Animation Resources - Concept, Purpose, Types And Development Process







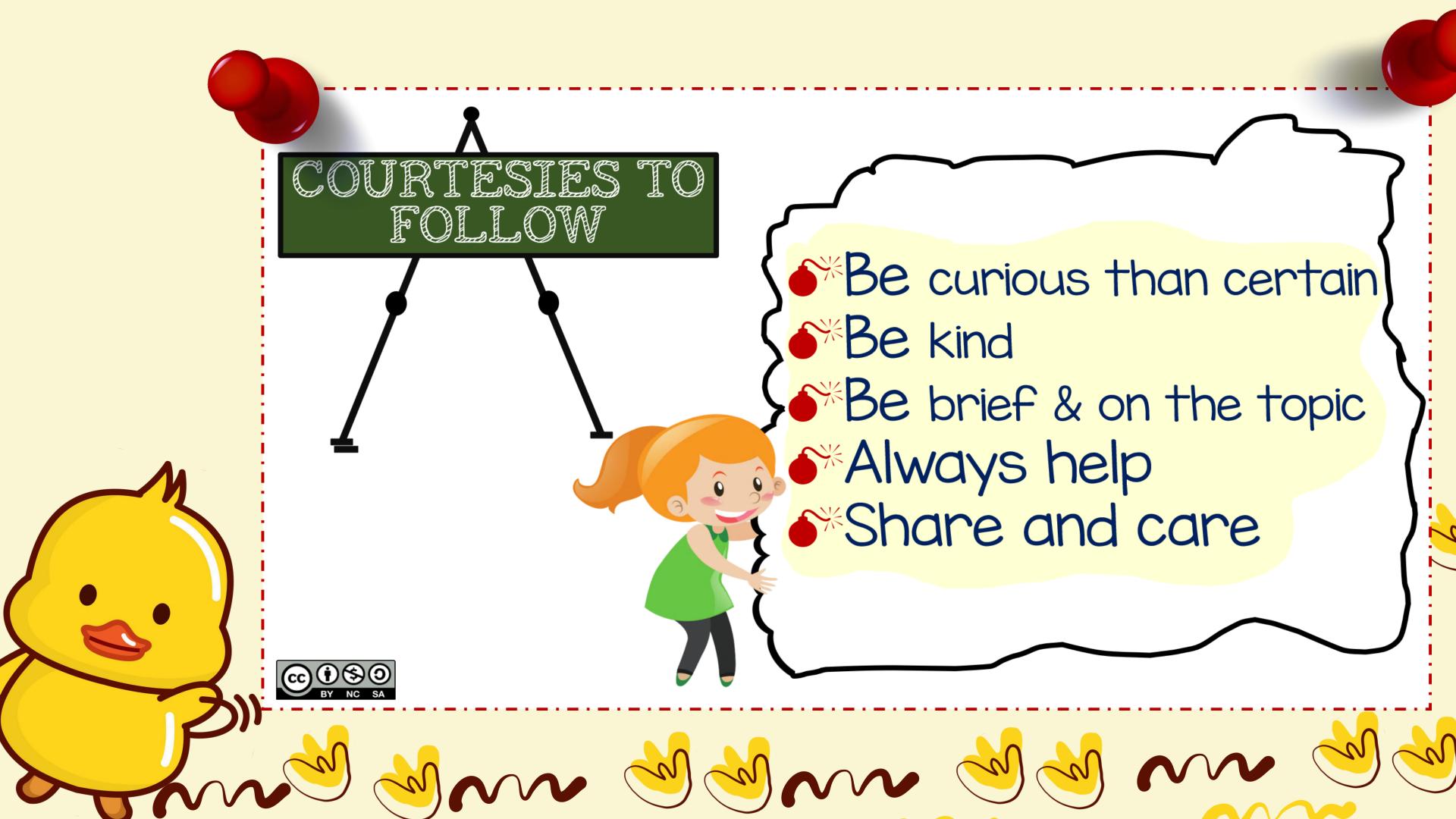








Our learning



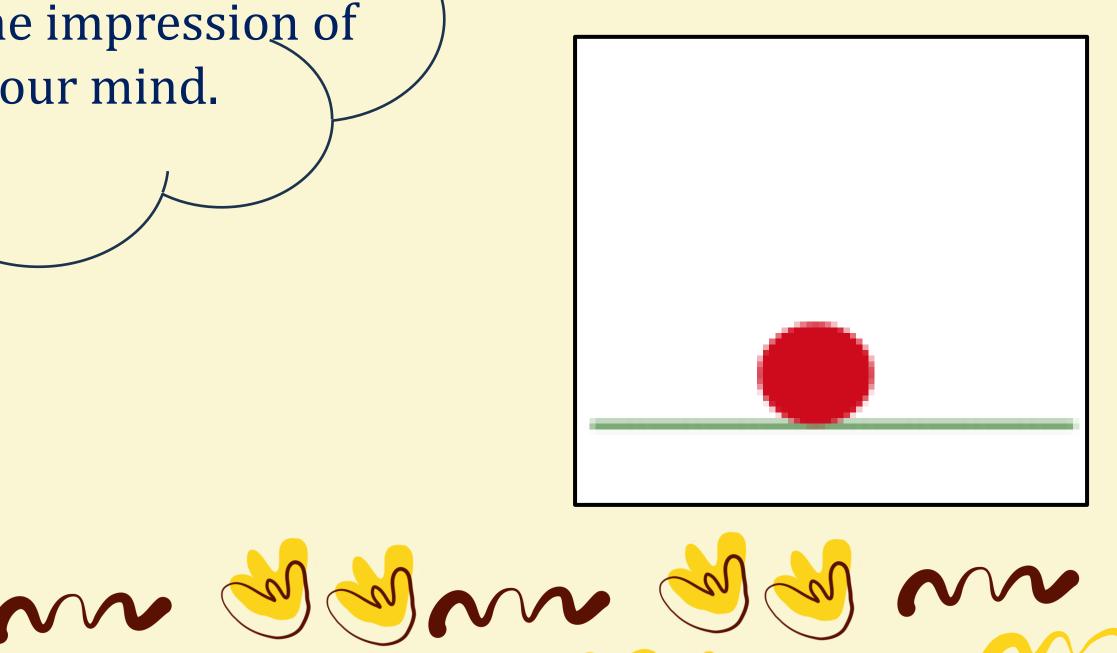




Animation is a method in which figures are manipulated to appear as moving images.

