PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs):

- To produce multi-skilled media content producers for ever changing media landscape.
- To inculcate the various skill, knowledge and attitude for budding media professionals.
- To test and practice various theories of communication and contemporary research methods.
- To learn a broad range of digital media skills, concepts, terminologies, formats, trends, and infrastructure requirements.
- Students will demonstrate the ability to think critically, creatively and independently.
- Students will be able to trace the history and development of freedom of speech and press and will demonstrate an understanding of the origins, functions, and evolution newspapers, TV and Radio in India.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs):

At the end of the course the students will be able to:

- Explain the significance of major moments in communication and media history.
- Use communication theory to analyze and evaluate individual, group, and mass media messages for how they work and for their consequences.
- Create communicative materials that incorporate communication theory, audience analysis, and rhetorical and persuasive strategies.
- Be sensitive to and respectful of cultural differences in communicative and media practices.
- Recognize an ethical responsibility to other individuals, the community, the discipline, the profession, and society as a whole based on various perspectives and associated standards of ethical communication in face-to-face and mediated environments.
- Explain how human communication is impacted by various technologies and media.
- Use the history of communication and media to explain the present and anticipate the future of the field.
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### FOR ELECTIVES II, III & IV

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OBJECTIVES

- To develop the four basic skills of language (reading, writing, speaking and listening) in order to acquire a creative and analytical mind that would fit into this new age of technological and global communication.
- To explore the various ways language is used effectively in media.
- To learn the appropriate form and structure essential for effective communication.

UNIT I  VERBAL FORMS

UNIT II  CONVERSATION

UNIT III  READING SKILLS

UNIT IV  WRITING

UNIT V  EXPRESSION

OUTCOMES

- To familiarize student with soft skills particularly involving use of language.
- To make students listening reading and writing.

TEXTBOOKS
1. Dept. of Humanities & Social Sciences, Anna University, English for Engineers and Technologists. Chennai: Orient Longman, 2006
REFERENCES

XM7101 CRITICAL THINKING AND CREATIVITY

OBJECTIVES
- To introduce key concepts in critical thinking and creativity.
- To understand the creative process and the techniques for enhancing creative functioning.
- To develop and ability to look at a problem critically and use creative thinking to determine the methods for solving the problem, and develop a media message strategy.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF CREATIVE THINKING

UNIT II INTRODUCTION TO CREATIVITY
Creativity Definitions –The concept of creativity – Historical Background – An introduction to the psychological study of creativity - theories of creativity - the processes of creativity - characteristics of creative people - blocks to creativity - the motivation to create - creative (lateral) thinking tools for solving problems.

UNIT III LEARNING AND ENHANCING CREATIVITY SKILLS

UNIT IV CREATIVE THINKING APPROACHES

UNIT V CREATIVITY IN PRACTICE
Creativity in media organizational settings - Cross Cultural Issues in Creativity and Critical Thinking - The Relationship between Metacognition and Creativity and Critical Thinking-Case studies of effective media campaigns- Applying critical and creative principles in effective communication design for various media.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
- The students will be able to develop and ability to look at a problem critically and use creative thinking to determine the methods for solving a problem.
- The students will be able to develop an effective media message strategy for an issues in society.
TEXTBOOKS
3. Wands Bruce Digital Creativity: Techniques for Digital Media & the Internet, Wiley 2012

REFERENCES

XM7102 EVOLUTION OF MEDIA

OBJECTIVES
- To know how different types of media evolved from the ancient period.
- To know the history and development of important media like print, radio, TV and new media.
- To understand the importance of the mass media.

UNIT I TRADITIONAL MEDIA
Definitions of Media and Mass Media; Traditional Forms of Media – signs, wood carving, sound, drawings, sculptures; Folk Media – Songs, Drama, Puppet Shows, Story Telling etc.

UNIT II PRINT MEDIA
History of the print media; various types of print media, history of newspapers in India, reach, advantages and importance of print media.

UNIT III RADIO
Invention and Development of Radio medium, Radio Broadcasting since its inception in world and India, Radio Technology, AM and FM transmission, audience and reach.

UNIT IV TELEVISION
Television – origin and development, nature, scope, audience, genre, functions of television; commercial and public service, state and private sectors’ expansion; potential for future development, PrasarBharati Broadcasting Corporation

UNIT V NEW MEDIA
New Media – origin and development of Internet and mobile media, Growth and development of Internet communication, Nature and Scope of the new media, content generation, reach, online journalism, web TV, Podcasting, e-Publishing.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
- A thorough understanding of the history of mass media around the world would be acquired.
- An in-depth knowledge of the development of mass media in India would be obtained.

TEXTBOOK
REFERENCES

XM7103 PRINCIPLES OF JOURNALISM

OBJECTIVES
- To be familiar with the various principles of journalism
- To make the students understand the different issues in journalism field
- To understand the journalism and its practices in India and International context

UNIT I HISTORY OF JOURNALISM
Definition of Journalism; Origin of Journalism and its earlier history – International, National and Regional level; Chronological developments in the journalism; Famous quotations; Leaders and Philosophers opinions; Earlier days news media - posters, newspapers.

UNIT II PRINCIPLES AND FUNCTIONS OF JOURNALISM
Principles of journalism – Truth, Loyalty to citizens, Verifications, Independence, Monitoring power, Forum for public criticism and compromise, To make the significant interesting and relevant, Comprehensive and proportional, Exercise their personal conscience; accuracy and fairness; Functions – Inform, Educate, Interpret, Mold opinion, Enable decision making, Agent of change, Entertain; Purposes - Informed Citizenary, Informed Media, Focus on writing/reading on people’s issues, Promotion of multiperspectival approach, Sociological context.

UNIT III DIFFERENT FORMS & GENRES

UNIT IV THEORETICAL APPROACHES & ETHICS
Duties and responsibilities of journalists;objectivity and subjectivity; Code of Ethics in Journalism; Ethical philosophies; Freedom of speech and expression with reasonable restrictions; press council guidelines; Social responsibility of the journalists; News for development; Defamation, Hate speech, Libel, Slander; Standards; Social responsibility theory, Agenda setting theory.

UNIT V CONTEMPORARY TRENDS IN JOURNALISM
New trends – hybridized genres; Convergence – content & technology; Pluralism; Media ownership, Cross-Media ownership, Journalism as a business, Corporatization of journalism; Internal and external forces; Political influence; impact of WTO; Changes in Journalism Audiences; New technologies for journalism; Business Values, Journalism Apps.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
- After this course the students will able to understand the principles involved in journalism
- Students can write and make news articles for different media
- They can practice the journalism with ethical and legal binding

TEXTBOOKS
1. Barun Roy, Modern Student Journalism, Pointer Publisher, 2004
XM7104 WRITING FOR MEDIA

OBJECTIVES
- To introduce students to writing techniques for various media.
- To understand the importance of writing and the role of script/copy writer in media.

UNIT I BASIC TOOLS OF WRITING

UNIT II WRITING MEDIA RELEASES
Writing for Corporate films, Promotional films, PSA’s, Structure for press release, types of press release, Writing press statements, Advertorials, Writing Rejoinder, Writing product brief, Product features, Proposal writing for funding organization.

UNIT IV SCRIPTING FOR NON-FICTIONALS
Inverted Pyramid, Writing for Documentaries, Print Research, Field Research and Interview Research, Distinguishing the ‘top’ of the issue and ‘heart’ of the issue and ‘branches’ of the issue, Writing POV, The elements of pacing – Rhythm and tempo, The elements of progression – social progression, Personal progression, Symbolic Ascension, Ironic Ascension,

UNIT III SCRIPTING FOR FICTIONAL PROGRAMMES
Understanding the plot of the story- Arch plot, mini plot, Anti-plot, Character age, education and socio-economic background of the characters, types of scripts for fictional – single and dual column scripts, Screenplay, Dialogues, Voice-over scripts, Narration – First person narration and voice of god.

UNIT V SOFTWARE APPLICATION FOR SCRIPTING
Uses of various commercial software’s for scripting and pagination, formatting your screenplay, organizing related documents, storyboarding, saving notes. Software’s to work offline and backup your script online. Plagiarism checker, Grammar, style and punctuation software’s, I-news software’s for calculating time for voice over’s.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
At the end of the semester the students will be able to -
- Students will be able to understand the nuances of writing for various media & efficiently develop and write scripts for both fictional & Non-Fictional.
- Students will learn how to use various commercial software’s for script and screenplay etc.

TEXTBOOKS
REFERENCES

HS7111 LANGUAGE LABORATORY

OBJECTIVES
- To enable learners to communicate confidently, fluently and effectively in English
- To make students communicate appropriately, with a clear awareness of purpose, audience and register.

COURSE DESCRIPTION
This course employs thematic Activities using different media. The language need of the activities decide on the appropriate media to be used for implementing it.

UNIT I DISCOURSE FUNCTIONS
12
Discourse Functions in Media context – Describing, Narrating, Comparing and Contrasting. Explaining, Analyzing, Evaluating – Role Play based on given situations – Persuading, Convincing, Negotiating, Apologising, Clarifying etc. – Group Discussion

UNIT II LISTENING ACTIVITIES
12
Listening Activities – Talks, Narratives, Scenes from Plays, Conversation, Excerpts from Literature – Pronunciation Activities – Different Tones in Speaking – Self-instruction CD-ROMs using various English learning software packages

UNIT III PRESENTATION TECHNIQUES
12
Seminar skills - agreeing and disagreeing, clarifying, questioning, persuading, emphasizing, concluding, interrupting; evaluating ideas and actions, presenting solutions, recommending action, comparing and contrasting, probability and possibility, cause and effect, criticizing - Group Discussion Activities on current issues – Presenting your viewpoints

UNIT IV INTERPRETATION
12
Non-verbal Communication – Interpreting charts, figures, images, maps, tables, body language, eye contact – Making short speeches – Poster making on social issues – Anchoring a programme – Live or in Electronic Media – Writing Media Notes – Self-instruction using listening and video materials from the self access language laboratory with comprehension exercises.

UNIT V RECEPTIVE SKILLS
12
Video Comprehension developing combined audio-visual receptive skills to deduce meaning from context - Scenes taken from Movies, Television series, Advertisements – Creating Advertisements to market a product - Use of online resources – Making short speeches – Developing a story and enacting it

OUTCOMES
- To practice, self-assess and edit their own writing.
- To comment critically on the writing of others.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS
TEXTBOOK
1. Dept. of Humanities & Social Sciences, Anna University, English for Engineers and Technologists. Chennai: Orient Longman, 2006

REFERENCES

XM7111 COMPUTER GRAPHICS LABORATORY

OBJECTIVES
- An introduction to basic concepts and software dealing with image manipulation, web graphics and basic 2D animation.
- Understanding of Multimedia

UNIT I BASICS OF GRAPHICS 15
Line drawing: straight-line drawing, free-hand drawing – Vector graphics, raster graphics, pixels.

UNIT II PHOTOSHOP 15

UNIT III INDESIGN 15

UNIT IV INFOGRAPHICS 15
Preparing illustrations for news reports in newspapers starting from simple graphs such as bar diagram, pie charts. Illustrations particularly when photographs of an event is not available or photographs do not give the details clearly.

UNIT V PRACTICALS 15
Training in the computer lab on Photoshop, Indesign and Illustrator to
1. Creating Logos with shapes and effects
2. Creating different Print collaterals using computer graphics tools (Visiting card, Letter Head, Brochure, Pamphlets, Danglers, Leaflets, Posters, Book Cover, CD cover, greeting card and other printing materials etc.)
3. Product cover design
4. Package cover Designing
5. Designing an Invitation
6. Editing Photographs with effects and color correction
7. Collage works with photographs
8. Developing graphic Backgrounds and Layouts
9. Designing 3D buttons, Menus
10. Designing a Web Page
11. Creating and designing Newsletter
12. Designing a Calendar
Designing a Print Advertisement for Newspapers and Magazine

TOTAL: 75 PERIODS
OUTCOMES
- To train students with a sound understanding of multimedia
- To create a basic web page.
- To train students with sound knowledge of multimedia

TEXTBOOK
- Kelby Scott, Adobe Photoshop CS6 Peachpit Press 2012
- Moore Rick, UI Design with Adobe Illustrator, Peachpit Press 2013

REFERENCES

XM7112 DRAWING LABORATORY – I

OBJECTIVES:
- To engage in the creative process or interpretive performance required for the visual artist.
- Understanding of how line can be used to describe, model, or translate all of visual reality.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION
The elements of art - Line – Horizontal, Vertical, Diagonal/Slanting, Zigzag, and curve Shape & Form – Geometric (Square, Circle, Triangle, Rectangle, and oval); and Organic (Free form), Space – Distance between, around, above, below and within things; 2 & 3 dimensional works of art; and positive & negative spaces. Texture, Value.

UNIT II THE PRINCIPLES OF ART
Balance – Formal, Informal and Radial, Variety – Combining one or more elements to create interest by adding slight changes, Harmony – Blending elements, Emphasis – Stand out, Contrast, Proportion - Relationship between two or more objects, Movement – Viewer’s eye throughout the work, Rhythm – Repeating an element to suggest vibration, pattern, Unity – Completeness.

UNIT III COLOUR LETTERING AND LOGO DESIGNING
Definition, Hue, Saturation and Brightness, Historical background, Additive and Subtractive colours, Theory of Colours, Colour wheel, Warm and Cool colours, Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Colours and the right combination of these colours for various purpose. Colour Symbolism and Psychology. Use Of Colours in Painting, Printing, Creative Production and Electronic signals. Practice in different colour mediums and air brush. Lettering and Logo styles, Communication symbols with pencil, Indian ink, paint and stencil cutting, Story Boarding and Public service communication through art work and paintings.

UNIT IV COMPOSITION, PERSPECTIVE AND STRUCTURAL LINES
Composition, Light and shade drawing, Introduction to Chiaroscuro. Principle of perspectives- Linear Perspective, Vanishing Point Perspective, One, two and three point perspective, Lines and different strokes using different pencils and brushes, Cartoons, Caricature, Scale drawing. Practice of Birds, Animals and Human forms, Portraits and Self portrait.

UNIT V PAINTING
LIST OF EXERCISES
1. Lines to express emotions
2. Forms and structure of basic geometrical shapes.
3. Patterns and Structures in day to day life.
5. Birds, Animals and Human forms.
6. Pencil sketching.
7. Illustrations.
8. Lettering.
9. Logo design.
10. Symbols.
11. Scale Drawing.
12. Cartoons.
13. Poster colour.
14. Oil Painting.
15. Colour wheel.

TOTAL: 90 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
• Complete drawings that work the basic principles of one and 2-point perspective or linear perspective.
• Understanding of the vocabulary which relates to each of the major Elements of Art, line, shape, value, color, and texture.

TEXTBOOKS

REFERENCES
1. Edouard Lanteri, Modeling and Sculpting the Human Figure, Dover Publications, New York.

HS7201 PROFESSIONAL ENGLISH - II
L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES
• To orient professionals with integrated skills for communication in Radio and Television – Anchoring, Presenting, Reporting, Interviewing, Producing, Writing and Speaking
• To utilize variety of media for teaching English

UNIT I LANGUAGE FOR INSTRUCTION
9
Synonyms – progressive tense forms – Compound Nouns – Listening to authentic Radio broadcasts and analysing it – Language for instructions – Role play Exercises – Reading Comprehension – Inferred understanding of the text – Process description – Instruction flow writing skills - Narrative written structures to express past events - Futuristic Writing: Based on science fiction books and movies.

