

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

FACULTY OF COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

DEPARTMENT OF JOURNALISM AND MEDIA STUDIES

BROADCAST ELECTIVE: (IJM 2206)

MAY 2006 EXAMINATION

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Section A is **compulsory**.
2. Answer **any three** questions from section B.
3. Start each answer on a new page.
4. Poor spelling and grammar will be penalised.

SECTION A: COMPULSORY

Question 1

The experienced writer for film and television internalises steps in the script writing process, automatically asking him or herself the appropriate question at the right moment as the process unfolds (Nostran 2000). Offer a systematic approach to scripting for film and television.

[40 marks]

SECTION B: ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS

Question 2

As with any creative production process (film and television production) a dialogue takes place between the emerging work, the writer and the target audience and the quality of that dialogue determines the quality of the finished work. Discuss this view with reference to examples.

[20 marks]

Question 3

Successful and satisfying writing experience requires the writer's mastery of the subject matter as well as appreciation of the project's goals and target audience. Making reference to this statement give an incisive critique of your class broadcast practical project.

[20 marks]

Question 4

With the aid of examples. Explain the following script terms and abbreviations commonly used in film and television production:

i) MSL **[2 marks]**

ii) WS **[2 marks]**

- iii) EXT [2 marks]
- iv) ECU [2 marks]
- v) MS [2 marks]
- vi) Dolly [2 marks]
- vii) Tail away shot [2 marks]
- viii) Establishing shot [2 marks]
- ix) Fade in [2 marks]
- x) Dissolve [2 marks]

TOTAL: [20 marks]

Question 5

“The conversion of a script into film and television is an immensely difficult task because the material of a script is language; rich in connotations, and the raw material of film and television is the visual image, far too richly denotative to capture the connotations of a script”.

Discuss this statement, showing how film and television strive to overcome this difficulty.

[20 marks]

Question 6

With the aid of clearly written examples, explain the difference between a master script and a shooting script in film and television production.

[20 marks]