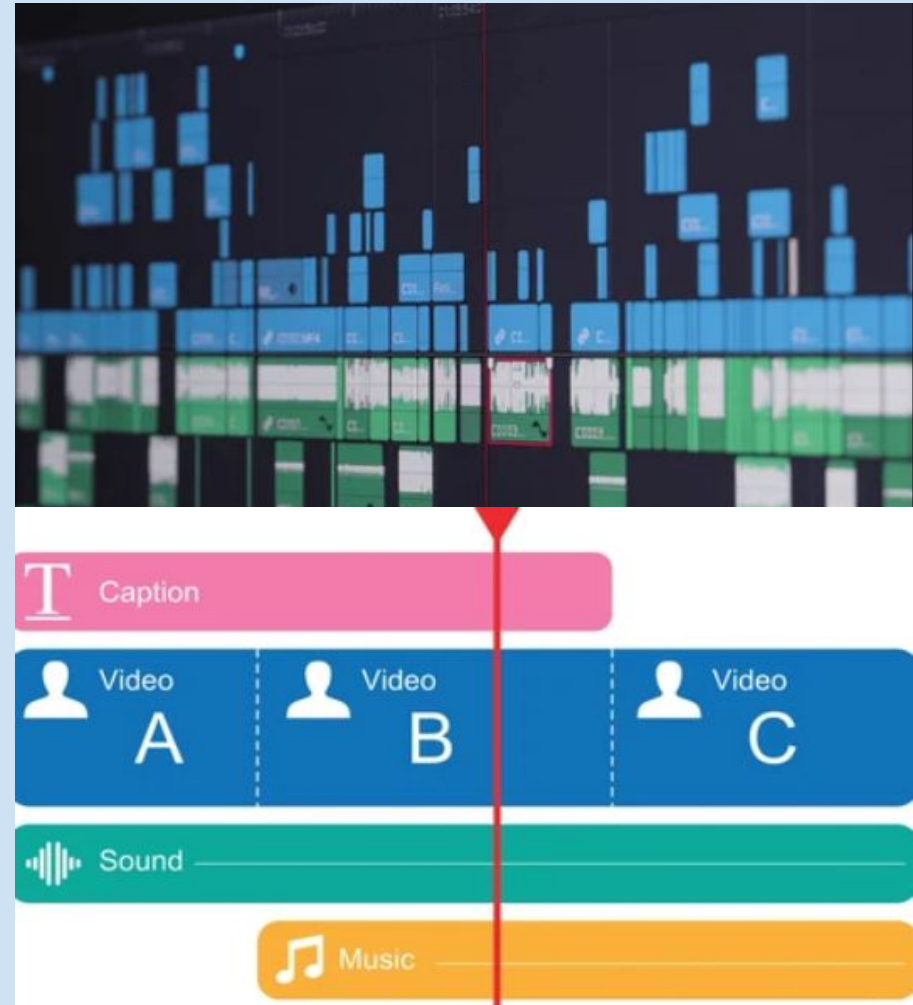
A person is seen from the side, working at a desk in a dimly lit room. They are using a computer workstation with multiple monitors. The primary monitor displays a video editing interface with a timeline and various controls. Another monitor in the background shows a grid of video thumbnails. The overall atmosphere is professional and focused, with a blue and teal color palette.

Post-Production

The post-production stage is the final phase of video production — where all the recorded materials are edited, polished, and prepared for broadcast. It is an essential part of the video production process, though one that comes towards the end of it.

Key activities include:

1. **Video Editing** – arranging and trimming footage to tell the story smoothly.
2. **Adding Transitions & Effects**
Inserting visual effects, titles, or motion graphics
3. **Sound Editing & Mixing**
Cleaning background noise, adjusting volume, and adding background music or sound effects.



Key activities include:

4. Voiceover & Dubbing – recording or syncing voice narration where needed.

5. Color Correction & Grading – improving brightness, contrast, and color tone

6. Adding Text & Graphics – inserting names, captions & animations

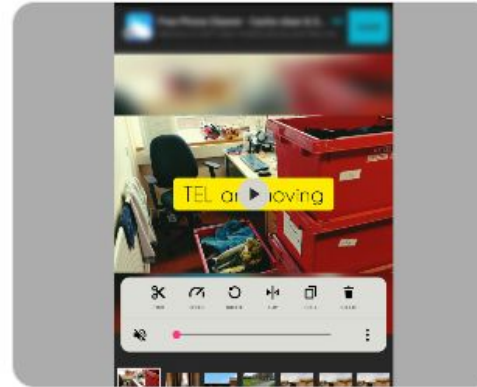
7. Final Output & Export – rendering the video in the required format (MP4, MOV, broadcast format, etc.)

1. CapCut



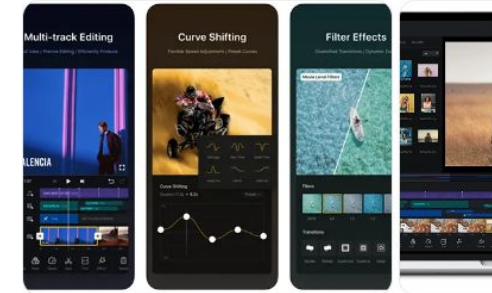
Platforms: Android & iOS (also desktop/web) [Google Play](#)

2. InShot



Platforms: Android & iOS [Google Play](#) [Apple](#) +2

3. VN Video Editor (often called VN)



Platforms: Android & iOS [Google Play](#) +1

QUICK RECAP

The three main stages:

- **Pre-Production:** Planning, scripting, storyboarding
- **Production:** Filming, lighting, sound capture
- **Post-Production:** Editing, sound design, final output



So, today we've seen how a **video starts as an idea**, is brought to life through **filming**, and finally **polished** in post-production to become the story we share with the world.

Thank you for your time and attention.
Happy filming!