UNIT II EDITORIAL
9
Antonyms – Editing – Focus on Spelling – Numerical Expressions – Time, Quantity, Cost and Numbering Vocabulary - Listening to announcements and instructions – Narrating personal experiences – Analysing problems and offering solutions – Interpreting tables, charts & maps – Letter to the Editor – Offering Complains and Offering Suggestions

Attested

S. GEORGE
DIRECTOR
Centre For Academic Courses
Anna University, Chennai 600 025
UNIT III LISTENING AND WRITING
Collocations – Strong and Weak collocations – One word substitution – Modals – Error correction – Listening to telephone messages – Telephone Etiquette – Expressing likes and dislikes - Reference Skills – Thesaurus, journals and articles, Reading telephone messages – Email language – Writing a telephone message

UNIT IV MEDIA WRITING

UNIT V REPORTING AND PRESENTATION SKILLS

OUTCOMES
• To practice, self-assess and edit their own writing.
• To comment critically on the writing of others.

TEXTBOOKS

REFERENCES

XM7201 AUDIOGRAPHY

OBJECTIVES
• To make students aware of the basic principles of sound.
• To learn about sound design and various functions of sound.
• To impart knowledge on acoustics and psycho-acoustics.

UNIT I PRINCIPLES OF SOUND

UNIT II LISTENING SOUND
UNIT III  DESIGNING SOUND
The roles and responsibilities of a sound designer - Domains of Sound: Creative control of audio – Basic sound system - Perception of various sounds - The steps involved in designing sound – Speech: Narration, direct, indirect, contrapuntal – Audio recording software’s - Sound aesthetics: Inflection, aural mood, emphasis – Theatrical sound design – Acoustic enhancement – The production chain: recording session, production charts and log, laying tracks, panning, surround, filters and pad.

UNIT IV  FUNCTIONS OF SOUND
Functions of Sound with respect to Dialogue: Accent, Pace, Pattern, etc - Function of Sound with respect to Picture - Functions of Sound with respect to Special Effects: Contextual, Narrative, Diegetic, Non-diegetic, Descriptive, Commentative, defining space, relative position, focusing attention, establishing locale -Functions of Sound with respect to Music: depicting identity, unifying transition, setting pace, smoothing action scenes, recalling, foretelling – principles of dubbing; creative usage of sound.

UNIT V  STUDIO MANAGEMENT
Studio and live mixing speech - Studio Management: Equipment Management – Types of cables and connectors and their uses - Transmission and Reception - Studio Operations - Studio Layout and Design – Sound isolation – Room Dimension - The Sound Control Room: Mixing console, special effects units, equalizers, compressors, output devices, file transfer protocols - The Sound Recording Room; Networking of studio.

OUTCOMES
• The students will be able to make use of sound in different dimensions.
• The students will be designing innovative special effects and music.
• The students will be able to have control over the sound recorded inside the studio.

TEXTBOOKS

REFERENCES
UNIT III  THEORIES OF COMMUNICATION  9
Theories of communication: Magic bullet theory, Spiral of silence theory, Cultivation theory, Uses and gratifications theory, Agenda setting theory, Information, Communication and Entertainment/Education (ICE) and the resultant implications, gate keepers.

UNIT IV  THEORIES AND RESPONSIBILITY OF MEDIA  9
Theories of press: Authoritarian, Libertarian, Social responsibility and Soviet Communist theories, Social systems and media responsibility, Issues of monopoly and ownership patterns of mass media in India

UNIT V  COMPARATIVE THEORIES  9
Indian communication theories; Eastern and Western theories; comparison and critique.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
• Students would be provided a sound knowledge in theories of media and theories of press.
• An in-depth understanding of the models of communication would be acquired.

TEXTBOOKS
1. J.Kumar, Keval, ‘Mass Communication in India’, Jaico, New Delhi, 2000

REFERENCES
2. Watson, James, 'Media Communication: An Introduction to theory and process, Palgrave, 2006

XM7203  PHOTOGRAPHY  L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES
• To create opportunities for professional and creative expression through the practice and art of photography.
• To inculcate aesthetic sense involved in creativity.

UNIT I  INTRODUCTION TO PHOTOGRAPHY  9

UNIT II  PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION  9
Different type of Lenses - Basic Shots and Camera Angles, Photographic Composition - View point and Camera angle-Eye Level, Low and High, Balance- Aspects of Balancing, Shapes and Lines, Pattern, Volume, Lighting, Texture, Tone, Contrast- and Colour, Framing, various Perspectives.

UNIT III  LIGHTS AND LIGHTING FOR PHOTOGRAPHY  9
Colour Theory, Colour Temperature, Electromagnetic spectrum, Different types of Lights based on Manufacturing and photography purpose, Different lighting patterns, Light equipments, Light Reflectors and Diffusers for Portraits and other genres of photography, Light Meters and Light measurement Units. Uses of various Filters.

UNIT IV  PHOTOJOURNALISM  9
UNIT V  GENRES OF PHOTOGRAPHY  9  
Basic shooting and Lighting Techniques and Equipments required for different genres of 
Photography like Black and White, Landscape, Cityscape, Architecture, Advertising, Fashion, 
Food, Automobile, Sports, Travel, Children, Portrait, Still Life, Event, Silhouette, Festival and 
Themes. 

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS 

OUTCOMES 
- To recognise the principles of good composition in photography.  
- To develop an individual style in representing the society through photographs.  

TEXTBOOKS 
2. Balakrishna Aiyer, Digital Photojournalism, Authors press, 2005 

REFERENCES 
2. Fil Hunter, Steven Biver, Paul Fuqua, Light-Science & Magic: an Introduction to Photographic 
   Lighting, Focal Press, 2007 

XM7204  PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES  L T P C  3 0 0 3  

OBJECTIVES 
1. To get familiarize with the basic terminology used in computer programming.  
2. To introduce the basics of programming in C Language.  
3. To acquaint with the techniques to implement algorithms efficiently in a programming 
   language. 

UNIT I  INTRODUCTION TO C PROGRAMMING  9  
Introduction to programming; Stage involved in software development, Algorithms and Flowcharts, 
History of C Language; Importance of C, Constants, Variables and Data Types; Operators and 
Expressions; Managing Inputs and Output: reading and writing a character, formatted 
input/output. 

UNIT II  ARRAYS  9  
Decision Making and Branching: If statement and Switch Statement, Looping: while, do..while and 
for loops, Pre-defined Math Functions, Single Dimension Array, Two Dimension Array, and Multi-
dimension Array, Handling of Character Arrays, Strings and String handling functions and other 
Library Functions. 

UNIT III  USER DEFINED FUNCTIONS  9  
User-defined Functions, Elements of a user defined function: Declaration, Definition and Calling a 
function, Return values and their types, Nesting a function, Scope of a variable: Local and Global 
Variables, call by reference and call by value, Recursion, Passing Arrays to functions, Passing 
Strings to functions. 

UNIT IV  POINTERS AND STRUCTURES  9  
Pointers: accessing the address of a variable, declaring and initialization of pointer variables, 
accessing a variable through its pointer, pointer to pointer, Array of Pointers, Pointers to Arrays. 
Structures – Defining, declaring and accessing, Structure Initialization, Array of Structures, Arrays 
within Structures, Structures within Structures, Structures and Functions, Unions. 

Attended 
Salai 
DIReCTOR 
Centre For Academic Courses 
Anna University, Chennai-600025
UNIT V  DATA FILES AND GRAPHICS
File Operations: Opening a File, file opening modes, Reading, writing and appending the contents in a file, graphics in C: changing the text mode to graphics mode, Drawing shapes, Types of pens, Types of Brushes, Freehand Drawing, the paintbrush style, Capturing the mouse, displaying a bitmap, C graphics functions and creating few animations.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
At the end of the course, the student will be able to
- Develop algorithms for programming problems
- Understands the way in which programming language works.
- Efficiently write C programs using Arrays, functions, Structures and Files.
- Work with graphics in C Language.

TEXTBOOKS

REFERENCES

XM7211  DRAWING LABORATORY II  L T P C
OBJECTIVES
- Understanding of the major tenants of good composition.
- Understanding of how line can be used to describe, model, or translate all of visual reality for studio and commercial applications.

UNIT I  DRAWING MATERIALS AND TECHNIQUES
Application of materials, Priming of Canvas, techniques - Traditional Art, Non Traditional Art, Pastel, Acrylic.

UNIT II  HUMAN AND ANIMAL FORMS
General form and Gesture- Drawing from cast & figure – light and shade, Basic Proportions, Balance – Standing still or motion – gravity and perspective, shape making- Basic Shapes and procedures, Study of Eye, Study of Nose, Study of Ear and body.

UNIT III  MINIATURE SET DESIGNING AND CLAY MODELLING
Creating different miniature models through waste materials, Fundamentals of Sculpture through study on anatomy of Human body. Through standing posture, Construction, Scale, Proportion, Material, Techniques, Mass, Volume, Shapes, Contour, Direction, Fade, Plasticity and Expression. Introduction to various basic techniques of forming clay through simple shapes and to understand the characteristics of clay material.

UNIT IV  DRAWING AND VISUALIZATION
Calling on Visual Memories – Transform, Simplify, Explore and Improvise, From thought to Image – Perception, Imagination and explore, Dimensional Views – Orthographic views, plan views, section views, elevation views, 3 dimensional views, Building on Geometry, Refining the image and Seeing light.
UNIT V  ART CRITICISM AND AESTHETICS


TOTAL: 90 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Knowledge and use of the vocabulary dealing with projects of 3-D design
- To become familiar with various techniques of shading in an attempt to add form and volume to the structural framework of a composition.

PRACTICEs

- Composition with light and shadow
- Perspective drawing
- Face mask making
- Complete drawings that work the basic principles of one and 2-point perspective in order to render 3-D objects more accurately.
- Human forms.
- Drawing portraits and self-portraits.
- Gestural drawing
- Upside-down drawing
- Drawing negative spaces
- Non-dominant hand drawing

TEXTBOOKS

1. Edouard Lanteri, Modeling and Sculpting the Human Figure, Dover Publications, New York.

REFERENCES


XM7212  PHOTOGRAPHY LABORATORY

OBJECTIVES

- To create opportunities for professional and creative expression through the practice and art of photography.
- To inculcate aesthetic sense involved in creativity.

UNIT I  INTRODUCTION

Practice in Fully Manual SLR and DSLR Cameras to learn focusing. Practice in semi manual modes like shutter and aperture priority mode, assignments to practice exposure, Depth of Field and Focal Length.

UNIT II  COMPOSITION

Practice in Monochromes and Colour to practice contrast, texture, pattern, shapes and Perspectives. Framing and Composition with different shots and Camera Angles in DSLR.

UNIT III  LIGHTING

Practicing in available light on selected themes. Use of different metering modes, Manipulation of light to create different moods. Concentrating on assignments based on use of colours in photography. Use of Reflectors and diffusers, Practice in various patterns of lighting for portraits, self portrait and other genres.
UNIT IV PHOTOGRAJNISM 12
Covering selected News Events based on various news elements and practice inside the campus events for news.

UNIT V GENRES OF PHOTOGRAPHY 12
Practice in fully manual and semi manual modes for capturing sports and moving objects.
Practice in social themes and selected genres of Photography like Product Photography

OUTCOMES
- To recognise the principles of good composition in photography.
- To develop an individual style in representing the society through photographs.

TEXTBOOKS

REFERENCES

XM7213 PROGRAMMING LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES
- To get familiarize with the basic terminology used in computer programming.
- To introduce the techniques to implement algorithms efficiently in a programming language
- To introduce the basics of programming in C Language.

Write C program, related to

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO C PROGRAMMING 12
1. Statements and Expressions,
2. Operators
3. Decision Making Statement - Control Constructs

UNIT II ARRAYS 12
1. Looping
2. Single Dimension Arrays
3. Two dimension Arrays

UNIT III USER DEFINED FUNCTIONS 12
1. User defined Functions
2. Character Arrays / Strings
3. Pre-defined functions like Maths functions, string functions

UNIT IV POINTERS, STRUCTURES AND FILES 12
1. Pointers
2. Structures
3. File Handlings

UNIT V GRAPHICS AND PORTFOLIO 12
1. Graphics
2. Animate the Graphics
3. Creating a final Portfolio – an Application / a Game

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS
OUTCOMES

- Write, compile and debug programs in C language.
- Write programs involving decision structures, loops, arrays and functions.
- Different data structures and create/update basic data files.
- Work with graphics mode in C language.

TEXTBOOKS


REFERENCES


XM7301 NEWS REPORTING L T P C

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OBJECTIVES

- To know the various news gathering techniques.
- To develop the news concept and the critical thinking skills to recognize when news lacks fairness and credibility.
- To understand the concept of gate keeping and its importance to responsible reporting and publishing.

UNIT I NEWS, TYPES & VALUES

- News – Definitions; Origin of news; Different functions of news, Importance of news, Types of news – hard and soft; Nose for News; News Values – Proximity, Timeliness, Impact, Prominence, Human Interest, Conflict; Credibility. Introduction to RTI - How to Write an RTI - Samples and Exercises.

UNIT II NEWS GATHERING AND RELATED TECHNIQUES

- Sources – Primary and Secondary, Importance of Sources, Types of Sources, Identifying, Establishing and Maintaining Contacts, Confidentiality, Paying the sources; Beat - Definition, Types of Beats, Skills required for the Political Beat, Crime Beat, Court Beat, Sports Beat, Business Beat, etc.; News gathering – Interviews, Spot visits, etc., Background research, Framing questionnaire for interviews, Selection of source, Setting up the interviews, Conducting the interviews. Reporters - Roles, functions, Qualities; Functional differences between reporters, Sub-editors, correspondents, columnists, freelancers, stringers. Computer Assisted Reporting.

UNIT III NEWS WRITING

- News Ideas – Research, Brainstorming, Story Mapping, Deciding Story angle and Approach, Interesting Techniques, Script and Story Board; Basics of News Writing; Elements of news; Structures - Inverted Pyramid, Diamond, Hourglass; News Formats; Introduction and Leads, Types of Lead, Writing Headlines, Writing Photo captions, Telling the Story, Placing the Key Words, Developing the Story, Ending the Story, Last line and the last word;

UNIT IV NEWS EDITING

- Usage of style books; News editing - Role of Editors, Sub Editors, How to Edit a news copy, Picture Editing, Quotation, Attribution, Spelling, Punctuation, Abbreviations, Figures, Hyperbole, Adjectives Editing techniques, Editing Softwares, Proof reading, Roles of Sub editors.
UNTV NEWS ETHICS AND LEGAL ISSUES 9
Ethics in news reporting and writing; Ethical issues; Freedom of press; Journalistic code of ethics; Limitations; Defamation - Hate speech, Libel, Slander; Media controversies; Indian constitutional provisions and laws; Civil and criminal proceedings; Social responsibility of the journalists; – News for development.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
• Students can gather news from different sources
• Students can write and produce news reports
• They can understand and analyse the news values

TEXTBOOKS

REFERENCES

XM7302 PRINCIPLES OF ADVERTISING L T P C 3 0 2 4

OBJECTIVES
• To introduce the concept and process of advertising and its role in marketing.
• To prepare professionals interested in careers in advertising, marketing, promotions, public relations or sales managerial jobs, or for individuals in the field.