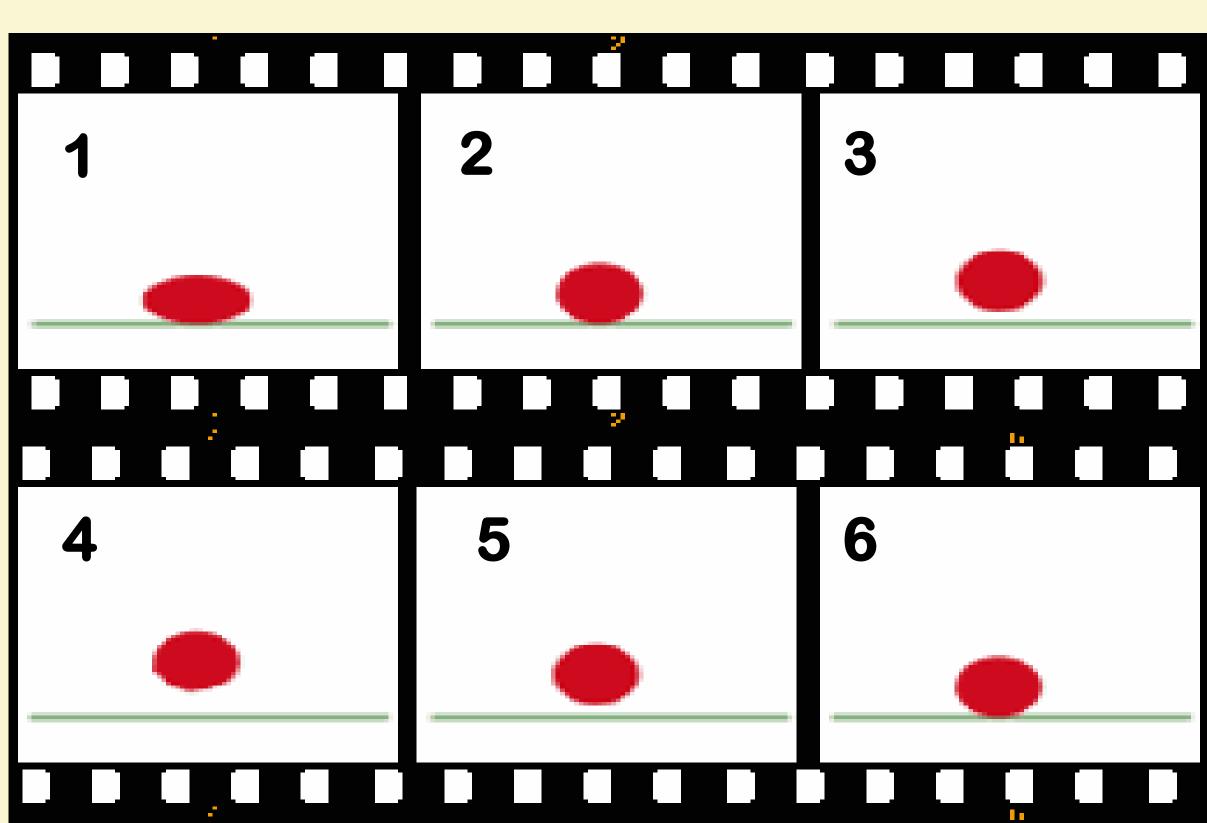


When you see a series of images in quick succession, it creates the impression of motion in your mind.



The bouncing ball animation that you saw consists of these six frames, repeated indefinitely.





Animation are based on the Persistence of Vision

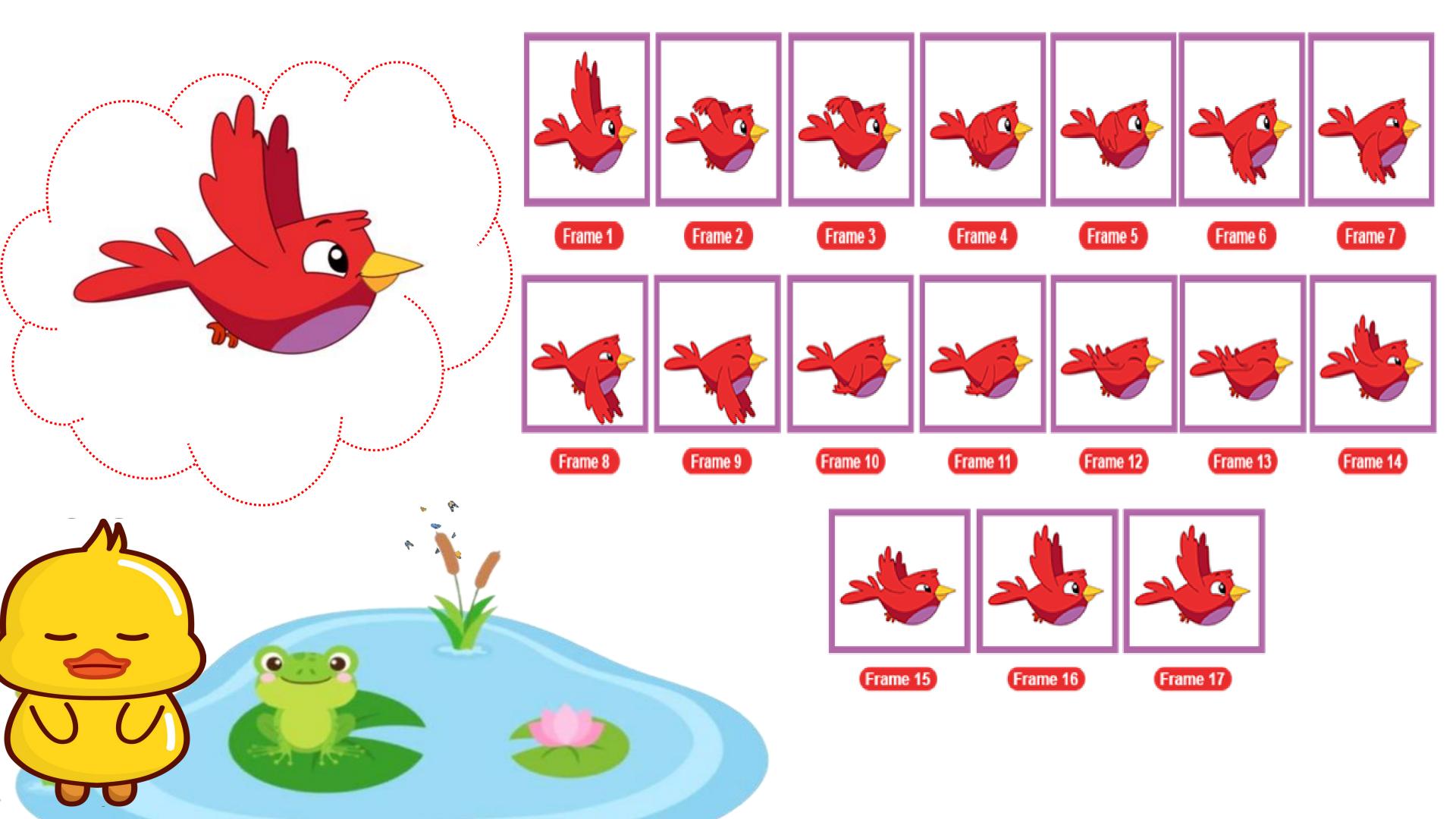
Animation are based on the Persistence of Vision

