

Progression - Media Studies

Welcome to your Media Studies Y11 to Y12 transition booklet

- 1. Thinking of studying A Level Media Studies at Worcester Sixth Form College?
- 2. Compulsory Tasks to complete before September
- Definitions of Key Terms: Media Language
- Definitions of Key terms: Media Industry
- Magazine Front Page and Website
 - 3. Optional tasks, wider reading and research useful if you are considering studying Media Studies at University and/or you are interested in a career involving Media Studies

Thinking of studying A Level Media Studies at Worcester Sixth Form College?

At the moment we teach the OCR specification: https://ocr.org.uk/qualifications/as-and-a-level/media-studies-h009-h409-from-2017/

At KS5 (A level) Media Studies is underpinned by four KEY CONCEPTS that you will learn about:

- MEDIA LANGUAGE
- REPRESENTATION
- AUDIENCE
- MEDIA INDUSTRIES

Alongside these you will also learn a range of **DIGITAL PRODUCTION** skills

This booklet is going to take you through a small range of activities that are designed to prepare you for studying Media Studies at KS5

Compulsory Tasks to complete before September

Contents

- Media Language
- Media Industries
- Audience
- Media Production and Technology skills

Media Language

Media language refers to how media products communicate with an audience. This is mainly done through the use of visual language. You will find that media texts communicate meaning through the use of signs and symbols.

Task: Write your own definitions of these key media language terms:

- Denotation
- Connotation
- Representation

- Encoding
- Decoding
- Anchorage

Media Industries

Media industries refer to the business aspect of the media. As media students you will be exploring how different media industries produce, distribute and market their products.



Task: Research the meaning of these key terms. You should write your own definitions (make sure you understand what you are writing):

- Conglomerate
- Oligopoly
- Regulation

- Synergy
- Mainstream
- Independent

Mainstream media products are often produced by big global conglomerates that have a large amount of power within the industry.

Media Production

30% of your A Level qualification will come from Production Coursework. Every year the exam board set a brief, which students have to work to. Therefore, you won't start coursework before March, but you will be asked to undertake short training activities before then.

Developing your digital production skills

In order to prepare for this section of the course you should work on developing your own production skills over the summer. You can use whatever you have to hand, Word, Paint, or even draw it out on A4.

Brief: Magazine Production

Task: Design and create the **front page** for a new lifestyle magazine aimed at a fashion conscious 18-25 audience.

You should think carefully about the following aspects:

- The **NAME** what is the brand name? What are the connotations of this name? How does it appeal to the target audience? What does it suggest about the magazine?
- **USP** (unique selling point) what is the USP of your magazine brand? What gap in the market does it fill? What does it offer the audience that is different to other current magazines?
- AUDIENCE how are you going to appeal to the target audience?
- **CONTENT** what issues are explored within the magazine? How are the contents organised into different sections in the contents page?
- AESTHETIC STYLE what colour palettes and typeface have you chosen to represent
 the brand and appeal to the target audience? What main image have you chosen for
 the cover page to grab the audience's attention and communicate the genre of the
 magazine?



3: Optional Task and Wider Reading / Research

TED Talks

Here is a list of links to TED talks that are connected to the concepts explored within Media Studies:

https://www.ted.com/talks/alisa miller shares the news about the news https://www.ted.com/talks/johanna blakley social media and the end of gender https://www.ted.com/talks/david puttnam what happens when the media s priority is profit

TED Talks Playlist

https://www.ted.com/playlists/21/media with meaning

You should watch the videos above and think about the key points raised in each one.

Analytical Task: Write a blurb explaining what each talk is about, and then add your thoughts on this talk.

Optional Wider Reading

As sixth form students it is essential that you develop your independent learning skills and carry out wider reading around your subject.

Here is a list of books and websites which will help you prepare for the theoretical aspect of the Media Studies course.

Books

Media, Gender and Identity by David Gauntlett

Feminism is for Everybody by bell hooks

Feminist Media Studies by Liesbet van Zoonen

Gender Trouble by Judith Butler

After Empire by Paul Gilroy

There Ain't No Black In The Union Jack Paul Gilroy

Media Regulation by Lunt and Livingstone

Here Comes Everybody by Clay Shirky

Cognitive Surplus: Creativity and Generosity in a Connected Age by Clay Shirky

Representation: Cultural Representations and Signifying Practices Edited by Stuart Hall

Power without Responsibility: Press, Broadcasting and the Internet in Britain by James Curran

The Cultural Industries by David Hesmondhalgh

Convergence Culture: Where Old and New Media Collide by Henry Jenkins

Websites

The Media Guardian: https://www.theguardian.com/uk/media

EMC's Media Magazine: https://www.englishandmedia.co.uk/media-magazine (well worth

subscribing to)

British Film Institute: http://www.bfi.org.uk/

University Guide to Media courses: https://www.topuniversities.com/courses/communication-media-

studies/guide

Media Theorists

During the Media Studies course you will encounter many media theorists that have studied various areas of the media. In order to give you a head start you could research as many of these theorists as possible and produce a document that outlines their key theories linked with each of the concepts below:

Media Language

Semiology – Roland Barthes Narratology – Todorov Genre Theory –Steve Neale Structuralism – Claude Levi-Strauss Postmodernism – Baudrillard

Media Representations

Theories of Representation – Stuart Hall
Theories of Identity – David Gauntlett
Feminist Theory – Van Zoonen
Feminist Theory – bell hooks
Theories of Gender Performativity – Butler
Theories Around Ethnicity, and Post-Colonial Theory – Gilroy

Media Industries

Power and Media Industries – James Curran and Jean Seaton Regulation – Livingstone and Lunt Cultural Industries – Hesmondhalgh

Media Audiences

Media Effects – Bandura Cultivation Theory – George Gerbner Reception Theory – Stuart Hall