UNIT I ADVERTISING: AN INTRODUCTION 9

UNIT II ADVERTISING CAMPAIGN PLANNING 9

UNIT III CREATIVITY 9

UNIT IV ADVERTISING AGENCY 9
UNIT V INTEGRATION AND EVALUATION
Direct marketing, Tools of direct marketing, integrated direct marketing, sales promotion, events and sponsorship, public relations, Retail advertising, business to business advertising, social marketing, international marketing and marketing communication. Evaluating effectiveness, media evaluation, Campaign and IMC evaluation.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
- Students will learn the concepts of advertising
- Students will know the opportunities available in the field of advertising

TEXTBOOKS

REFERENCES
1. V.L. Leymore - The Hidden Myth, Heinemann, New Delhi
3. Thakur - Advertising Management, Himalaya, New Delhi
4. Chunawala and Sethia - Advertising Principles and Pratices, Himalaya,New Delhi

XM7303 PRINCIPLES OF ANIMATION

OBJECTIVES
- To get familiarize with the animation principles and theories
- To explore both contemporary and historical animation techniques together with the fundamental principles
- To understand the Scripting language and its uses.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO 2D GRAPHICS AND ANIMATION
Introduction to 2Dgraphics:Coordinate systems, pixels, bitmaps raster and vector, Introduction to animation, Animation Techniques,Live model study, Basic factors affecting the illusion of motion, Difference between “looking at the drawing” and “seeing the drawing”, Improving the observation skills, File format standards, Frame rate, resolution, symbols, instances, size and other compatibility issues, Future trends of computer animation. Introduction to 2D animation software interface: Basic drawing and painting tools, Shading techniques: Working with colors, strokes and fills, drawing for animationbased on observation, memory and imagination, creating and modifying vector objects.

UNIT II PRINCIPLES AND STYLES IN ANIMATION
UNIT III ANIMATION FILM MAKING PROCESS

UNIT IV 2d ANIMATION FILM MAKING TECHNIQUES
Framing, Transition, Staging, Continuity, Crossing the Line, Background and environment layouts: Distance and perspective, Focus of attention, Character Design: Personality, Attitude, Proportion, Head Height, Silhouette. Music and sound effects, Lip Sync, compositing, Rendering.

UNIT V INTERACTIVE ANIMATIONS
Action Scripting: variables, datatypes, statements and expressions, operators, decisions making statements, looping statements, functions, user interaction, text, styles and fonts, events and event handlers: Interactivity with the mouse and keyboard, Timers and Time Driven Programming, Multitouch and Accelerometer Input. Error Handling.

OUTCOMES
At the end of the course, the student will be able to
• Define and apply design principles and theories to animation production
• Plan and develop the production of animation film starting from concept to final output
• Incorporate interactivity using scripting language.

TEXTBOOKS
1. Richard Williams, The Animator’s Survival Kit: A Manual of Methods, Principles, and Formulas for Classical, Computer, Games, Stop Motion, and Internet Animators,
2. Cartoon Animation (How to Draw and Paint series) by Preston Blair.

REFERENCES
2. Frank Thomas, Ollie Johnston, The Illusion of Life: Disney Animation.
3. Dobre, Physics for Flash Games, Animation and Simulations, Published by Springer
4. Paez, “Professoinal Storyboarding” Published by Focal Press

XM7304 RADIO PROGRAMME PRODUCTION

OBJECTIVES
• To make students aware of the characteristics of radio medium.
• To learn about radio programming formats and its presentation.
• To impart knowledge on radio production management.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION OF RADIO MEDIUM

UNIT II RADIO PROGRAMMING FORMATS
Evolution of radiobroadcast formats; Scripting for radio – types of scripts; script formats; story treatment; summary, treatment, guidelines; Radio for information, education and entertainment.
UNIT III PRESENTATION TECHNIQUES

UNIT IV PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT
Three phases of production management: Pre-production, Production and Post-production; Management of personnel - Improve work team leadership ability in studio environment; Financial and Technical resources; Budgetary planning – control - Direct and Indirect costs; Radio advertising: tariff; Subject research; Feedback and Analysis of existing formats, its form and content as a distinctive characteristic of certain radio styles.

UNIT V INNOVATIVE DEVELOPMENTS IN RADIO COMMUNICATION

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
• The students will come to know the difference between the features of radio and other mediums.
• The students will be able to write scripts for radio programmes and understand the principles involved in producing various programming formats.
• The students will have an understanding on presentation techniques and radio production management.

TEXTBOOKS
1. How to do community radio – Louie Tabing and UNESCO 2002

REFERENCES
1. Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Govt. of India, Annual Report 2002-03.
2. All India Radio, Audience Research Unit, Prasar Bharat, 2002

XM7305 VIDEOGRAPHY

OBJECTIVES
• To create opportunities for creative expression through the practice and production of programmes
• To inculcate aesthetic sense involved in creativity.
UNIT I
CAMERA
History of Video Cameras, Different camera formats, working of an Video Camera. Features and functions video cameras, Shots and Camera angles used in various production process.

UNIT II
SOUND IN VIDEO RECORDING

UNIT III
LIGHTS AND LIGHTING
Lighting patterns, light equipments and accessories, reflectors, light measurement, control of light. Lighting for different programs.

UNIT IV
STUDIO TECHNIQUES
Lighting in the studio, Different camera mounting equipments, Single and Multicamera production, Production control room, Use of Video mixer, Chromokeying and other visual effects.

UNIT V
VIDEO PROGRAMMES
Practice in different genres of Video programmes, Talk shows, Interviews, short film making, Public service announcements and Corporate films.

TOTAL (45 + 30) : 75 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
- To recognise the principles of production techniques.
- To produce social responsible programmes to create change in the society.
- To follow ethical and social and also represent the society in a good way.

TEXTBOOKS

REFERENCES

XM7311
2D ANIMATION LABORATORY
L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES
- To apprise the knowledge and skills to produce 2D animation sequences
- To acquaint with the 2d animation software
- To get familiarize with the principles of mechanics, anatomy and physics to animation.
- To impart the use of animation software in creating a range of productions.

UNIT I
INTRODUCTION TO 2D ANIMATION
- Cut out animation / Flip Books / Stop Motion Animation
- Frame by Frame Animation
- Tween Animation

UNIT II
PRINCIPLES AND STYLES IN ANIMATION
- Animation involving basic principles like Bouncing Ball, falling balloon, ball rolling on wooden ramp/coming to halt.
- Character and Background Design
- Animation involving anatomy: Character walk, run, posing

UNIT III
MASKING
- Weighted object lifting, pushing and pulling
- Static Mask: Text and Image Masking
- Dynamic Mask: Text and Image Masking

Attested

S. Rajinikanth
DIRECTOR
UNIT IV  2D ANIMATION FILM MAKING  12
- Transport
- Eye Blink, Lip Sync and Facial Animation
- Sound, Audio effects

UNIT V  INTERACTIVE ANIMATIONS  12
- Action Script: Website
- Action Script: Quiz / Interactive Presentation
- Animation Portfolio

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
At the end of the course, the student will be able to
- Apply the theoretical knowledge and demonstrate the skills acquired in professional manner to create an animation.
- Apply principles of mechanics and physics to animation
- Identify and demonstrate the fundamental skills acquired by creating an interactive presentation.
- Create a portfolio that meets industry expectations that showcases their artistic and technical achievements

TEXTBOOKS
1. Richard Williams, The Animator’s Survival Kit: A Manual of Methods, Principles, and Formulas for Classical, Computer, Games, Stop Motion, and Internet Animators,
2. Cartoon Animation (How to Draw and Paint series) by Preston Blair.

REFERENCES
2. Frank Thomas, Ollie Johnston, The Illusion of Life : Disney Animation.
3. Dobre, Physics for Flash Games, Animation and Simulations, Published by Springer
4. Paez, “Professional Storyboarding” Published by Focal Press

XM7312  RADIO PROGRAMME PRODUCTION LABORATORY  L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES
- To make students aware of the script writing.
- To learn about radio production by producing different radio genres.
- To impart practical knowledge on radio programme presentation.

UNIT I  12
Practical exposure to the station's organizational structure, functions and management – Case study of private FM radio stations, All India Radio, Community Radio - a critical review of programming content and style for various genres.

UNIT II  12
UNIT III  
Practicing innovative presentation techniques – Application of infotainment/edutainment content in the existing formats – New radio genres – Production of special audience programmes – Working with musical instruments.

UNIT IV  
Practicing the managerial techniques in three phases of production: Pre production, production, post production – Budget planning and execution – Team work and personnel management – Analysis of existing formats - Promotion of radio programmes.

UNIT V  
Production of interactive radio programmes – Application of different radio genres in educational and informational programmes – Field visit to community – Research on need based content - Producing campus/community based programmes.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
- The students will be writing scripts for various radio programmes.
- The students will practically learn and produce radio programmes and attempt different presentation styles.
- The students will be learning the techniques of radio production management while they produce radio programmes.

TEXTBOOKS
1. How to do community radio – Louie Tabing and UNESCO 2002

REFERENCES
1. Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Govt. of India, Annual Report 2002-03.
2. All India Radio, Audience Research Unit, Prasar Bharat, 2002

XM7313  JOURNALISM PROJECT  L T P C
0 0 6 3

OBJECTIVES
- To make the students to learn the aspects of writing
- To develop their interview skills
- To develop more experience in the field work
- To publish the printed news materials

UNIT I  CAMPUS STORY  10
Generating ideas for the news items, identifying sources, handling sources, developing the story idea, news structures-inverted pyramid, Leads, captions, Producing campus news story copy.

UNIT II  NEWS LETTER PRODUCTION  10
Identifying concepts for the newsletter, generating information’s, finding sources, arranging interviews, conducting interviews, recording interviews, writing articles, proof reading articles, designing according to the theme, publishing the newsletter.
UNIT III  
**TABLOID PRODUCTION**  
20  
Mapping the concept or issues for the tabloid, selection of different news items for the tabloid, finding sources, interviewing, Designing the tabloid, logo for tabloid, understanding the date line, byline in tabloid, Photo caption writing, Editing and Proof reading, Publishing Tabloid  

UNIT IV  
**JOURNAL I PRODUCTION**  
25  
Generating ideas or themes for the journal, mapping the story angles, contacting sources and conducting interviews, Designing logo, name, capturing event-photography, Editing and Proof reading, publishing Journal.  

UNIT V  
**JOURNAL II PRODUCTION**  
25  
Deciding theme for journal II, logo and name designing, Field work, Arranging the collected information’s, proof reading, designing and publishing.  

**TOTAL: 90 PERIODS**  

**OUTCOMES**  
- Students can produce their own production of tabloids, newspapers.  
- Students can develop their team working abilities and learn media organizational strategy.  
- Student can produce the journals, magazines as a part of team.  

**TEXTBOOKS**  
1. Barun Roy, Modern Student Journalism, Pointer Publisher, 2004  

**REFERENCES**  
4. Shahzad Ahmad, “Journalism news coverage “, Anmol, 2005  

**XM7401 CRITICAL ISSUES IN MEDIA**  

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**OBJECTIVES**  
- The key objective of this course is to introduce students to critical perspectives on global media.  
- The students will be also analyzing Media Discourses to understand the pressing issues of media in first world and the third world countries.  

UNIT I  
**INTERNATIONAL MEDIA LANDSCAPE**  
9  
International Media and Political Nexus, Globalization, Socialist and Capitalist ideologies contradictions, Culture and Media, Corruption in Media, Media in Communist Countries such as China, Media in Conflict Zones – Afghanistan, Russia, Iran, Israel and Palestine, Audience in America, Europe and Africa.  

UNIT II  
**CRITICAL MEDIA DISCOURSES**  
9  
Media Imperialism, Media Hegemony, Diaspora and Media, Portrayal of Islam and Muslims by Western Media, Paid Media and Consequences, Commoditization of media content, Adult content in Entertainment Media – Sex, Crime dominance, Media and Identity. War, Propaganda and Media, Media Manipulation.  

UNIT III  
**MEDIA IN DEVELOPING NATIONS**  
9  
Representation of class, gender, race, religion, age in Asian media, the nature of the family, individual’s values, and culture in developing countries, role of civil society in developing countries and countries in transition, Media and Diversity, Media and Democracy – Myanmar, Tibet, Coverage of Poverty in Africa.
UNIT IV MEDIA POLICY ON GLOBAL ISSUES
9
9/11 Coverage by American Media, Terrorism Coverage by American and European Media, Media policy towards West Asia and Middle East, Media Coverage of Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty and Weapon of Mass Destruction, Western Media and GATT agreement, TRIPS and TRIMS, Racism, Dictatorship in North Korea, Drugs and Mafia Regimes in Italy, Mexico and Russian federation.

UNIT V ROLE OF INTERNATIONAL MEDIA FORUMS
9

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
• Familiarize with the richness and diversity of European, Asian and African media.
• Engage in the study of media products, debates and commentaries in a region of their choice.
• Recognize how people respond to the content of media messages and the relationship between media and the public.
• Appreciate the role of international media forums in building democratized media across the world.

TEXTBOOKS

REFERENCES

XM7402 EDITING TECHNIQUES

OBJECTIVES
• To appreciate editing as creative element for storytelling
• To understand procedures, techniques, and standard practices in video editing
• To understand the aesthetic principles and concepts of video editing

UNIT I INTRODUCTION
9
Definition of editing, the historical development of editing theory, audience manipulation through editing, Understanding the trends in the editing industry- New technologies in post production, Film and video formats, the principles and formats of digital video, Hardware and software requirements for non linear editing, introduction to various operating systems, overview of software available for editing.

UNIT II EDITOR
9
Roles and responsibilities of editors, skills required for an successful editor, Working Principles - Considering Script as an Architecture, Understanding directional intent, Camera angles and movement, reading light, reading the actor, understanding stories and their purpose. Copyright and ethical issues in editing.
UNIT III THE VISUAL GRAMMAR

UNIT IV EDITING TECHNIQUES
Styles in editing, Techniques in editing, Editing to Manipulate Time, Editing Transitions, Graphics, Animation and Plug-Ins Continuity Editing and Complexity Editing, Dynamics of Sound – discovering the beat, sound as a character, invisible sound, tone and pitch and creative usage of sound in editing. Usage of Colours based on gender, culture and personalities. Planning the non linear editing process: Budgeting time, personnel and space.

UNIT V EDITING DIFFERENT GENRES
Digital Story telling - Editing styles for reality programs - News, features, bulletins, documentaries, reality shows; Editing styles fictional Narratives –Short Films, Serials, Films; Editing Styles for PSAs, Advertisements and Music Videos. Editing for sports and other live and recorded events.

OUTCOMES
- To edit professional quality video projects.
- Understand the application of Variousstyles and methods of editing in their video projects.
- Understand the aesthetic reason for the edit choices made by film/video makers.

TEXTBOOKS

REFERENCES

XM7403 ELECTRONIC JOURNALISM
OBJECTIVES
- To provide the insight knowledge about the electronic news production
- To produce the competent journalists and news producers for the current information world.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO ELECTRONIC JOURNALISM
Origin and Development of Electronic News Broadcasting, Nature of Electronic Journalism, Differences between Print and Electronic Journalism, Consumption pattern of news in Television, Radio and Online, Does the news channels have a front page? Television derivative of the front page, Importance of Sound and visuals, Emergence of electronic news gathering tools and practice.

UNIT II RADIO JOURNALISM
UNIT III TELEVISION JOURNALISM

UNIT IV ONLINE JOURNALISM
Development of the Online news media, Online news culture, Writing and editing for online media, e-magazines, Page design and Layout for Web pages, Integration of text, video and graphics, Role of social media tools in news gathering.

UNIT V TECHNOLOGIES FOR ELECTRONIC JOURNALISM
Outside Broadcast van and its functions, Mobile technology and its role in aiding news coverage, Bi-media reporting, convergence newsroom, solo journalist and technology, broadcasting software’s.