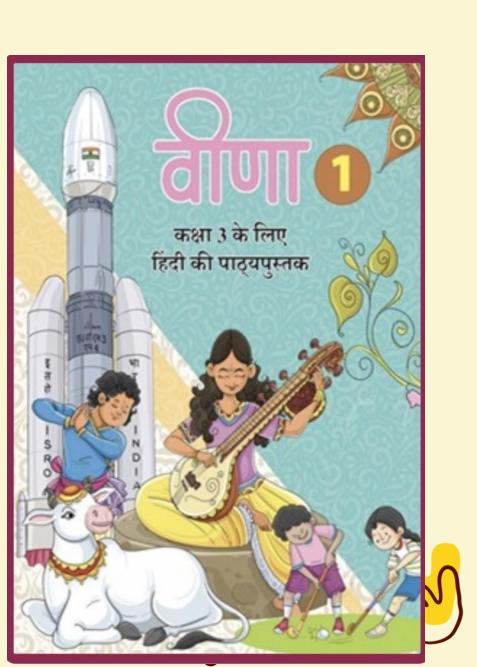
Persistence of vision works because the human eye and brain can only process 10 to 12 separate images per second, retaining an image for up to a fifteenth of a second.

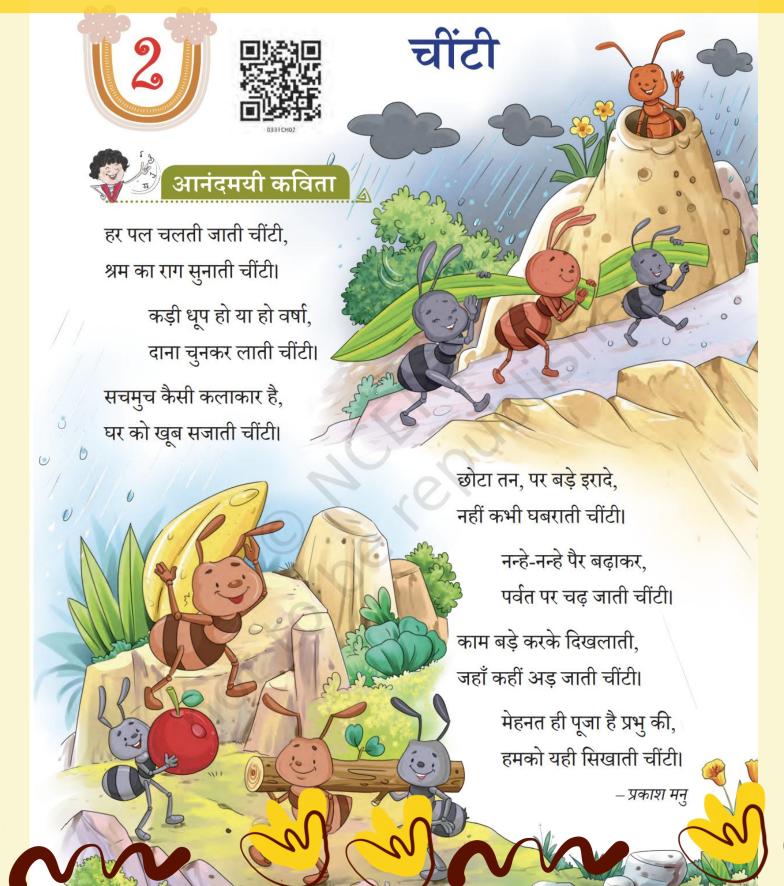
If a subsequent image replaces it in this period of time it will create the illusion of continuity.

Remember this?















