

Example	Conventions used with timecode	Why this is used (impact on audience)
<p>The Imposter -Observational mode documentary (<i>listening to others, events unfolding through interviews with others -no presenters.</i>)</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vyDpH3PON8&feature=youtu.be</p>	<p>Text and graphics (1:14)</p> <p>Interviews and talking to the filmmaker off screen (1:53)</p> <p>Reenactment/dramatizations (6:36-7:03)</p> <p>Linear/single strand narrative</p> <p>Use of non-diegetic sound and coloured filters. (10:28)</p>	<p>I think the text/graphics were used to give the audience information and facts about the topic.</p> <p>Interviews were used to show the participants points of view and to gain an accurate representation of how they felt about the topic.</p> <p>I think the use of reenactments and dramatizations of the event were there to instil a sense of empathy for the audience, to represent an issue and show what it was like without showing real archive footage.</p> <p>The linear/single strand narrative is used to show a structure and it allows the audience to follow the story and avoid any confusion.</p> <p>The non-diegetic sound and coloured filters set the tone for the documentary, they tell the audience how to feel and they help tailor the content of the documentary.</p> <p>Not using a presenter or featuring a voice over makes the documentary feel more film like or cinematic. The subject matter is so odd that a voice over or presenter would take away the impact of the subject. Without a presenter it makes it more dramatic and more believable.</p>
<p>Stacey Dooley investigates Booze, Bar Crawls and Bulgaria -participatory documentary (<i>the filmmaker or journalist is part of the documentary</i>)</p> <p>https://youtu.be/v3Fotzf3VU4</p>	<p>Voice over (0:05)</p> <p>Interviews and presenter (3:23)</p> <p>Voiceovers (4:56)</p> <p>Features experts/professionals and participants (9:27)</p>	<p>The voiceover is used to introduce the topic and to inform the audience about what is happening in the documentary.</p> <p>I think we see interviews with the participants to show their point of view and to gain an insight to their lifestyle. The presenter shows us that this documentary is in participatory mode and it makes the documentary feel more relaxed as she looks young and current.</p> <p>The use of voice overs here give us facts and information about what's happening and the topic.</p> <p>I think the use of showing a range of different experts/professionals/participants is to show a range of different points of view and to gain information from varying sources.</p> <p>A presenter works because of the more youthful</p>

		subject matter, the similar age of the presenter works because the age of the audience and the participants.
Demi Lovato Stay Strong -Observational Documentary http://www.solarmovie.ws/watch-demi-lovato-stay-strong-2012-online.html	Archive/Real Footage (8:37) Interviews and talking heads (0:47) Graphics/text (0:49)	<p>The use of archive footage helps to tell the story and show the facts and accuracy of the topic.</p> <p>The interviews let us see varying points of view and gives us more information about the topic and what happened that we didn't already know.</p> <p>The use of graphics and text gives the audience extra information about the subject matter. It helps to tell the story without the need for a presenter. Not using a presenter makes the documentary feel more film like or cinematic.</p>
<u>News 1:</u> BBC News https://youtu.be/Ptuvf9Xq3M	Centre mid shot (0:30) Presenter (2:32) Studio and a desk (6:52) Outside broadcasting (5:36) Graphics and colour scheme (8:07) VT's/archive or 'real' footage (14:04)	<p>The central mid shot and use of a desk show us that what we're watching is formal and serious. The person being centred draws all of the attention to them, they become the central focus of the frame.</p> <p>The presenter lets us know what's going on, giving us general facts and information. The presenter is dressed in a suit/dress which sets the tone as serious and makes them appear smart, if they look professional people are more likely to believe what they say.</p> <p>We see outside broadcasting to relate to the stories and to give a variety of differing opinions, giving us more information and more reliability with the news stories.</p> <p>Graphics are used to inform audiences of who a person is and how they relate to a news story, to give us headlines and extra information. The graphics are all red and white to represent the BBC colour scheme and logo and to create a brand identity, to set the tone for a programme.</p>
<u>News 2:</u> Newsround CBBC https://youtu.be/sEei2qfjdqQ	Presenter (0:02) Opening theme tune/logo (0:14-0:17) Graphics and Colour Scheme (2:23) VT/Real footage (1:55) Voice Over (1:15)	<p>The use of an opening theme tune/logo presents the tone of a programme, it helps break down the news to give us a break before going straight in with the news. It helps create a brand identity and it also helps to set a mood for the programme, encouraging audiences to gain emotional responses through the soundtrack or sound effects.</p> <p>Graphics are all purple and green to enhance the brand identity, to show what channel they're on and the style of the programme. The Graphics are used to give us information about the participants in the</p>

		<p>news stories.</p> <p>The voice overs were used to further our knowledge of the particular news story, to carry the programme on in a linear structure and provide us with reliable and accurate facts/information.</p> <p>Showing a VT and real footage helps to provide accuracy and good representation, it provides good news coverage and lets the audience see varying opinions and what the story is about.</p> <p>Newsround challenge the conventions of a news programme by making the show more child friendly. The presenter is dressed casually to set a more relaxed, informal tone. She is not sat behind a desk and she is standing to the right of the frame to challenge the idea that the news is boring. The programme features lots of bright colours and the length of each story is shorter to make it snappier and more entertaining. The presenter also uses smaller words, changing her language by saying things like 'footie' to make it more relatable to the younger audience demographic and to take away the formal/serious tone.</p>
<p><u>News 3:</u> ITV News</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mUnHJ4cbmj4</p>	<p>Presenters -dressing formally and sat behind a desk. (1:10)</p> <p>Central mid shot (2:12)</p> <p>Real/archive footage (1:34)</p> <p>Theme tune/logo (1:49)</p> <p>Studio (1:57)</p> <p>Voice overs (1:20)</p> <p>Graphics (3:31)</p>	<p>The presenters and use of central mid shots are used to create a formal tone to the programme. They dress in suits and are sat behind a desk to create that serious impact and to let viewers know that they are reliable and that the stories are believable.</p> <p>The use of a voice over allows the audience to gain more information and follow the programme. The voice over relays what has happened and the upcoming news stories to break the news down and give people information about what they're hearing/watching.</p> <p>Using presenters is good for this type of programme because they want it to be factual and serious, if there wasn't a presenter or a voice over the programme may look more cinematic and people would look at it like a film.</p> <p>The tune and logo works to create that formal tone and the idea of brand identity. It uses graphics to tell an audience what is happening, to avoid confusion and to keep the format formal and serious. The tune also signifies the break between stories, it helps to pace the programme and create an emotional response.</p>

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