Final Assignment:
At the end of the semester the students will be assigned individual / group assignment. They will produce a two minutes news feature / issue based - audio / video news story individually (Which will be called ‘news day assignment’) and submit for evaluation, at the end of the semester.

OUTCOMES
- Developing aptitude for electronic news gathering and reporting.
- Impart skills of news writing for radio, television and web media.
- Understanding the structure of news room and its functioning
- Expose to the latest technology in Electronic Journalism.

TEXTBOOKS

REFERENCES
1. N.C Pant, Modern Journalism, Kanishka Publishers, 2002
5. Lynette Sheridan Burns, Understanding Journalism, Vistaar Publications, 2006

XM7404 MEDIA LAW AND ETHICS

OBJECTIVES
- To provide a basic knowledge of the Indian constitution.
- To focus on various laws related to media in India
- To throw light on Intellectual Property Rights
- To educate the students on ethics to be possessed by media professionals

UNIT I OVERVIEW OF THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION
UNIT II MEDIA LAW IN INDIA
Official Secrets Act, Working Journalists Act, Drugs and Magic Remedies Act, Press Council Act, Cinematograph Act, PrasarBharati Act, Cable TV Networks (Regulation) Act, Broadcast Bill, Laws of defamation relevant to media in India.

UNIT III INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS
Forms of Intellectual Property, The Designs Act, Trade and Merchandise Marks Act, The Patents act, The Copyright Act, Case studies on IPR.

UNIT IV CODE OF ETHICS
Press council’s code of ethics for journalists, AINEC code of ethics, Ethics of broadcasting, ethics of telecasting, codes for radio and Television, ethics of advertising.

UNIT V CYBER LAW IN INDIA
Nature and scope of cyber law, nature of cyber crimes in India, digital signature, Piracy (Audio and Video), Information Technology Act.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
- Students will be equipped with a thorough knowledge of laws related to media in India.
- Students would be well-versed in the ethical codes existing for various media in India.

TEXTBOOKS
2. Neelamalar, M, Media law and ethics, Prentice Hall of India, 2010

REFERENCES

XM7405 PUBLIC RELATIONS AND EVENT MANGEMENT L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES
- To give Exposure to the information and PR needs of the professionals in different sectors through theoretical presentations and practical Assignments.
- To study the audio-video channel boom and the Internet revolution the dynamics and paradigm of controlled media.
- To provide in-depth knowledge of all aspects in this sphere of media activity. This course is also placement-oriented.

UNIT I PR ROLES & SPECIALTIES
Definition of PR, Responsibilities of PR Practitioners, PR is an art and social science, Basic principles of PR, art activities of PR,functions of PR in business and society, Obstacles to ideal PR, PR’s origins & evoluation, Origin of PR term, PR’s uses, thought history, five stages of PR, PR outlook for the future, Trends in PR, Need for cultural literacy, Implications of technological transperancy, Relatives of integrated communications, Sensitivity to the Potential for global impact, research, planning, processes and techniques, formal vs. informal research, Research basics, Research sources, research on public, Research on media audiences, Cycle of PR research, Types of qualitative research, Types of quantitative research.

UNIT II PUBLICS & PUBLIC OPINION
Definition of stakeholders, public and audience, target or priority public, identifying priority publics, issues management, image and perception, probing an image, image and corporate culture, public opinion research and PR diffusion cycle, PR ethics in judging an organization, Role of top management categories, PR ethics and values, Reputation and ethics, social responsibility, Grey areas of public relations. Crisis and credibility, Anticipating a crisis, characteristics of crisis, categories of crisis, crisis management, communication plan, crisis evaluating, successful crisis handling.
UNIT III  CAMPAIGN  9
Definition for campaign, types of pr campaigns, characteristics of successful campaigns, successful campaign models, campaign elements, planning a campaign, implementing the campaign, evaluating the campaign, changing behavior with campaigns, government campaigns, global campaigns.

UNIT IV  EVENT PLANNING, MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION  9

UNIT V  EVENT PRODUCTION AND STAGE MANAGEMENT  9

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
- Students will have an understanding of the opportunities available in public relations profession.
- Students will know the dynamics and paradigm of the field.

TEXTBOOKS

REFERENCES
1. Jethwani Jaishree and Sarkar - Public Relations, Sterling, New Delhi

XM7411  EDITING LABORATORY  L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES
- To understand both aesthetic and technical aspects of post production.
- To acquire practical knowledge and hands-on experience of video editing and post production workflow.
- To introduce students to the basics of professional video editing software.

This lab will be assignment based where it is mandatory for the students to shoot, edit and finish on video. Students will be required to shoot footages on assigned topics and are expected to bring the footage to the lab sessions. Students will be given tasks to enable them master the four steps in the post production process: acquisition, editorial, effects and distribution.

Fundamentals of editing Softwares
Editing Software Interface - The basics of professional video editing software - the purpose of everything on your screen - Creating a project from start to finish - Project setup - understanding the format of your footage - codecs - Editing and Adding Transitions - Exporting the Edit.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS
OUTCOMES
• Understand the pros and cons of major editing software packages.
• Will exhibit skills to create different stories by using various editing styles with the same raw footage.
• Will be able to edit professional quality video projects.

EXERCISES
1. Art of Storytelling – Creative and logical arrangement of shots.
2. Video sequencing - fundamental principle of video sequencing – editing different angles and shots in story - montages
3. Styles in Editing – Using various editing styles in a video
4. Manipulation of Time – Employment of various editing techniques to manipulate time in videos
5. Editing vox-pops – Story telling with vox-pops using quick cuts, matched action shots, editing on motion.
6. Mastering video - Editing for various Genres

XM7412 USER EXPERIENCE DESIGN L T P C
1 0 4 3

OBJECTIVES
• To develop skills in analyzing the usability of a website.
• To impart the skills required to create an Information Architecture document for a website
• To establish requirements for User Experience design concepts using techniques such as personality development, task description, and use cases;

UNIT I CONCEPTUALIZING USER EXPERIENCE DESIGN
Introduction to UX - Understanding UX Lifecycle & flow of events - Person creation - Preparing Task list - Writing user story, IA and use cases - Fundamentals of business-centred design and User-centred design - Defining Information design and Interaction design.

UNIT II DATA COLLECTION AND PROTOYPING
Need for data collection and prototyping - Different methods of data connection and data analysis - Need for Prototyping and different methods of prototyping - Detailed study to wire framing.

UNIT III VALIDATION
Fundamentals of usability testing and heuristic analysis - Fundamentals of field testing - Remote usability testing - Preparing for usability testing, questioner, scenarios with tasks list, recruiting participants.

UNIT IV USER EXPERIENCE DESIGN FOR MOBILE AND SMALL SCREENED DEVICE
UX for Mobile device - Prototyping for Mobile devices - Usability testing and heuristic for mobile device - Experience definition for multiple platforms and form factor - Designing for small screen.

UNIT V PRACTICAL
1. Designing for Users
2. User Personas and Scenarios
3. Understanding and designing business with “requirement gathering”
4. Designing Structure: Interaction design
5. Designing Structure: Information Architecture
6. Design for Network Effects
7. Design Pattern Libraries
8. Social Design Patterns
9. Designing Interfaces and Wireframes
10. UX Prototyping
11. Visual Design and Branding an App
12. Cross Channel Design
13. Use Cases and Tasks
15. Usability Testing

TOTAL : 75 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
At the end of the course, the students will be able to
• Identify the users and learn the entire user experience lifecycle.
• Develop a deep understanding of business-centred design.
• Create efficient prototype to communicate and validate the design definition.
• Apply UX process to mobile and small screen device.

TEXTBOOKS

REFERENCES

XM7413 PUBLIC RELATIONS AND EVENT MANAGEMENT PROJECT

OBJECTIVES
• To give exposure of the information and PR needs of professionalsto the students.
• To provide in-depth knowledge of all aspects in this sphere of media through practical exposure.

PROJECT
This course is aimed to give practical experience in creating public awareness on the topics from the following issues:
1. Issues related to Environment.
2. Issues related to Health
3. Problems concerned with Natural Disaster
4. To identify the social issues.
5. To do awareness campaign inside their college premises.
6. To submit a case study on public awareness campaign done by a corporate.
7. To submit a case study on the role of media in creating public awareness with respect to solid waste management.

TOTAL : 90 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
• This course will help them to understand the various management strategies opted by media industries
• Students will have an understanding of the opportunities available in media field.
OBJECTIVES

- The main objective of the course is to give an insight into the field of art direction.
- To explicitly demark the role of art director in both television and film production.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO ART DIRECTION

History of Art Direction, Design fundamentals, past, present and digital production design, two paths of Art Director. Production design for theatre, Film, Dance, Television and animation. Set design for Realism Set, Stylized Films Set, Period Films, and Period Films with several Decades, Science Fiction and fantasy.

UNIT II ART DIRECTION AND PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Four Responsibilities of art director, Art Director’s relationship with other Department, Art Department Setup – Archivist, Digital Artists, the Physical Scenery Process - Interior sets, Exterior sets. Specialty props and Animatronics. Schedule and lists – Script break Down, One liner Schedule, Shooting Schedule, Day out of days, call sheet.

UNIT III BUDGETING FOR PRODUCTION

Five Budgeting techniques - the 50/30/20 rule, Snow ball budget, Digital Budgeting, Reverse Budgeting. Functions of budget- mapping, controlling, coordinating, communicating, instructing, authorizing, and motivating and performance measurement. Other Techniques- priority based budgeting, Programming budgeting system, performance based budgeting. Adjusting the Budget – Fixed/flexible budgeting, Activity budgeting, limited budgeting.

UNIT IV SET DESIGN USING 2D & 3D SOFTWARE

Set model, Set Walk through, Set ambiance, Theme based set, Produce beautiful multi-page documents with model views, details, images, notes and other critical information.

UNIT V SET DESIGN – STUDENT EXERCISE AND SET VISIT

The student will be visiting a television station or Film set in Chennai to observe and understand the practicality of set design on the field. The student will be divided into groups and assigned to sketch a modal set of the choice both virtually by using 2D or 3D software and erect real set in the studio. This exercise will be evaluated by the course instructor as one of their 3 assessment.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES.

- Inculcate basic skills that are necessary for a design concept through drawing and other pre-visualization methods.
- Understand the importance of budgeting for art/set work in production.
- Design an artwork both virtually and real life set.

TEXTBOOKS

3. Beverly Heisner. Production Design in the contemporary American Film

REFERENCES

1. 2013. Katherine Muniz 5 common sense budgeting techniques
2. 2010 Methods of budgeting, Research and Library services Northern Ireland Assembly
3. Vincent LoBrutto.heFilmaker’s guide to production design. All worth press.
OBJECTIVES

- To impart fundamental journalism skills of reporting, writing, critical thinking and ethics
- To create stories combine text, images, sound, and other features of digital journalism including Mobile devices.

UNIT I       INTRODUCTION TO INTERNET

Internet as a medium of communication - Features of the Internet - World Wide Web and other services - History of the Internet - Why did the dot com bubble burst - Features of online media: multimediality, interactivity and hyper-textuality. Emergence of social media, news portals, online edition of newspapers, e- archives.

UNIT II      MULTIMEDIA JOURNALISM

Different between web journalism and journalism of other media – online storytelling – Language of news, Grammar, Punctuation, Spelling Importance - Writing and editing for online newspapers, e-magazines, newsletters - Presentation with audio recording and editing, photo shooting and editing, slide show, character driven narrative - Identification of relative stories for hyper-linking, Citizen Journalism.

UNIT III     WEB ANALYTICS

Search engine optimization (SEO), non-linear media consumption, user engagement, user generated content, web traffic analysis, navigation, usability, eye tracking, online security, online ethics, content management system, data visualization, RSS feeds, Mobile platforms, User centered design, Understanding search behaviors.

UNIT IV      SOCIAL MEDIA TOOLS

Use of Twitter, Facebook, YouTube, Flickr, LinkedIn, blog, Google maps etc. students will set up their own Twitter accounts and get to know how it works: following Course instructor, following each other, following a journalist, etc. Case studies to be discussed of how social media can be used as reporting tools: for finding source and story idea / topic, research, engaging audience, content curation, etc.

UNIT V       MOBILE JOURNALISM

Understanding the features of Smartphone’s, How to tell compelling stories / photo stories using Mobile devices, rich Multi-media enable apps, storytelling methods for mobile consumers, Tools and best practices for editing and posting video’s.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Write web articles following professional standards for style, linking, and search optimization, Enhance information gathering with web tools
- Tell stories with digital tools, such as Google Maps and timelines
- Build audiences and research by using social media
- Research, report and promote your work via Twitter, mobile platforms and the web.
- Learn how to tell news stories via mobile devices.

TEXTBOOKS


REFERENCES

OBJECTIVES

- Understand fundamental properties of animation
- Basic awareness of animation history, both technical and aesthetic
- Engage various techniques involved in movements

UNIT I CONCEPT OF 3D
3D animation, animation industry, history of 3D animation, concept of modelling, texturing, rigging, animation, lighting and rendering. Different type of video formats, pixels vector and raztor, file formats, colour depth, bit depth, frame rate, timecode.

UNIT II DEVELOPING THE STORY BOARD FOR 3D
Story – developing story for 3D Script, screen play, storyboard, animatic, pre visualization, design. Character, conflict, goal, story telling principles, basic shot framing, camera movement in 3D, global surroundings.

UNIT III STUDY OF HUMAN ANATOMY
Creating a basic object. Reading anatomy- human and living organisms, breaking human anatomy into different parts. Face, facial expressions, eye movement, lip movement, Character definition. Basic poses.

UNIT IV FORCES ON 3D
Timing movement of object or character, space and scale. Law of inertia, movement laws, newton’s third law, working with gravity, action – reaction, motion weight and gravity, jump, walk and run.

UNIT V INTRODUCTION TO SOFTWARE
Working 3D softwares- creating the basic objects using the softwares, movement in the softwares – animation through the softwares.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Students will be able to understand the physics behind the 3D animation.
- Students understand the basic movement of character.
- Can develop the idea for the 3D animation movie

TEXTBOOKS

REFERENCES
UNIT I  IDEATION AND PLANNING  12
Concept, Ideation, proposal writing for television and films – Visualization and storyboard – research: planning, execution, ethical aspects, emerging trends - Mechanics of TV programme Production-Creative thinking and analysis- preproduction activities – Script: Time, Space, Character, Creating tension, Pace, Juxtaposition: Frame, Sequence, Scene, Mise-en-scène, montage,- Visual variety, subjective and objective approaches -Scouting, budgeting- direction- significance of research in AV production process and major equipments and prosthetics used in production.

UNIT II  VIDEO FORMATS  12
Types of video programmes- fiction and non-fiction shows-news versus entertainment -educational and enrichment channels and Introduction of Universal formats like Magazine, Reporting, Drama, Testimony, Game shows, Montage, Discussion, Interviews, Actuality and Demonstration- Understanding the effects of television to make better programmes for the benefit of society- Antisocial and pro-social effects of Media content, Uses and Gratifications, Cultivation of Perceptions of Social Reality - Social Impact of Television programmes.

UNIT III  TV GENRES  12

UNIT IV  SPECIALTY PROGRAMMES  12
Specialty TV channels orienting towards children enrichment programmes, personality development and counseling, programme for women empowerment, youth, entrepreneurial, traffic & weather information, agriculture, health and fitness programmes – film based programmes, reviews – critical analysis of character development with apt case studies-enrichment programmes- development programmes, educational programmes –catharsis -Social Impact.