•Enhancement of Memory and Retention / स्मृति और अवधारण में सुधार



•Simplification of Complex Ideas / जिटल विचारों का सरलीकरण



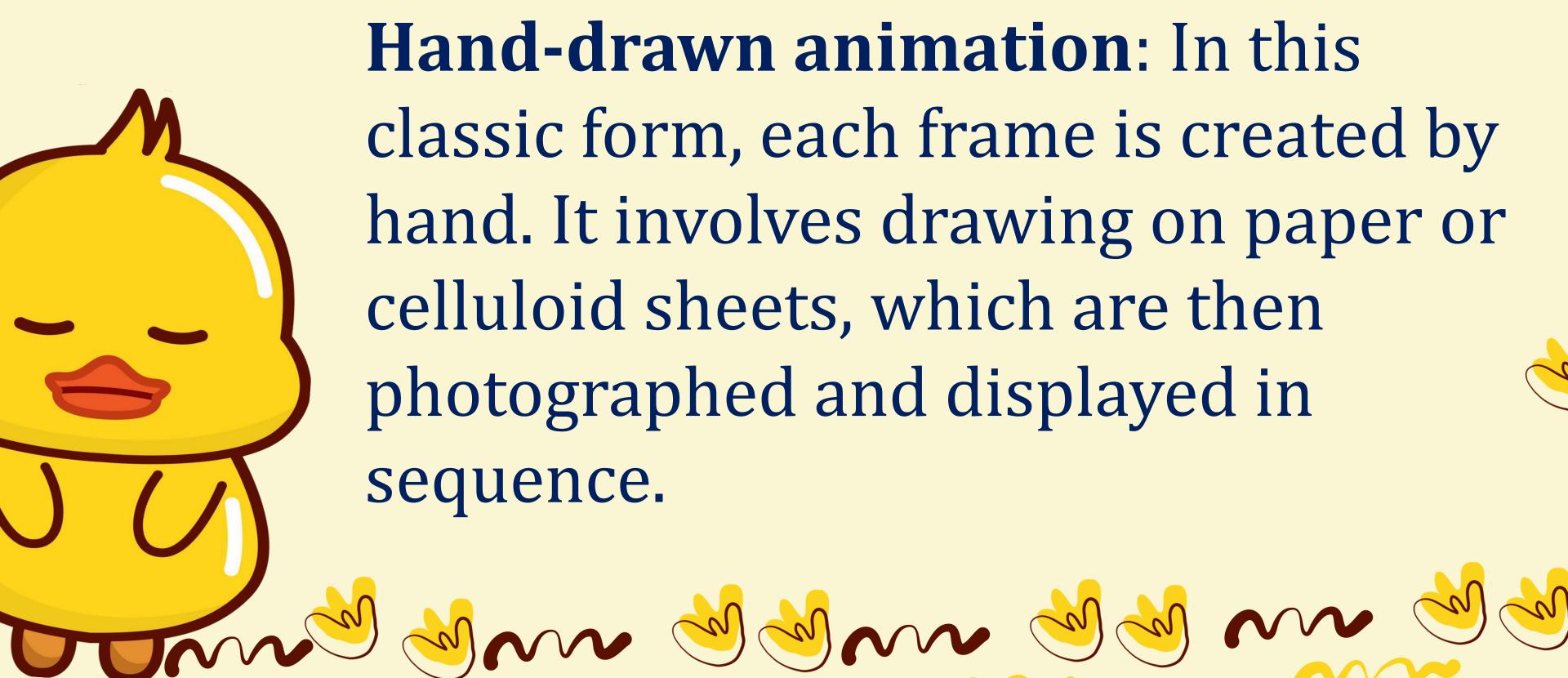


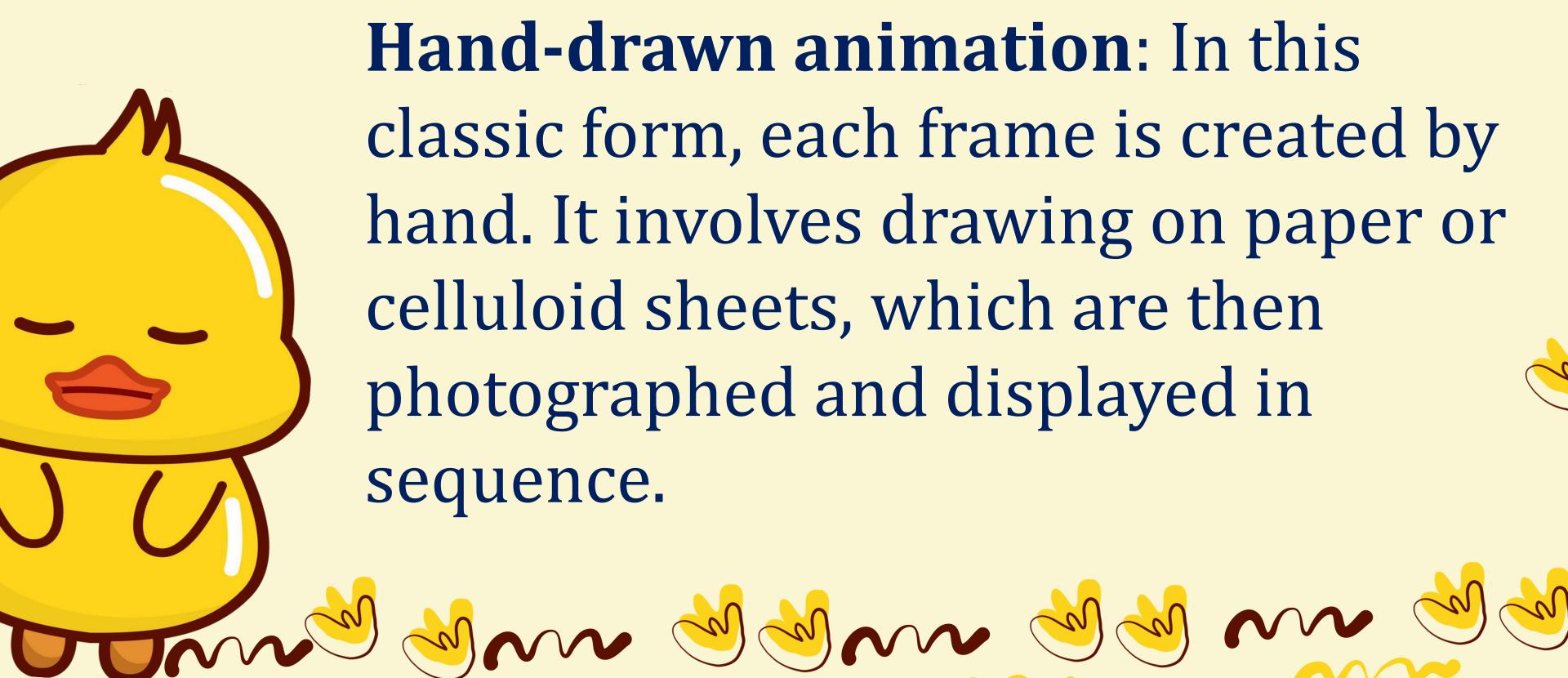
Do visit us at

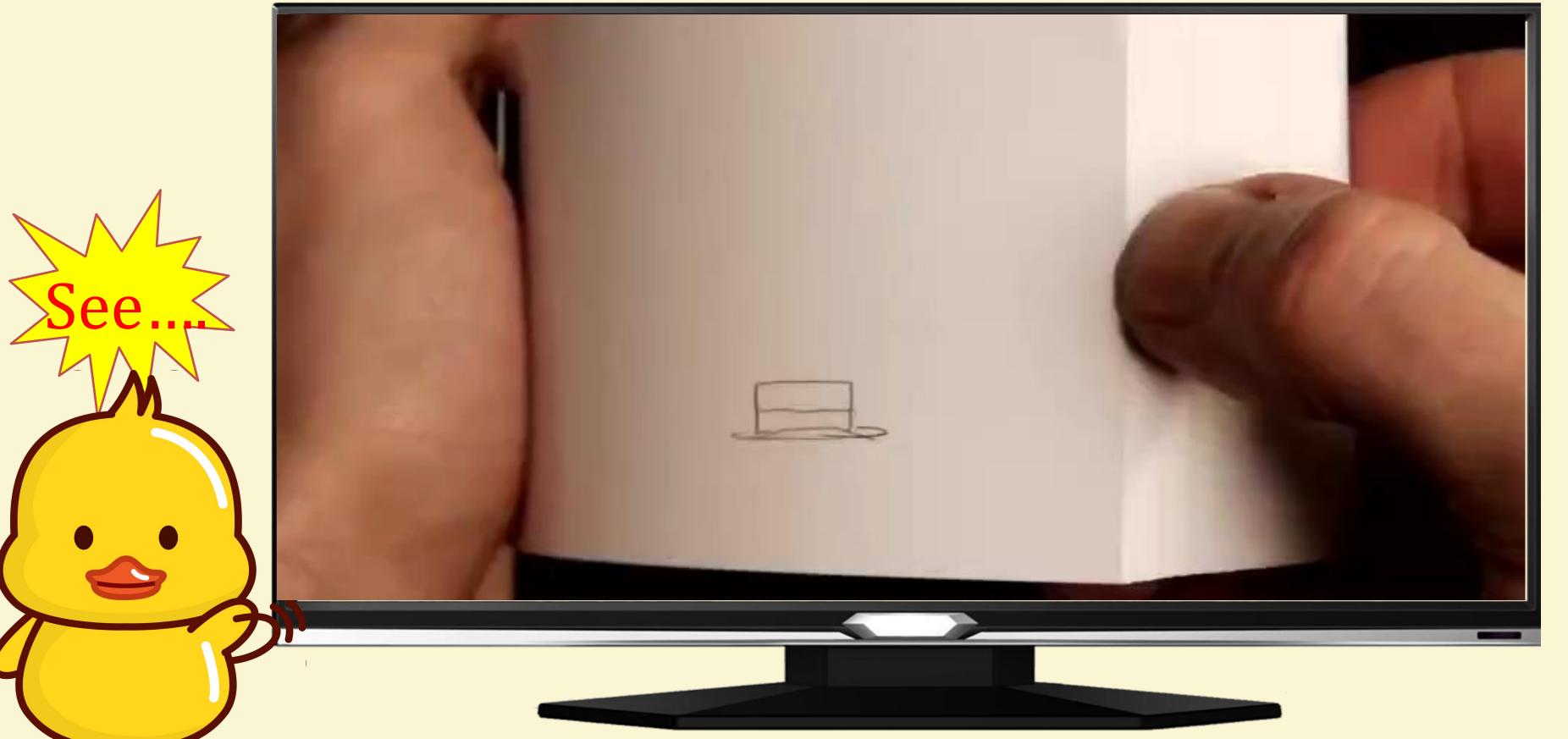
https://bharatonthemoon.ncert.gov.in/

- •Support for Diverse Learning Styles / विभिन्न शिक्षण शैलियों का समर्थन
- •Emotional Engagement and Motivation / भावनात्मक जुड़ाव और प्रेरणा
- •Improvement of Critical Thinking and Analysis / आलोचनात्मक सोच और विश्लेषण में सुधार