UNIT V  PACKAGING AND LIVE SHOWS  12
Packaging style of television programmes adapted by different channels - Hot Switching, Tent polling, Block, Cross, Bridging, Counter, Day parting, Hammocking, Stacking and Theming styles - Thematic videos, sports coverage, sports quiz - Live and Deferred Live programmes coverage for award functions, marathon or cultural importance and folk art -Special programmes for festivals.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
- Thorough understanding about pre-production and production process in video production.
- The students will gain knowledge on copywriting and production techniques involved for television, web and films.
- The students will be able to distinguish and produce different genres of video programmes for media industry.

TEXTBOOKS

REFERENCES
OBJECTIVES
- To divulge the guidelines for creating an effective web page
- To impart the necessary skills for designing and developing a Website.
- To learn the language of the web: HTML, CSS and JavaScript.

UNIT I  HYPERTEXT MARKUP LANGUAGES  9
Internet, Basic Terminologies, Website: information architecture, user interface, site structure, navigation, layout, colors, fonts and imagery. Elements of a good website design: design principles and design elements. Steps involved in creating a website: user needs, mock design, functional design, testing and implementation. Introduction to HTML, Benefits of HTML, Structure of an HTML Document, HTML TAGS, Types of Attributes – Element Specific attributes, Global attributes, Event Handler Content Attributes, Custom data attributes, Presentation Tags, Semantic Elements, Inserting Images.

UNIT II  HYPERLINKS, FORMS, MULTIMEDIA CONTENTS  9

UNIT III  CASCADING STYLE SHEETS  9
Introduction to CSS, Different ways to incorporate Styles, Styles - Background, Text, Font, Link, Lists, Tables, Border, CSS Pseudo Elements, separate style sheets for print and screen, Print Media: controlling line breaks, The box model: Styling with content, padding, borders and margin. using margins to separate and position, CSS Positioning: static, relative and absolute. CSS Floating: Floated elements and their margin, Transparency Effects: CSS transparency and “see-through” effects.

UNIT IV  INTRODUCTION TO SCRIPTING LANGUAGE  9

UNIT V  JAVASCRIPT OBJECTS  9

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
At the end of the course, the student will be able to
- Define the fundamental terms and concepts related to web development
- Logically separate the content from style.
- Develop a full-fledged website using HTML5, CSS and JavaScript

TEXTBOOKS

REFERENCES
1. Jon Duckett, “HTML and CSS”, John Wiley & Sons
OBJECTIVES
- Understand fundamental properties of animation
- Basic awareness of animation history, both technical and aesthetic
- Engage various techniques involved in movements

UNIT I SOFTWARE INTERFACE
Introduction to software interface, different view exposure, tools introduction, working with transform, rotate and scale, creating a simple object using the standard objects.

UNIT II EDITING OBJECTS
Editing objects, modifying the standard objects, creating different objects using the standard objects, Working with key frame animation,

UNIT III PARTICLES
Creating the particles for the scene, modifying the particles, gravity, push and other particles, creating the basic human model, birds, animal character.

UNIT IV LIGHTS AND CAMERA
Working with lights, applying the different light for the scene, working with camera, modifying the camera and walkthrough with the camera.

UNIT V RIGGING
Character motion, placing the bones for the character, objects, create the motion animation with rigging formats.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
- Students will be able to understand the software part of 3D
- Can create the models
- Students will be able to provide the walkthrough for a set.

TEXTBOOKS

REFERENCES
UNIT II  HYPERLINKS, FORMS, MULTIMEDIA CONTENTS  12
1. Create external and internal hyperlinks, Image Mapping, Mail Links
2. Create registration forms using all the form elements
3. Include Multimedia Elements in the website

UNIT III  CASCADING STYLE SHEETS  12
1. Create a CSS template for the website created above.
2. Create a box model using CSS
3. Skin a menu with CSS : Styling Navigational Links
4. Print Media : Style for Print

UNIT IV  INTRODUCTION TO SCRIPTING LANGUAGE  12
1. Validate the website using Javascript objects
2. Creating dynamic Calendar, TimeStamp and Banner
3. Programs related to Event handling, Events, and Error handlings

UNIT V  JAVASCRIPT OBJECTS  12
1. Programs related to Window and Document objects
2. Programs related to javascripts objects and methods
3. Design and Develop a professional interactive and dynamic website

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
- Understand the importance of learning web designing.
- Demonstrate how to separate design from content using CSS.
- Design and develop a professional website using HTML, CSS and JavaScript.

TEXTBOOKS

REFERENCES
1. Jon Duckett, “HTML and CSS”, John Wiley & Sons

XM7513  VIDEO PRODUCTION PROJECT  L T P C
0 0 6 3

OBJECTIVES
- To make students aware of the script writing for video formats.
- To learn about video production with single and multi-camera shoot.
- Developing skills of writing proposals, storyboard and budget before creating a video programme.
- To impart knowledge on creating unique programmes and concepts.

EXERCISES
The following video formats to be created after developing the script for individual assignment. The faculty can assign further creative assignments to suit the video practices.
UNIT I  SCRIPT & EDIT
Multiple TV jingles will be created by the students which will give an overall idea and to create CG based titles and punch lines to define the programmes. They will be also working on use of fonts and colours for credits, super and title cards based on the genres of the programmes.

UNIT II  TRAILOR PRODUCTION
Students need to create teaser, promos, trailer, and montage as asked by the faculty. They have to develop scripts for PSA for television based on some of the burning issues or enriching the public needs. Single anchor shoot and POV shots to be implemented in production.

UNIT III  FORMATS PRODUCTION
Atleast any two of the mentioned formats like Magazine, Testimony, Game shows, Discussion, Interviews, Actuality and Demonstration should be practiced by the students and even wrap-up formats can be suggested by the faculty. Feature on current topic, Quiz programme as essential and discussed in class.

UNIT IV  GENRES PRODUCTION
Few of the following genres of TV programmes like comical, Horror, Travelogues, Historical, Supernatural, suspense, thriller, crime stories, Cookery, children enrichment programmes, personality development and counseling programmes to be attempted by the students from scripting to production.

UNIT V  SPECIAL PROGRAMMES
TV Programmes catering for women empowerment, youth, entrepreneurial programmes health and fitness programmes and Thematic videos, sports coverage, quiz - Live and Deferred Live programmes coverage for award functions, marathon or cultural importance and folk art or Short film, Documentry to be produced.

TOTAL : 90 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
- Students will be creating video programmes for television, web and mobile phones practically.
- Students will have full-fledged knowledge in shooting, editing and finishing on video.
- This lab will enable the students to record and shoot audios/videos in various genres and then edit the same on the non linear editing systems.

TEXTBOOKS

REFERENCES

XM7601  COMMUNICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

OBJECTIVES
- The objective is to provide the students with a theoretical overview of the concept of the development and how it relates to the empirical experience in developing countries.
- The students are expected to learn the key concepts in development and development communication with a substantial component of field work with a foundational knowledge involved in communication task.
UNIT I DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION: AN INTRODUCTION
Definition, concept of development, Meaning of Development in context of developing countries (Emphasis upon India). Introduction to Development Communication - An overview, Key issues about development communication, understanding the scopes and uses of development communication, development journalism, community development.

UNIT II DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION THEORIES AND MODEL

UNIT III ROLE OF MEDIA IN DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION
Role of Print, Radio, Television, New Media in Development communication. Their performances, structure and distribution of development communication programs in media, Role of internet in developing the communication, Role of development agencies, NGOs and RTI in Development Communication, Social interventions in Development Programmes, Government schemes in India such as SITE, Kheda, Jhabua projects and AdharYojana.

UNIT IV COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND ISSUES IN DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION

UNIT V PRACTISE OF DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES IN MEDIA
Finding issues on development communication, Strategies for designing the message for print, Development Programme production for Community radio, find the issue, field work, interviewing sources, recording and publishing the program. Television programme production for development issues like health, poverty, education, civic issues, gathering information, shooting, developing the development communication program. Designing communicative materials to publish in New Media.

OUTCOMES
- Students can gather knowledge on different communication strategies for development issues
- Students understand the role of media in development communication
- Students can produce materials for development communication programs

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXTBOOKS

REFERENCES
4. Development communication, Nora Cruz Quebral, College of Agriculture, University of the Philippines at Los Baños College, 1988.

XM7602 E-CONTENT CREATION

OBJECTIVES
- To know the basics, concepts and need of e-content in the media industry.
- To learn the production process and techniques of e-content.
- To produce effective e-content materials for different field.

UNIT I NATURE AND SCOPE
Content production and management – Concepts, past, present and future of content industry Various media and contents, new trends and opportunities in Content and Technology Enhanced Learning Systems.

UNIT II E-CONTENT PRODUCTION

UNIT III E-LEARNING
E-learning and e-learners, e-courses, e-learning ability – Open educational resources – Learning authoring – e-learning technologies – Learning authoring tools, Repository of educational content, Problem Based Learning – e-Learning Platforms, Production and Re-utilization –Learning processes and context, Management of e-content production (project) – Design of ecourses and e-content, Learning objects, Content creation tools, Online learning evaluation – Designing and creating e-courses for a certain learning context – Planning the learning content to be developed – Producing learning content according to international standards – Creating, integrating and exploring the learning content in the LMS – Building/selecting instruments to evaluate the learning content produced.

UNIT IV TECHNOLOGY LEARNING SYSTEMS

UNIT V E-CONTENT BUSINESS
Content business – Present trends and future – e-Content for different types of industries – Education, marketing, training, agriculture, etc. – Economics of e-content business, budget and market trends.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
- The students will be able to understand the new trends and opportunities in technology enhanced learning systems.
- To familiarize the students with the management of e-content production.
- To develop an understanding on the present trends and future of e-content business.
TEXTBOOKS

REFERENCES
1. IGNOU. Effective Learning: A Practical Guide for Open and Distance Learners, IGNOU, New Delhi, 2005.

XM7603 ENVIRONMENT AND MEDIA

OBJECTIVES
- To know the implications of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986.
- To know about various natural resources and their associated problems.
- To find ways to tackle the issue of environment versus development in the media.
- To sensitize students about the intricacies concerning environmental coverage in the media.

OUTCOMES
- The students will get familiarized with the interdisciplinary nature of environmental studies.
- The students will gain knowledge on various social issues and environment.
- To make students understand the role of media in communicating environmental messages.

UNIT I NATURE OF ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

UNIT II NATURAL RESOURCES AND ASSOCIATED PROBLEMS

UNIT III ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION
Definition – Causes, effects and control measures of air pollution, water pollution, soil pollution, marine pollution, noise pollution, thermal pollution, nuclear hazards – Solid waste management: Causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes – Zero waste technologies – Role of an individual in prevention of pollution – Pollution case studies.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND ENVIRONMENT
UNIT V  ROLE OF MEDIA
Science, technology and environment – Major environmental production bodies and institutions in India and abroad – Development and environment – Designing environmental media programmes – Use of media for environmental messages – Moving from peripheral environmental coverage to holistic coverage – Media in environmental management.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXTBOOKS
4. GadgilMadhav, Guha Ramachandra; This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India, Oxford University Press, 2003

REFERENCES

XM7604  MEDIA PSYCHOLOGY

OBJECTIVES
- To understand the fundamentals of media & social psychology.
- To study the various ways by which people perceive, think about, and feel about the social world, and how these processes shape behaviour towards others.

UNIT I  INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL AND MEDIA PSYCHOLOGY

UNIT II  SOCIAL PERCEPTION
Social perception: Basic channels of nonverbal communication and social perceptions cultural differences in inferring others emotions - Explaining Behaviour –Social Beliefs Social Influence - Social Perception - Cultural Influences-Theories of attribution application of attribution theory- impression management- implicit personality theories.

UNIT III  MEDIA AND SOCIAL RELATIONSHIPS
UNIT IV  MEDIA AND POLITICAL PSYCHOLOGY

UNIT V  MEDIA PSYCHOLOGY

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
- Students will be able to critically assess the influence of media on culture & human social behaviour.
- Students will be able to apply the concepts of media psychology in all forms of media technologies.

TEXTBOOKS

REFERENCES

XM7605 VISUAL EFFECTS L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES
- Objective is to learn the basics of good image-making through the study of frame composition, timing, colour theory, and editorial techniques
- Technically, you will attain mastery of compositing tools and techniques found in Final cut pro, Avid, Combustion, After effects and other software tools

UNIT I  INTRODUCTION AND TOOLSETS
Brief history of compositing and visual effects, Different type of compositing software, Introduction to layer and node based software, Types of footage, Working with HDRI footage, Animatics, Story board and concept, Pipeline Introduction. Colour channels, Colour depth, Colour space, Aspect ratios, Resolution, File formats, Frames and time.

UNIT II  Rotoscopying and Stabilising
Introduction to roto, Compositing with different footage using roto, Exporting and importing the alpha channel, Rotopaint, Wire removal, Getting a clean plate, Working with clean plate, Tracking the footage, Stabilising the footage using the tracking point, Graph editors, Match moving, Rig removal, Creating a garbage mask.

UNIT III  Matte and Colour Correction
Working with blue/green matte footage, Using different keyers, IBK color, Key light, Chroma key, Alpha key, Matching light space and adjusting for brightness and colour, Creating a garbage mask, Working with keyframe, Matte painting, Set extension, Working with titles, Particles in compositing, Digital crowd, Lights and shadows, Colour correction, Grading the footage.
UNIT IV WORKING WITH 3D MATERIALS
Camera tracking, Applying the camera movement to footage, Introduction to 3D space in compositing, Working with multiple passes, Z-Depth, Working with 3D object, Compositing 3D object in footage, Introduction to python script.

UNIT V ROLE OF COMPOSITOR
Global Animation and visual effects industry, Key players, Production workflow, Role of Project manager, Technical director, Supervisor, and Line producer in Visual effects field, Budgeting and scheduling.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
- Student can understand the visual treat in the films.
- Helpful in creating the new visual effects for their production

TEXTBOOKS

REFERENCES
1. Steve wright, “ Compositing Visual effects Essentials for the aspiring artist” Focal press

XM7611 DOCUMENTARY PRODUCTION LABORATORY

OBJECTIVES
- Students will learn the language of documentaries and the application of creative concepts in production of factual program.
- Students will learn the fundamentals of developing, producing and directing a short documentary.

Students will be guided by the Course Instructor, in step by step procedures in making a documentary on a topic of their choice. The class will be divided into small teams and each team will create a complete documentary film by the end of the semester. This group authored documentary film will be submitted along with the periodical dossier containing the entire production process, working stills, research record, a proposal, a treatment, and a script. The students will also ensure the exhibition of their films for reviews.

Throughout the semester, student will devote time to developing and pre-producing his/her final documentary in and outside the classroom. Substantial Production and Post-production hours outside of class time are necessary to successfully complete the documentary project. Students will be guided through the fundamentals concepts of documentary production like research, ideation, treatment, story, pitching, negotiating access, proposal writing, budgeting, scheduling, documentary ethics, structuring the story, selecting the crew and equipments, shooting, editors role, narrative styles, developing websites & finding distributors, working out a festival strategy.

TOTAL : 90 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
- At the end of the course, students will be able to gain adequate skills to produce a documentary for broadcast.
- Students will be able to understand and apply principles of factual program production in their future productions.
REFERENCES

XM7612 E-CONTENT LABOBATORY L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES
- To learn the production process and techniques of e-content.
- The students will be able to understand the new trends and opportunities in technology enhanced learning systems.
- To develop an understanding on the present trends and future of e-content business.

EXERCISES: All students will be involved in producing e-content individually with the help of required software and multimedia accessories.

UNIT I CONTENT IDENTIFICATION
Every student will be identifying the educational Contents suitable for e-content production and after Selection and Planning have to develop Scripting skills to be later converted into e-content materials.

UNIT II EXECUTION
The script has to be designed as per the ethics and practices taught in the theoretical class and developed with the video production. The technical skills of a better quality video output has to be emphasized.

UNIT III SOFTWARE & TOOLS
The video has to be properly edited with the required effects and overall editing and creative packaging skills have to be laid importance. The guidelines for proper fonts, styles, size and colour combinations of the powerpoint to be checked in editing.

UNIT IV WEB PUBLISHING
Proper efforts for web publishing will be stressed and with the help of enhanced software products the final video content has to be available on websites for reference.

UNIT V DELIVERY
Familiarity with IP Videoconferencing Arrangements, Delivery and Evaluation by experts to be arranged at the end where the e-content material’s qualitative evaluation can be measured.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
- Promote generation of e-Content in all subjects.
- Students will be skilled in e-content production in their future endeavours.
• At the end of the course, students will be able to gain adequate skills to produce e-content programmes.
• Developing e-Content creation through various delivery modes for formal and non-formal education, for supplementing and complementing the process of teaching and learning in higher education.

**TEXTBOOKS**

**REFERENCES**
1. IGNOU. *Effective Learning: A Practical Guide for Open and Distance Learners*, IGNOU, New Delhi, 2005.

**XM7613 VISUAL EFFECTS LABOTATORY**

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**OBJECTIVES**
- Objective is student to understand the pipeline of visual effects.
- To study the new technique involved in visual effects.

**UNIT I** LEARNING THE BASIC VISUAL ELEMENTS
Importing the footage, Working with tracking – single, double, four point tracking. Understanding the x and y axis of footage. Stabilizing the running footage. Match move the object to the footage.

**UNIT II** UNDERSTANING THE ROTO
Working with two different shot and merging those, applying the roto to the footage, merging it, drawing with the rotopaint, tracking the roto node, Working with the title.

**UNIT III** CAMERA TRACKING
Solving the camera track, applying the camera tracking footage to a new element, linking the 3d object, importing the 3d object from external softwares(3DS MAX, Maya), Particle system.

**UNIT IV** MULTI PASSES AND SET EXTENSIONS
Set extensions, obtaining the clean plate from the footage importing the footage from external software and applying the set extensions to the footage, merging the multi pass render to a single output, z-depth, Lights and shadows.

**UNIT V** STEREO AND PYTHON SCRIPT
HDRI images, working with stereo scope, Color correction, working with python script.

**TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**

**OUTCOMES**
- Student can understand the visual treat in the films.
- Helpful in creating the new visual effects for their production.
TEXTBOOKS

REFERENCES

XM7701 EDUCATIONAL MEDIA

OBJECTIVES
- To know the basics, concepts and need of the educational media.
- To learn the production process and techniques of the educational programmes.
- To produce effective educational programmes for different field.

UNIT I EDUCATION AND MEDIA

UNIT II INDIAN EDUCATIONAL MEDIA
AIR, Doordarshan, UGC’s Efforts – CWCR, AVRC’s and EMRC’s, Talkback Experiment, Training and Technology Development Communication Channels, NCERT Schemes, IGNOU’s Projects, EDUSAT, NPTEL, Central and State Educational Media Centres.

UNIT III RADIO FOR EDUCATION
Earlier Experiments in Radio, Educational Programmes through Radio, UK Projects, US Projects, Canadian Efforts, Indian Projects, Gyanvani, Campus Radio, Audio Programmes, Short Programmes, Audio-Radio Programme Production, Planning; Scripting; Production; Visual Posting; Execution, Feedback, Audio-Conferencing.

UNIT IV TELEVISION AND SATELLITES FOR EDUCATION

UNIT V INTERNET AND WEB FOR EDUCATION

TOTAL (45 + 30): 75 PERIODS
OUTCOMES

- Student can understand the importance of educational media.
- Students gather knowledge on different media for educational programme production
- Students can produce programs based on education.

TEXTBOOKS


REFERENCES


XM7702 GAME DEVELOPMENT

OBJECTIVES

- To introduce the principles of game design that make for a playable experience.
- To familiarize students with issues, types and techniques of computer games design.
- To get familiarize with the phases in game development from idea to final finished game
- To impart the practical and conceptual knowledge on game development as well as to divulge relevant theory behind game technologies.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER GAMES

Introduction to Gaming, Games, Play, GamePlay, Gamification, Game taxonomy, Emergent and Progressive Gameplay, Game Thinking, History of Games, Gaming Industry, Theory of funativity, uses of game theory, some applications and examples.

UNIT II STORY AND GAMES


UNIT III GAME DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

Game Design, teams and Development Processes: Game Identification, Terminology, Storyboards, concepts, level design, modeling, interface design, development, Play testing.

UNIT IV GAME SCRIPTING

Human-computer interaction (HCI), Computer graphics, collision detection, lighting, and animation, Game scripting and programming, Game data structures and algorithms
UNIT V  GAME DEVELOPMENT WITH ENGINE  9
Introduction: Anatomy of a game engine, Unreal Development Kit, Source SDK, Physics: Collision
detection, Particle systems, Rigid body motion, Deformable bodies, Animation and modeling:
Keyframe animation, Inverse kinematics, Skinning, Rendering: Rasterization, Scene graphs,
Spatial sorting, Level of detail, Shader effects, Sound synthesis, Gameplay: Game worlds, Object
models, Scripting, Artificial intelligence: Pathfinding

OUTCOMES
- Demonstrate an understanding of the overall game design process
- Design and implement basic levels, models, and scripts for games
- Design and build their own functional game using game engine.

TEXTBOOKS
4. Jim Thompson, Barnaby Berbank-Gre, and NicCusworth, “Game Design: Principles,
   Practice, and Techniques - The Ultimate Guide for the Aspirng Game Designer”, Wiley.

REFERENCES

XM7703  STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES  L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES
- To make the students acquire a sound knowledge in statistical techniques that
  model engineering problems.
- The Students will have a fundamental knowledge of the concepts of probability.

UNIT I  INTRODUCTION TO STATISTICS  9
Introduction : Definition of statistics, Nature of Statistics, Uses of Statistics, Types of statistics-
Descriptive and Inferential, Statistics in relation to social sciences, Fundamental of statistical

UNIT II  PROBABILITY  9
Definition, Types. Types of variables – Organizing data - Descriptive Measures. Basic definitions
and rules for probability, conditional probability independence of events, Baye’s theorem, and
random variables, Probability distributions: Binomial, Poisson, Uniform and Normal distributions.

UNIT III  DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS AND STATISTICAL METHODS  9
Presentation of data – Editing, coding and tabulating data – Diagrammatic and Graphic
representation of data. Mean, Median, Mode and Weighted average – Benefits and Usage-
Dispersion : Range, Standard deviation, Co-efficient of variation and Gini Ratio – Skewness,
Pearson’s and Bowley’s coefficient of skewness. Correlation – Simple, Partial and Multiple –
Pearson’s co-efficient of correlation and Rank correlation- Regression : Simple, Linear and Non-
linear regression – Multiple regression – Probit model and logit model-Time – Series Analysis –
Components and Uses – Methods of estimating trend and seasonal variations - Scaling
techniques – Types – Reliability and validity – doctometry
UNIT IV  
STATISTICAL INFEREN CE
9  

UNIT V  
WORKING WITH DATA’S
9  
Applications of Statistics in social sciences research- Classification of different data- Data analysis- Introduction to software’s for statistical analysis- Introduction to Excel- Data conversions, entering data into excel-conducting different tests in excel. Introduction to SPSS- Conducting statistical test for different research studies- Need of the statistical test, Results- Descriptive Analysis with data, Elementary statistical approaches-Mean, Median, Mode. Conducting Inferential Statistical Test using the software’s- Representation and writing of the data’s as Reports.

OUTCOMES

- At the end of the course students can do statistical analyses
- Students can do small projects, data interpretation on their own
- Students are able to produce more in-depth data outputs

TEXT BOOKS

2. Social Research and Statistics by R.N. Mukerjee, VivekPrakashan, Delhi

REFERENCES


XM7711  
EDUCATIONAL CONTENT CREATION LABORATORY

OBJECTIVE

- To understand the basics, concepts and need of the educational media.
- To practice the production process and techniques of the educational programmes.
- To produce effective educational programmes for different field.

UNIT I  
EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMME FORMATS
12
Types and Formats of Educational Programmes, Instructional Programmes, Social Education Programmes, Edutainment Programmes; Research – Pre Production, Prototype Production, Feedback.

UNIT II  
EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMME SCRIPT
12
Script writing for various educational programmes – various platforms.

UNIT III  
PRE PRODUCTION
12
Research, Planning, Schedule preparation, Budget preparation, Man and Machines.

UNIT IV  
PRODUCTION
12
Production of education programme for radio, TV, online media.
UNIT V EVALUATION
Conduction evaluation for educational programmes – after production students should conduct evaluation for radio, TV and internet based educational programmes.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXTBOOKS

REFERENCES

XM7712 GAME DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

OBJECTIVES
• To inculcate the computer programming techniques used by game developers
• To get familiar with all the components that make up a Game
• To divulge the overall game design and development process

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER GAMES
• Create a simple game with flash screen and simple logic
• Including score
• Including Timelimits

UNIT II STORY AND GAMES
Creating Obstacles / Enemies
• Create a game with collision detection
• Decreasing Lives

UNIT III GAME DEVELOPMENT PROCESS
Create an interface design
• Level Design
• Play Testing

UNIT IV GAME DEVELOPMENT USING 2D GAME ENGINE
Create Games using 2D game Engine
• Create Games in different genres including all game elements using 2D Game Engine
• Create Games that involves physics components using 2D Game Engine.

UNIT V GAME DEVELOPMENT USING 3D GAME ENGINE
• Create Games using 3D game Engine
• Create Games in different genres including all game elements using 3D Game Engine
• Create Games that involves physics components using 3D Game Engine.

TOTAL: 90 PERIODS

61
OUTCOMES

- Include the principles of game design in their games
- Design and implement levels, models, and scripts for games
- Propose, design, develop and create a game using scripting, 2D and 3D game engines.

TEXTBOOKS


REFERENCES


XM7901 COMMUNICATION THEORIES

OBJECTIVE

- The main objective of this course is to introduce the main theories of communication and make students aware of the rich research tradition in communication studies. The students will be also inspired to use theories in their research work and understand the importance of theories.

UNIT I COMMUNICATION IN GLOBALIZED ERA

Early perspectives on media and society - Mass culture and popular culture - The rise of a dominant paradigm for theory and research - An alternative, critical paradigm. Origins of globalization - Driving forces: technology and money - Global media structure - Multinational media ownership and control.

UNIT II MEDIA, SOCIETY AND CULTURE


UNIT III CONTENT, STRUCTURES, MEDIA ECONOMICS AND GOVERNANCE


UNIT IV PROCESSES AND MODELS OF MEDIA EFFECTS


UNIT V AUDIENCE THEORY AND NEW MEDIA

The audience concept - Goals of audience research - The gratification set as audience - Audience Formation and Experience - The ‘why’ of media use - A structural approach to audience formation - The uses and gratifications approach - An integrated model of audience choice - Sociability and uses
of the media-Normative framing of media use. New media and mass communication-The main themes of new media theory-Applying medium theory to the new media-New patterns of information traffic-Computer-mediated community formation- Political participation, new media and democracy-Technologies of freedom-New media equalizer or divider.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
At the end of the course, the students will –
• Identify and investigate the major theories in various branches of communication studies.
• Compare and Contrast the major research traditions in communication studies.
• Use communication theories appropriately to understand the communication phenomena.
• Understand how theory is used in the analysis of issues in Communication Studies.

TEXTBOOKS

REFERENCES
2. Watson, James, ‘Media Communication-An Introduction to theory and process, Palgrave, 2006

XM7902 FILM STUDIES

OBJECTIVES
• To understand the functions of cinema as an institution for production and distribution of social knowledge and entertainment.
• To expose students to a variety of film styles, genres and analyze the dominant forms of popular cinema
• To develop a critically informed sense of the history and development of film conventions, both mainstream and alternative.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO FILMS
Origins and Evolution of cinema, nature of cinema, critical and technical terms used in film production and practice, industrial and economic basis of commercial cinema, Production, Distribution and Exhibition of Cinema, Film genres, Story archetypes, structure of a narrative-narrative forms, Mise-en-scene, Film techniques, film form and conventions, mainstream and alternative narratives and film forms.

UNIT II FILM THEORIES
Ideology in films, Authorship in Films, Auteurs film theory, Director as “Author”, structuralism film theory, Marxist Film Theories, Feminist Film Theories, Genre Theory, Psychoanalytical film theory, Formalist film theory and other theories.

UNIT III WORLD CINEMA
UNIT IV  INDIAN CINEMA
Introduction to Indian cinema, Cinema as a source material for History, Nationalism and Indian cinema, Rise of the Indian Film industry, Hindi films Versus other regional language films, structure of Indian Films, Popular and award winning Directors and their works, National award winning movies-role of archives, film festivals and other institutions in the field of cinema - Trends in the film industry.

UNIT V  TAMIL CINEMA
History of Tamil cinema- Cinema as an institution – Cinema as popular culture -Influence of cinema on social, cultural economic, political milieu in India and Tamil Nadu– Understanding audiences –Censorship and regulation of films - Need for Media Literacy in society.

OUTCOMES
At the end of the course,
• Students will be able to critically appreciate films from an historical perspective.
• Students will be able to apply various theories of film for studying films
• Students will understand the impact of films on society

TEXTBOOKS

REFERENCES
2. Andrew Dix, Beginning Film Studies, Atlantic Publishers, U.S.A.2010

XM7903  RESEARCH METHODOLOGY  L T P C
3 0 2 4

OBJECTIVES
• Understand the nature and purpose of research in the creative media industry.
• Be able to apply a range of research methods and techniques.
• Be able to present results of research.

UNIT I  INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH CONCEPTS

UNIT II  REVIEW OF LITERATURE
Role of research in the media -Writing review of literature – Meaning – Need and scope – Sources – Citation Tracking – Content Alert Services – Evaluating Sources – Primary Sources – Secondary Sources – Need of critical thinking.

UNIT III  METHODS
Quantitative research methods – Goal / aim of the research, usage, type of data and approach; Data collection techniques – Survey, Interviews – Data gathering instruments – Questionnaire, Schedules – Construction of tools – Analysis of data – Statistics: scales of measurement; central tendencies; range; correlation co-efficient, t-test, chi-square, ANOVA, MANOVA, regression – SPSS. Qualitative research – Definition – Types of Methods – Observation, interviews, in-depth interview, focus group discussion – Semiotics – Content Analysis – Discourse analysis – Cultural studies.
UNIT IV  DATA COLLECTION
Measurement Principles - Data gathering instruments – Questionnaire, Schedules – Construction of tools – Formative research – Processes and stages, problem grounded on different perspectives – Participatory research: Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA), Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) and Participatory Action Research (PAR).

UNIT V  MONITORING AND EVALUATION
Monitoring: Needs and purposes, types, processes, important stages of monitoring, methods and tools, monitoring to ensure proper application, data coding, data processing, data analysis and reporting findings – Evaluation: Purpose of evaluation – Types of evaluation – Methods of evaluation – Scope of evaluation in policy change.