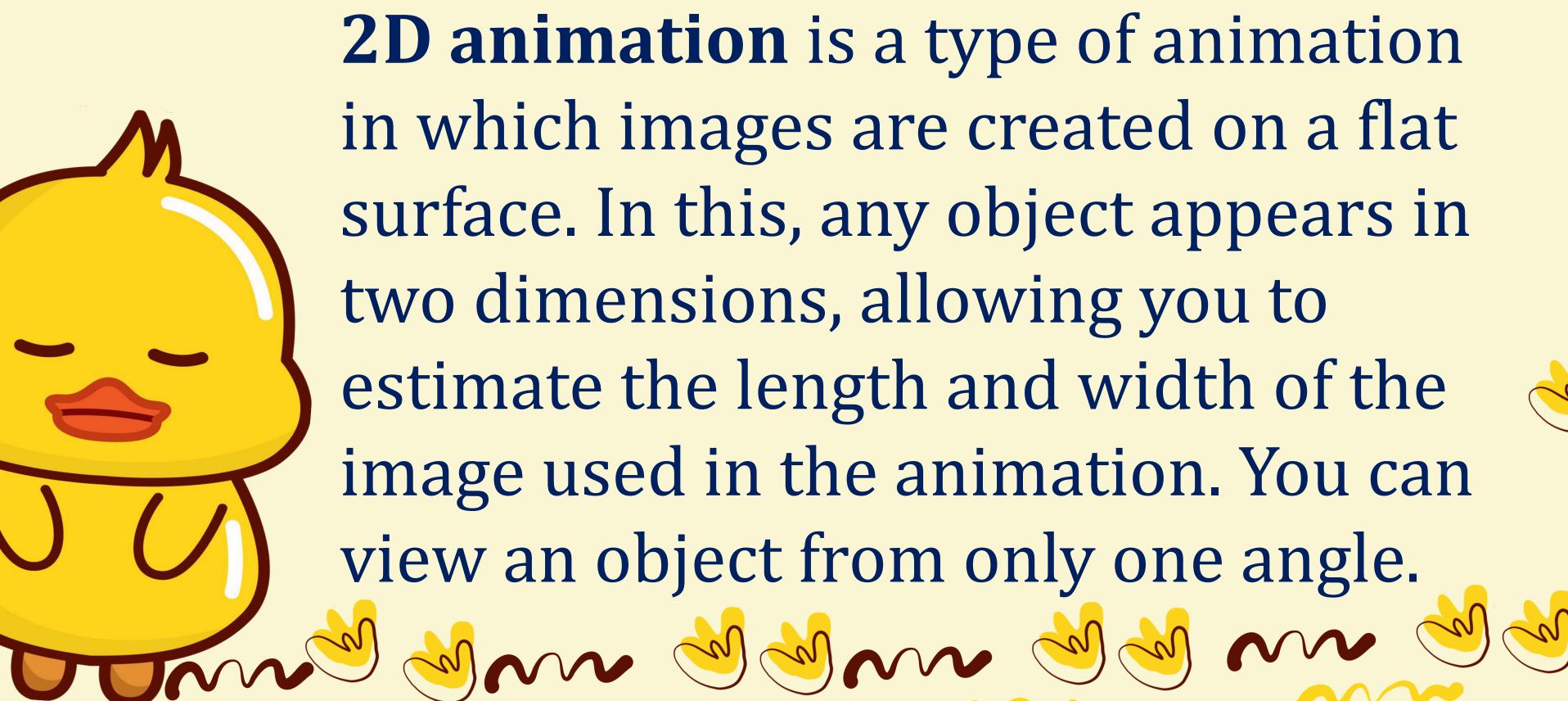


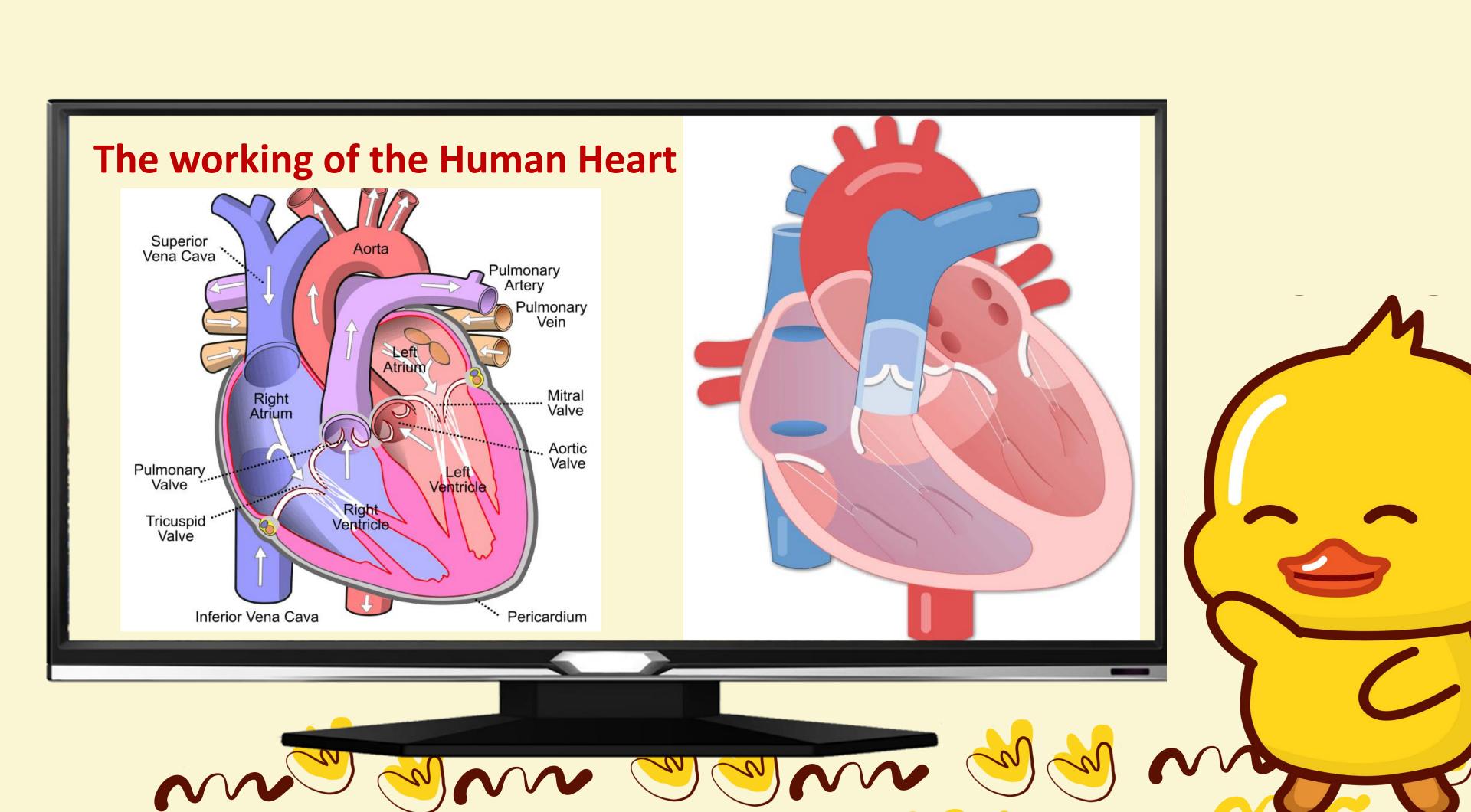












3D animation characters and objects are created in threedimensional form. Everything has shape, depth, and volume. This technique looks very realistic and can be seen in animated films

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BUT...

Before we go ahead...