TOTAL (45 + 30): 75 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
• To understand the scope and techniques of media research, their utility and limitations.
• The students will develop practical knowledge on quantitative and qualitative methods of research.
• The students will be able to take up independent research.

TEXTBOOKS

REFERENCES

XM7911  CREATIVE AND INNOVATIVE PROJECT  L T P C
0 0 6 3

OBJECTIVES
The core objective of this project is to encourage the student to come up with an innovative portfolio work in their area of specialization.
Innovative Project Guidelines:
The students in the final year are expected to specialize in area of their interest such as
• Advertising
• Public Relations / Event Management
• Photography
• Computer Graphics and Animation
• Journalism
• Video Production
• Audio Production
- E-Content
- Development Communication
- Gaming
- Web Designing
- Mobile App Development and etc.

and prepare an innovative project in the form of Portfolio by choosing mentors, one from the Department and one from the related industry.

The innovative project work should be an extension of what they have learnt in the previous semesters and should produce portfolio work of industrial standard. The innovative project can be a real time project for an industry / client also.

At the end of the semester the students are expected to present their work before the panel of faculties in the department and also exhibit their works in an “open day”. Evaluation is based on periodic reviews, final presentation and feedback from the exhibition.

TOTAL: 90 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
At the end of the semester the student will:
- Produce an innovative work in his/her area of specialization under the mentorship of a faculty member and industry expert.

XM7091  RESEARCH PROJECT  L  T  P  C  0  0  32 16

OBJECTIVE:
- The main objective of Research Project is to inculcate research interest to the students, and give them an opportunity to explore research various research techniques in the field of communication studies, and conduct research under the guidance of a faculty member and submit a thesis.

- Guidelines for Students choosing Research Topic:
The students will be allowed to choose a research topic of their choice under the supervision of a faculty member. The topics should be related communication / media studies. Inter-disciplinary studies are allowed only if there is a communication/ media element in the research topic.

- Research Project Reviews:
The students will have present before the Screening committee to finalise the topic, First-review to present their aim, objectives, scope and need for the study, Second-Review to present the review of literature and methodology, Third- review to present their findings before the research review panel. The review panel will be constituted by the Project Co-ordinator on the approval of the Head of the Department. The review committee consists of the Supervisor, subject expert and the Co-ordinator.

- Final Viva-Voce Examination and Thesis Submission:
The final evaluation will be external evaluation, where the students have to present their research findings through a presentation and also by submitting a thesis. The students have to follow Anna University guidelines for Thesis preparation. The external evaluator will be from other University / College and they will be approved by the HOD and Chairman, Science and Humanities, Anna University. The student’s thesis will be scrutinized for Plagiarism. Plagiarized works will not be considered for evaluation. The students are encouraged to present their research findings in conferences or publish their work in national / international journal with the approval from their supervisor.

OUTCOME
- At the end of the semester the students will understand the importance of communication research, employ research techniques and tools, and gain confidence in working on a contemporary research area independently under a guidance.
OBJECTIVES
- To understand the basic structure of a business news story
- To identify specific financial & business events worthy of news coverage
- To understand the significance of corporate events such as earnings announcements, share offerings and mergers
- To understand the basic functions of financial markets using non technical language

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL NEWS
Introduction to business and financial news – basic structure of a business news story - new trends in business journalism; new information technology; commercial database, ethics in business reporting, servant or watchdog; concept of social audit.

UNIT II FINANCE POLICIES AND PRACTICES
Basic knowledge of the Finance system in India; gathering, distribution and allocation of revenue vis-à-vis the Central and State Governments; Finance and Planning commission - Central and State budgets; budget-making exercise - Key concepts in economics - Introduction to tax laws, Industrial relations acts, companies act.

UNIT III INDIAN ECONOMY AND INDUSTRIES
Introduction to major industries and their role in the economy - Companies: Public vs. private vs. non-profit - differences and similarities between private and public companies - Company meetings, industrial developments, industrial production, exports, imports, financial companies, foreign capital investment, investigating the tie-up agreements, bureaucracy and business tie-ups.

UNIT IV LANGUAGE OF BUSINESS

UNIT V FINANCIAL JOURNALISM

OUTCOMES
- Intelligent and critical consumer of business and economic news
- Obtain an overview of the world of business, structure and function of companies, the role of financial markets.
- Become familiar with the basic principles of accounting and financial reporting, to read corporate, non-profit, and government financial statements
- Role of government in business and to write about economic statistics

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXTBOOKS

REFERENCES
OBJECTIVES
- The main objective is to train the students in finding the community related issues and have a deep coverage on it.
- To enhance the students reporting skills in covering community issues.
- To make the students aware of the different reporting techniques need for community journalism.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO COMMUNITY JOURNALISM
Definition of community journalism, Understanding the community, Civic issues. Roles and need of community journalism in the society, Trends, importance of community journalism.

UNIT II GENERATING IDEAS
Community issues: Brainstorming, Mapping story idea, Familiarize with community news: meetings, public events, politics, crime and changes in the community. Finding sources, Meeting community people, gathering information’s, Interviewing, Examining community beats: schools, health, obituaries and sports.

UNIT III WRITING FOR COMMUNITY ISSUES
Writing community journalism reports, Headlines, caption, structure, Things followed while writing community news, Photographs, photo captions writing, Roles and responsibilities of a community reporter, ethics and regulations.

UNIT IV COMMUNITY NEWS REPORTING FOR ELECTRONIC MEDIA
Planning, Generating ideas and deciding the civic and community issues, Field reporting, Role of a community reporter, Visuals, interviews, Sound bytes, Vox pop, Shooting, Analyzing solution for the selected issue, Editing the news and compiling.

UNIT V PRACTISING COMMUNITY JOURNALISM
Different Case studies of community newspapers. Forming different groups and involving in the community news production. Producing Community newspaper - Planning, Selecting the area, finding the issue, reporting and writing, Drafting and editing the news copy, Designing the newspaper, Publishing. Producing Community news bulletin for Television: Planning, Shooting and reporting process, Editing, publishing.

OUTCOMES
- Students gain knowledge on the community journalism
- Students understand the importance of community issues.
- Students can write and produce news content on different community issues.

TEXTBOOKS
3. Community Journalism, Kenneth R. Byerly, Literary Licensing, LLC, 2012

REFERENCES
1. Community Journalism: How Small City Newspapers Have Changed with the Times by Brian K. Kermoade
2. Foundations of Community Journalism edited by Bill Reader, MR William (Bill) H Reader, John A. Hatcher
3. Understanding Journalism By Lynette Sheridan Burns
OBJECTIVES

- The objective is to provide the students with a theoretical overview of the concept of the community and media and also how it relates to the empirical experience in the communities.
- The students are expected to learn the key concepts in community media with a substantial component of field work with a foundational knowledge involved in communication task.

UNIT I COMMUNITY RADIO


UNIT II WRITING FOR COMMUNITY RADIO

Community Radio – Issues – content development – writing for community radio – types and formats of community radio – Interview Techniques – the art of developing commentary and scripting narration

UNIT III MANAGEMENTAL FUNCTIONS


UNIT IV TECHNICAL ASPECTS

Transmitter-Signal reach-broadcast equipment-reliability and maintenance-studio premises-acoustics, layout, installation, studio guidelines, Interactive Phone in programme – Off Studio

UNIT V CASE STUDIES

Professional Bodies – World Association of Community Broadcasters- Examples of CR in India and abroad and their impact on Development

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Students can gather knowledge on different communication strategies and media usage for community development.
- Students understand the role of media in community development.
- Students can produce programs for local communities.

TEXTBOOKS


REFERENCES


OBJECTIVES

- To improvise the knowledge and skills of students who seeks career in radio and television as RJ and VJ.
- To understand thoroughly about different compering styles and voice modulation process.
- To engage in critical self-evaluation and improvise with the spoken skills required for a presenter.
UNIT I  BASICS OF PRESENTATION  9
Introduction to Language and performance, who you are talking to?-Knowledge about people and their mind set .Usage of words, voice training and presentation patterns- voice modulation for different genres. Script Writing Skills–Current Update, Creativity, Soft Skills.

UNIT II  BASICS OF PROGRAMME  9
Types of Audio - Video Program –Talk show, Road show, Series, Soap opera, reality show (TV), NEWS Flash, Mockumentary, Infotainment, Game show, Documentary, Group Discussion.

UNIT III  RADIO PROGRAMME PRESENTATION  9
Style of radio announcement, Radio writing –Talk program, NEWS Program, Infotainment Program, Entertainment Program, code of on-air talents. Selecting themes and bridge music, sound effects

UNIT IV  TELEVISION PROGRAMME PRESENTATION  9

UNIT V  SOUND SPECIAL EFFECTS  9
Voice SFX, Fun effects: Echo, chorus, background etc, Helium Breath, Show monster, fade: Dubbing Lip sync, Sound effects: Voice cloak, voice SFX, Sound effects set 1: set the mood for your presentation with fanfares, Drumbeats, fiddle tunes etc. sound effects set 2: scary, annoying and disgusting sounds.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
• Imparting professional skills in students who seeks career in radio and television as RJ and VJ.
• To gain experience in the planning and execution of professional audio and video presenters.

TEXTBOOKS
1. Richard Aspinall, Radio Programme Production
2. Arvind Kumar, Electronic Media, Sage publications, 2004

REFERENCES

XM7007  CONFLICT AND PEACE JOURNALISM  L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES
• The main objective of this course is to understand, explain and critique the theoretical debates and empirical findings on violence, armed conflict and peace building, with specific reference to peace journalism.

UNITI  CONFLICT DYNAMICS AND ANALYSIS  9
What is conflict? - Conflict theories and terminologies - Mapping a conflict - Manifest and latent conflict,Analysing the Root cause and Proximate cause of the conflict, Conflict analysis tools, Reasons for intractability, Violence , Types of violence, Consequence of violence,

UNIT II  TYPES OF CONFLICT AND RESOLUTION  9
UNIT III  PROPAGANDA  9
Ways to recognize propaganda - Why propaganda works - Development strategies to resist propaganda - Psychology of propaganda, Understanding the relationship between politics, mass media and war / violence, Different methods and means of influencing and persuading target audience, identifying media biases, Framing of Conflict by different media.

UNIT IV  PRACTISING PEACE JOURNALISM  9
Peace journalism - definition - Case studies on conflict - Difference between war journalism and peace journalism - Tips for practical peace journalism - Reporting on peace proposals, talks and ‘deals’ - Follow-up stories of conflict, Johan Gauteng Model of Peace Journalism, Normative concerns and criticism, Peace Journalism and commercial media.

UNIT V  PEACE THEORIES AND MODELS  9
Gate-keeping theory - Feedback loop model - Liberal theory of press freedom - Objectivity versus reflexivity - Deconstruction - Public service and media campaigning, Media Activism, Media Sensitization, Gender sensitive and Media, Diversity and Inclusive Media in Peace Building. Media role in Reconciliation, Trust Building, Resilience Building – Case studies.

OUTCOMES
At the end of the semester, the students will be able to:
- Theoretical knowledge of the micro and macro origins of violent conflict
- How violence is understood from a range of diverse perspectives
- Understand the key challenges of contemporary peace-making and conflict resolution
- To know different approaches to peace journalism.
- To bring out stories with peace journalism perspective
- To know the models and theories related to peace journalism.

TEXTBOOKS

REFERENCES

XM7008  DATA JOURNALISM  L T P C
3   0   0   3

OBJECTIVES
- Developing the aptitude and knowledge in handling the data’s through news articles
- Understanding the structure, format of data interpretation and writing.

UNIT I  INTRODUCTION TO DATA JOURNALISM  9
Define Data journalism, Perspective, Need of the data in news reports, Why journalists use data, Flow of Data’s in the news, Future of Data Journalism, Essentials Kits needed for data journalists, Dealings with data deluge, updating data skills, Providing interpretation for Data information’s. Importance of Computer Assisted Reporting.

UNIT II  DATA JOURNALISM IN NEWS ROOM  9
Understanding data’s, usage of data journalism in the news room, simple tools, mining the data, understanding issue, team overview, data journalism applications, software’s, business models of data journalism. Case studies, find data developers, brainstorming ideas, implement on paper and web, publishing the data’s.
UNIT III GETTING THE DATA
Stream lining search, getting data’s from forum, mailing list, hackers, experts, getting data from web, machine readable data, web as a data source, tools, web pages, emails, trends, crowdsourcing data at the guardian data blog, using and sharing the data: the black letter, fine print and reality.

UNIT IV UNDERSTANDING AND DELIVERING DATA
Data collection, reliability of data, steps to working with data, starting with the data, Data stories, data journalists discussions, visualization of data, sense of using the data, compiling data. Delivering Data: Presenting data to public, Publishing the data, opening up the data, making a data human, open data, open source, designing data, data visualization tools, serving the data’s, engaging people around the data, representation of data in news reports.

UNIT V PRACTISING DATA JOURNALISM
Review of previous reports on data journalism, finding the news items for data reporting, taking surveys, entering data, analyzing and interpretation of data, Statistical techniques for journalism. Writing news articles with data interpretation.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
• Student understand the importance of using data in news reports
• Students gather knowledge on implementing and writing the different data’s in news.

TEXTBOOKS
1. The Data Journalism Handbook, edited by Jonathan Gray, Liliana Bounegru, Lucy Chambers
2. Data for the Public Good, By Alex Howard
3. Practising Journalism: Values, Constraints, Implications edited by Nalini Rajan

REFERENCES
1. Journalism of Ideas: Brainstorming, Developing, and Selling Stories in the Digital Age, By Daniel Reimold
3. Digital Journalism: Emerging Media and the Changing Horizons of Journalism edited by Kevin Kawamoto

XM7009 DEVELOPMENT REPORTING

OBJECTIVES
• The objective is to provide the students with an overview of the concept of the development journalism and the different ways of collecting development news.
• The students will learn the different practices followed by the development journalists.

UNIT I DEVELOPMENT JOURNALISM- INTRODUCTION

UNIT II DEVELOPMENT REPORTING IN INDIA, CONCEPTS & PROCESS
UNIT III  WRITING FOR DEVELOPMENT ISSUES  9
Finding the development issues for reporting. Poverty, unemployment, child labor, government
schemes, deciding the source, conducting interviews, field works, Principles followed for
development report writing. Proof reading the articles, preparing news reports.

UNIT IV  REPORTING FOR ELECTRONIC MEDIA  9
Producing Development news item for radio. Finding development issues, script writing, recording
news bulletin. Coverage of Development issues in Television, Identifying news, Interviewing
sources, script writing, Shooting, editing and publishing news. Idea generation for development
reports in new media.

UNIT V  ETHICS IN DEVELOPMENT JOURNALISM  9
Ethical Perspectives followed in development reporting, Roles, responsibilities and good qualities
of development reporter. Discussions on different development report case studies. Analysis on
different development news reports and television news published on various media.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
• Students can obtain knowledge in development journalism.
• Students can write and produce news reports on development related issues
• Students can produce development electronic news items for radio and television

TEXTBOOKS
1. Writing for development, Juan F. Jamias, College of Agriculture, University of the Philippines
Los Baños, 1991
2. Modern Journalism Reporting and Writing  By D. Sharma

REFERENCES
2. Sustainable development reporting, Bert Heemskerk, Pasquale Pistorio, Martin
Sustainable Development, 2002
3. Handbook of Journalism Studies edited by Karin Wahl-Jorgensen, Thomas Hanitzsch
Awareness, Published by LAP LAMBERT Academic Publishing GmbH & Co. KG, Germany.