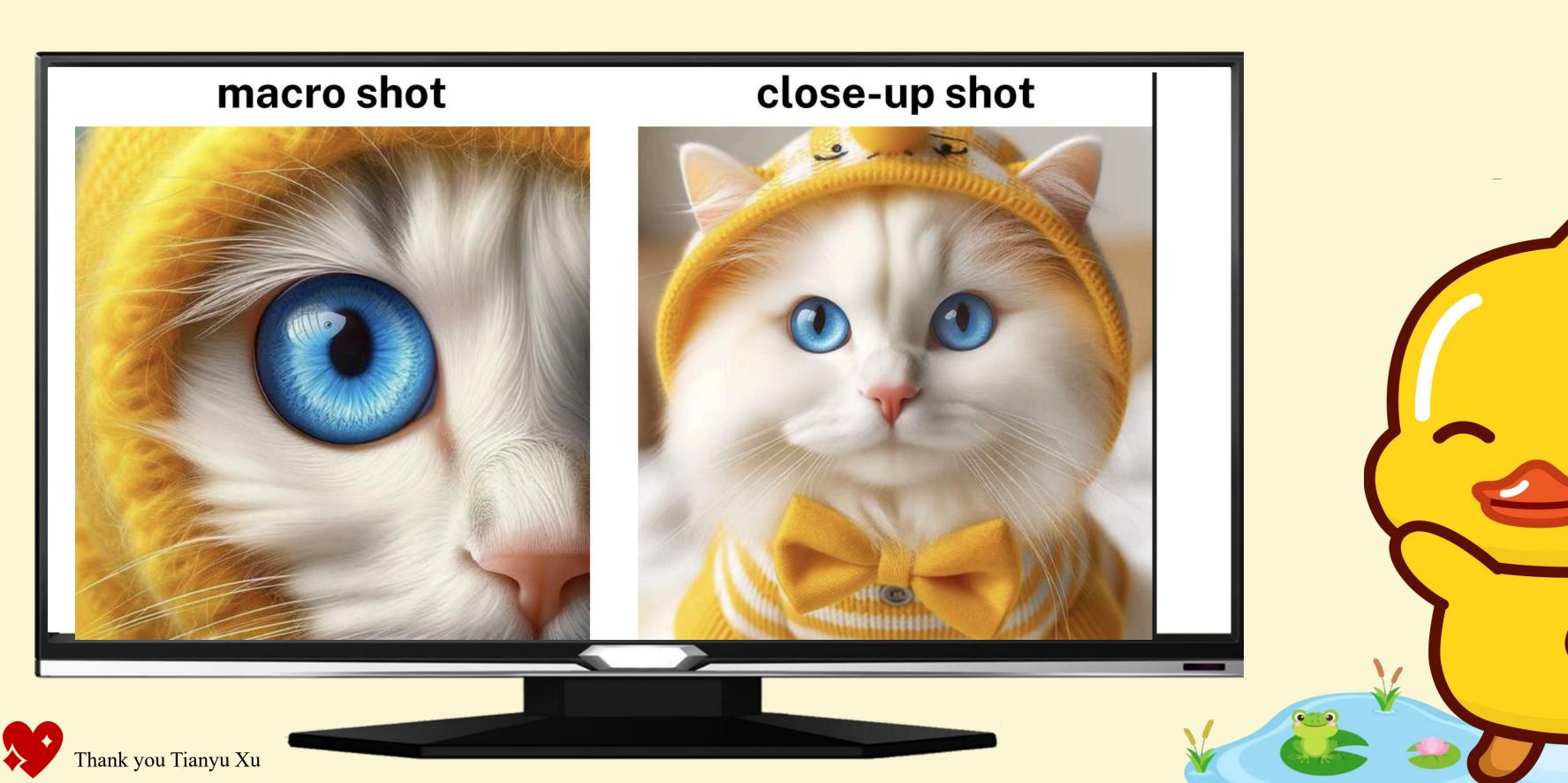




Thank you Tianyu Xu







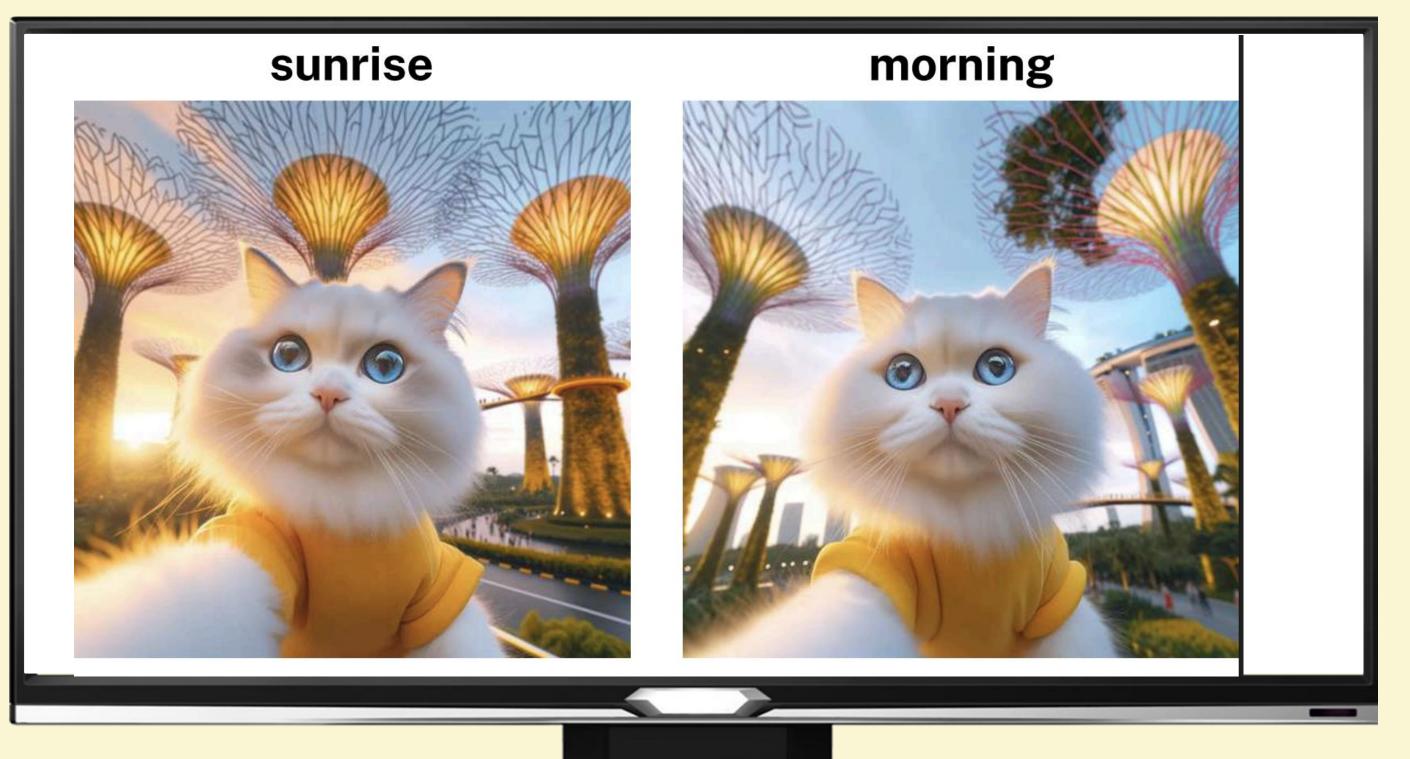








Shots based on time of the day





Shots based on time of the day



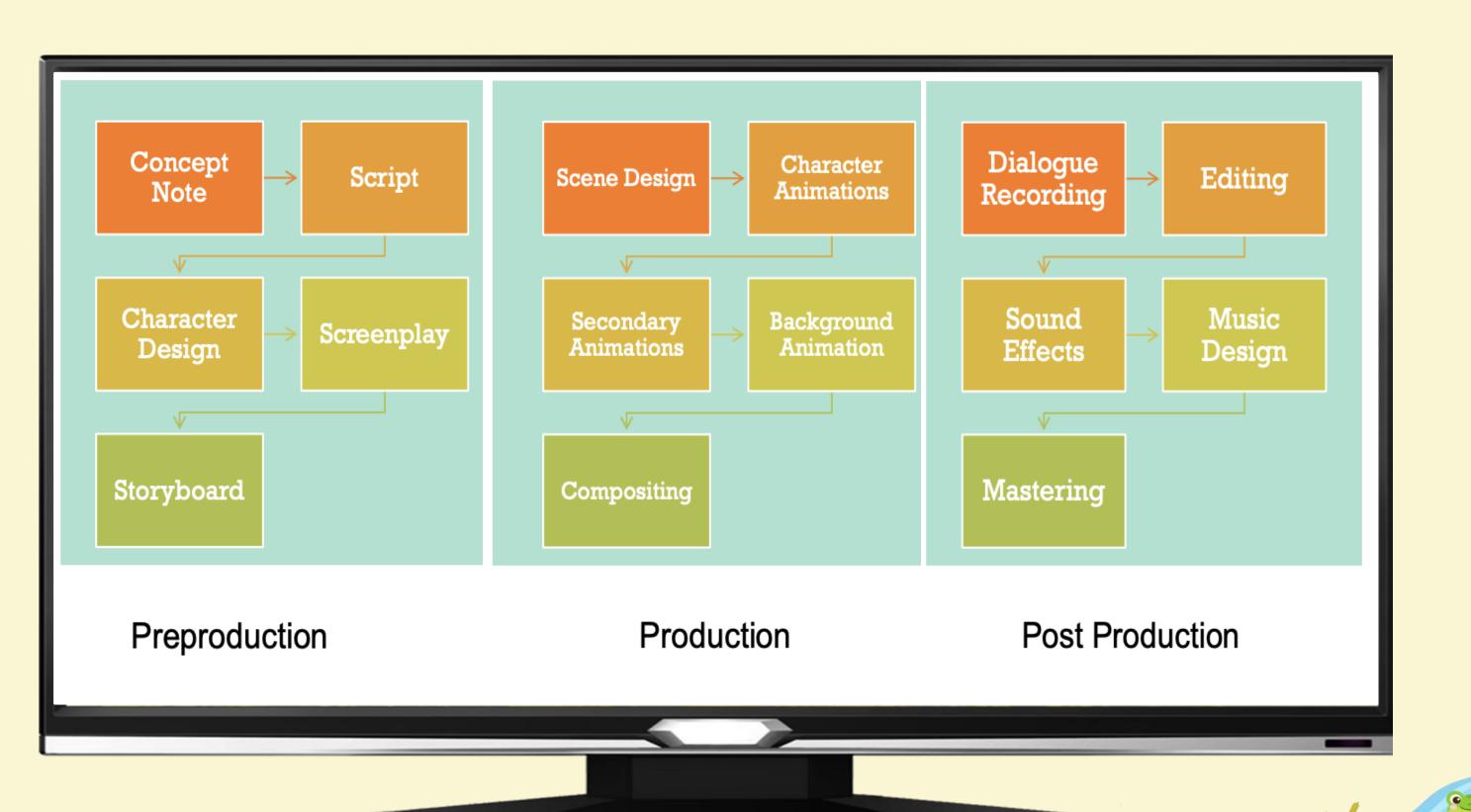




BUT

How do we make all this...

Production cycle....





1. Define Objectives

- Identify learning goals: Clearly outline what the audience should learn or achieve by watching the video.
- Target audience: Specify who the video is for (e.g., grade level, prior knowledge, cultural considerations).



2. Research Content

- Collect relevant information: Ensure the content is accurate, up-to-date, and aligned with the curriculum.
- Simplify complex concepts: Break down topics into digestible segments suitable for your audience.



3. Develop a Script

- Create a storyline: Build a narrative to make the video engaging (e.g., a character solving a problem).
- Use simple language: Tailor the dialogue and vocabulary to the audience's level of understanding.
- Incorporate questions or pauses: Encourage reflection and interaction.



4. Storyboard

- Visual representation: Sketch or outline each scene, including visuals, text, and transitions.
- Plan animations: Decide how to visually represent key points (e.g., diagrams, characters, motion graphics).
- Add narration and sound cues: Indicate where narration or sound effects will be included.



5. Choose Style and Tools

- Select animation style: Decide on 2D, 3D, whiteboard animation, or stopmotion.
- Pick tools/software: Use platforms like Adobe Animate, Toon Boom, or Canva, depending on the complexity.



6. Plan Production

- Prepare assets: Create or source graphics, characters, and background elements.
- Record voiceovers: Use professionalquality audio to ensure clarity and engagement.
- Time your scenes: Synchronize narration and animation for smooth transitions.



7. Create the Animation

- Start animating: Build scenes according to the storyboard using your chosen tools.
- Incorporate multimedia: Add text overlays, sound effects, and background music.
- Test animations: Ensure animations are smooth and accurately convey the intended message.



8. Review and Edit

- Seek feedback: Share with educators, peers, or a small test audience for feedback.
- Revise content: Address suggestions and fix technical issues.
- Ensure inclusivity: Check for cultural relevance, diversity, and accessibility.



9. Finalize and Export

- Optimize quality: Choose an appropriate resolution and format for your platform (e.g., MP4 for web).
- Add captions: Ensure the video is accessible to learners with hearing impairments or language barriers.



10. Share and Assess

- Distribute: Upload to educational platforms, websites, or share via offline methods.
- Evaluate effectiveness: Use surveys, quizzes, or classroom observations to measure learning outcomes.
- Refine: Use insights from assessments to improve future videos.