XM7014  ELECTRONICS FOR RADIO AND TELEVISION  L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES
• To make students aware of the semiconductor devices and circuits.
• To learn about radio transmission and reception.
• To impart knowledge on troubleshooting, maintenance and repair of electronic equipments.

UNIT I  SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES AND CIRCUITS  9
Semiconductors, ICs, Amplifier: Classification and characteristics – Oscillator – types of oscillators
– Digital electronics: Analog and digital signals – Power supply sources – basic requirements of a
power supply system – power supply regulation – power supply systems – voltage regulators –
Switch Model Power Supply (SMPS) – Inverters – Power supply troubles

UNIT II  RADIO TRANSMISSION AND RECEPTION  9
Propagation and transmission of radio waves: Radio communication – Characteristics of radio
waves – Modulation – Functions of radio receiver – AM and FM receivers – Characteristics of a
receiver – types of receivers – Radio transmitters – Transmission lines and antennas – types of
transmission lines
UNIT III  MONOCHROME AND COLOUR TELEVISION  9

UNIT IV  AUDIO AND VIDEO SYSTEMS  9
Public address and sound reinforcement – Intercommunication system – Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) – Systems of sound recording – Production of stereo signals – Digital sound recording – Video recording – Video tape recording and transport system – Care and maintenance of video recording systems

UNIT V  TROUBLESHOOTING, MAINTENANCE & REPAIR OF ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT  9

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
• The students will come to know about the applications of digital electronics.
• The students will be able to understand the basic principles of television and radio transmission and reception.
• The students will have be able to troubleshoot, repair and maintain electronic equipments.

TEXTBOOKS

REFERENCES

XM7015  HEALTH COMMUNICATION  L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES
• To gain skills to campaign for creating public awareness against an epidemic.
• To gain skills in using a multi-pronged strategy towards AIDS communication.
• To understand the capabilities of telemedicine application.
• To know about intricacies related to occupational health.

UNIT I  HEALTH REPORTING  9
Public understanding of health issues - Malnutrition - Malaria - Hygiene - Contagious diseases - Chronic diseases - Checking epidemic - Public awareness about epidemics - Reproductive rights including birth control - Advancement in health sciences - Use of optical fibre in surgery - Implication of nanotechnology in medical field - Problems of the terminally-ill patients - Patient groups acting as pressure groups - Professional associations - Vaccination campaigns including Plus Polio – Community health.
UNIT II CLINICAL RESEARCH 9
Issues related to clinical researches - Manipulation in conducting trials and reporting - Consent of voluntaries - Pharmaceutical companies influencing research, policies - Conflict of interests - Biomedical waste management.

UNIT III HIV/AIDS COMMUNICATION 9

UNIT IV TELEMEDICINE 9
Familiarizing with technology of telemedicine - Scanner, electro stethoscope - Data reception equipment, etc. - Paramedics with information technology skills – Training of doctors.

UNIT V OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH 9
Physical hazards: noise and vibration - Chemical hazards: TLV for air, gas and chemical contaminants - Equipment for the assessment physical and chemical hazards - Industrial toxicology: definitions, hazard, toxicity - Optimization: shift work - Job and personal risk factors - Selection and training - Fatigue and vigilance - Hygiene.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
• To make the students familiarize in Health reporting.
• To make the students to familiarize with the technologies used in health sector. To develop an understanding about the occupation hazards faced by the public and to report the same in the media.

TEXTBOOKS

REFERENCES

XM7018 INVESTIGATIVE REPORTING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE
• The core objective of this course is to train students to gather and report investigative news in an accurate, fair, comprehensive and clear manner as required to practice effectively as a professional in print or digital media platform.

UNIT I FINDING UN- OR UNDER- EXAMINED ISSUE 9
Developing an investigative mindset, Importance of court files and where to find them, Techniques for source hunting, human sources behind documents, Finding data and documents in government agencies, use of Right to information to access public documents, tracking financial frauds, environmental reports, Identifying conflict of interest, Using computerized information to find a story.
UNIT II TECHNOLOGY- AIDED INVESTIGATION
Features and functions of the wearable spy cameras, portable tiny camera, hidden camera, use of voice recorders, use of sensitive audio microphones for investigation, usage of mobile tracking system, effective use of Google maps, Drone start-up toys, effective use of Bluetooth and mobile camera's.

UNIT III ETHICAL DILEMMAS IN INVESTIGATION
Handling anonymous sources and whistleblowers, Paid sources and informers, Official secrecy act, Privacy issues, illegal surveillance, Importance of authenticity and verification, Journalists integrity and professional propriety, journalist revealing identity, Public good, Sting operation for public interest, politically motivated sting work, commercial interest and competitive corporate backed sting operation.

UNIT IV REPORTING, SLEUTH INGS AND DIGGING
Strategies for gathering and analyzing information, developing background for the issue to be reported, How to ‘go deep’ into a story, research and analysis techniques, different narration techniques, Handling lobbyist and pressure groups, understanding clinical procedures, Understanding motives, searching for proof, evidence, basic understanding of criminal proceedings, Indian penal code, criminal procedure code. Preserving details of reporters log book.

UNIT V CASE STUDIES ANALYSIS
Watergate Scandal, Wikileaks, Bhagalpur bindings, Tehelka expose, Caravan expose, various scams, crime against women, human rights, environmental violation, financial malpractice, cybercrime cases and media investigation in India and abroad will be analyzed as case studies.

Final Assignment: As part of this elective course, the students will be divided into 2-person student team will work and submit a 2000 word or longer written investigative story as their final assignment. At least 5 sources will be quoted in the story; at least 1- sources will be interviewed. The assignment should also have at least one multimedia element (photos, audio clip, video clip, charts, sound slide, and data visualization) with the written story. Each team will preserve a calendar-style reporter’s log, where the student will note what research they have done, interviews conducted and calls they made to the sources with date and timing.

OUTCOMES
At the end of the semester the students will be able to -
• Think critically about what investigative journalism is.
• Grasp and understand the mechanics of investigative stories.
• Debate issues of ethics, fairness, diversity and accuracy.
• Examine “neglected” or “under reported” stories.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXTBOOKS

REFERENCES
1. All the President’s Men, by Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein, Simon & Schuster Press.
OBJECTIVES

- To know about various natural and man-made disasters.
- To learn how to undertake risk assessment.
- To stress the importance of disaster mitigation and the media’s role in it.
- To know the means to sensitize journalists on disaster management.

UNIT I  NATURAL AND MAN-MADE DISASTERS

Natural forces and life, Development as causes of disasters - Fundamentals of disasters - Causal factors: poverty, population growth, rapid urbanization, transitions in cultural practices, environmental degradation, lack of awareness, war and civil strife - Characteristics of hazards and disasters: earthquakes, tsunamis, tropical cyclones, floods, landslides, droughts, environmental pollution, deforestation, desertification, epidemics, chemical and industrial accidents - Loss of resources - Impact on climate.

UNIT II  RISK ASSESSMENT AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Objectives of assessment - Disaster due to hydrological and meteorological phenomena - Environmental health risks - Risk adjustment - Disaster aid - Insurance - Risk management - Stocktaking and vulnerability analysis (SWOT analysis) - The UN disaster management team - Preparedness for slow onset and sudden onset of disasters - Checklist of basic information required by a UN-DMT - National policies - Government structures for warning and emergency response - Emergency and post-disaster assistance - Forecasting and warning - Land use planning - Management of epidemics, casualties - Importance of coordination and information, rehabilitation and reconstruction.

UNIT III  POLICY INITIATIVES AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

The International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction - Policy for reduction of disaster consequences - Role of the civil defence during disasters - Training of emergency management personnel, UN Draft Resolution on strengthening of coordination of humanitarian emergency assistance: prevention, early warning, standby capacity, coordination - Continuum from relief to rehabilitation and development.

UNIT IV  DISASTER MITIGATION

Disaster risk appraisal of projects in hazardous area - Disaster risk reduction planning checklist - Targeting mitigation: where it has most effect - Mitigation through capacity building - Legislative responsibilities of disaster management - Disaster mapping, Pre-disaster risk & vulnerability reduction – Post-disaster recovery & rehabilitation – Quick reconstruction technologies – Metrological and Remote Sensing satellites: real-time monitoring, prevention and rehabilitation – GIS and GPS applications - Use of information technology in disaster management - Wireless emergency communication.

UNIT V  ROLE OF MEDIA

Media coverage of disasters - Role of media in disaster mitigation, management and relief - Linkage between disaster warning systems and media – Media in reconstruction process - Coverage of disaster-related trauma - Coverage of grassroots initiatives in disaster management - Media and NGOs / donors – Sensitizing journalists on disaster management - Case studies on media and disaster – The Disaster Management Act, 2005.

OUTCOMES

- The students will be able to understand the fundamentals of disasters and climate change.
- To familiarize the students with the policy initiatives on disaster management and climate change.
- To develop an understanding on the role of media in disaster management.
TEXTBOOKS
1. Larry Collins and Schneid D. Thomas, Disaster Management and Preparedness,
   Eastern Kentucky University, Kentucky, USA, 2000.
2. Angus M. Gunn, Unnatural Disaster: Case Studies of Human-Induced Environmental
3. Galal El Mahdy, Disaster Management in Telecommunications, Broadcasting and

REFERENCES
1. G.K. Gosh, Disaster Management, Vol. 1 to 3, APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi,
   2006.
2. Carter W. Nick, Disaster Management: A Disaster Manager’s Handbook, Asian

XM7020 MEDIA AND SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY L T P C  
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES
- To understand the basic knowledge about the social responsibilities
- To learn the media’s responsibility towards the society.

UNIT I MEDIA 9
Media text – textual codes – semiotic analysis – intertextuality and postmodernism – myths and
   discourse – understanding media – film, television, radio, newspaper industries.

UNIT II ETHICS AND DUTY 9
Media Ethics – conflicts – Moral duty – Nexus law of ethics – Libertarian view – social
   responsibility – Egalitarian concept and social responsibility – Media as socially responsible
   institutions – Professional codes, Institutional codes – Ombudsman system – news councils.

UNIT III THEORY 9
Kant and moral duty – feminist ethics – Racial and ethnic minorities – Relativism –
   Deontological theories – Teleological theories – Virtue theories – Active audience – Reading
   audience – Audience and the public sphere

UNIT IV MEDIA USAGE 9
Media and Government – Media use – Persuasion – Ethical views and attitudes – Ethical dilemma
   – Society and Moral anchors – Media in Ethical system – Social compact and moral duties – two
   level of moral duty – Harm principle – Paternalism principle – moralism principle – offense
   principle.

UNIT V CRITICAL VIEW 9
Context of moral reasoning – Critical thinking in moral reasoning – Model of moral reasoning – truth
   and values – truth in journalism – influence of media on behaviour – moral responsibility – Media
   and civility – uncivil behavior

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
- Student will be able to understand the critical view of media and its responsibility towards the
  society

TEXTBOOKS
   Delhi, 2010.
REFERENCES

XM7021 MEDIA AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

OBJECTIVES
- To introduce the concept of Sustainable Development.
- To critically assess current development practices and approaches with Sustainable Development practices.
- To educate students on the potentiality of media to promote Sustainable Development.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO ECOLOGY

UNIT II INTRODUCTION TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

UNIT III APPROACHES IN COMMUNICATING DEVELOPMENT
Definitions –Communications, & Development, Communication problems, Myths and realities about communication, Strategic Communication for sustainable development, the branches of Strategic Communication for Sustainable Development –Development and environmental communication, Social marketing, Non-formal and environmental education, Civil society mobilization, Conflict management and negotiation.

UNIT IV STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

UNIT V SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
Mainstreaming Sustainable development, Sharing responsibility through alliances, Do’s and Don’ts of Strategic Communication for Sustainable Development. Case studies – best practices from around the world.

Work Assignment
Students are required to develop and implement a creative project promoting the concept of Sustainable development. The project should involve a community and address a local need and is evaluated based on the innovativeness and management of the sustainable development initiative.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS
OUTCOMES
- Students will become environmentally conscious professionals and will apply concepts of sustainable development in professional work.
- Students will be able to independently develop communication strategies for sustainable development across media.

TEXTBOOKS
2. GadgilMadhav, Guha Ramachandra; This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India, Oxford University Press, 2003

REFERENCES

XM7024 MEDIA MANAGEMENT AND ENTREPRENERSHIP

OBJECTIVES
- To develop an understanding of the basic functions of management.
- To introduce the concept and process of media management and their role in marketing
- To prepare professionals interested in careers in media management, advertising, marketing, promotions, managerial jobs, or for individuals in the field.

UNIT I MANAGING THE ELECTRONIC MEDIA

UNIT II THEORIES OF MANAGEMENT

UNIT III FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT
Meeting financial goals, implementing financial management, budgeting monitoring financial performances, Financial analysis, Ratio analysis, Break-even Analysis, Reporting financial performance.

UNIT IV PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT
The hiring process, Interviewing, Orientation, Performance Reviews, Promotion, Termination, Part-time Employees, Legal issues in personnel management, Labor issues, Working with unions, Structure, Communication and personnel.

UNIT V PROGRAMMING: STRATEGY AND DISTRIBUTION
Print Media Management, Radio programming, Television programming, Management issues in programming, Intense competition for audiences, Demand for more research, Brand development and Brand extension. News and News room management. Media ownership.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS
OUTCOMES
- The students will manage the newspaper, broadcast station, advertising agency, public relations firm, internet or Communications Company.

TEXTBOOKS

REFERENCES
4. The Elements of Journalism, Bill Kovach and Tom Rosenstiel (Crown Publishers, 2001)

XM7031 OPERATIONS RESEARCH FOR MEDIA L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES
- To provide knowledge and training in using optimization techniques under limited resources for the engineering and business problems.

UNIT I LINEAR MODELS 9

UNIT II TRANSPORTATION MODELS AND NETWORK MODELS 9

UNIT III INVENTORY MODELS 9
Inventory models – Economic order quantity models – Quantity discount models – Stochastic inventory models – Multi product models – Inventory control models in practice.

UNIT IV QUEUEING MODELS 9

UNIT V DECISION MODELS 9

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
- At the end of the course students can do analyses
- Students can do small projects, data interpretation on their own
- Students are able to produce more in-depth data outputs
TEXTBOOKS

REFERENCES

XM7032 POLITICAL COMMUNICATION

AIM
To understand the role of media and the ideologies behind Indian Political Systems.

OBJECTIVES
- To recognize the fundamental role of media in shaping the public’s perception of politicians, the government, and the political structure.
- To familiarize political theories and the various socio-cultural, political challenges and transformations.

UNIT I POLITICAL THOUGHTS – AN OVERVIEW

UNIT II CLASSICAL AND CONTEMPORARY IDEOLOGIES
Concept of power, hegemony, ideology and legitimacy - Democracy: Classical and contemporary theories; different models of democracy - representative, participatory and deliberative.

UNIT III POLITICS AND PARTICIPATION
Political Strategies of India’s Freedom Struggle: Constitutionalism to mass Satyagraha, Non-cooperation, Civil Disobedience; Militant and revolutionary movements, Peasant and workers movements - Perspectives on Indian National Movement: Liberal, Socialist and Marxist; Radical humanist and Dalit – Social Movements: Civil liberties; women’s movements; environmentalist movements.

UNIT IV POLITICAL SYSTEM AND STRUCTURE
Salient Features of the Indian Constitution: The Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles; Parliamentary System and Amendment Procedures; Judicial Review and Basic Structure doctrine - Statutory Institutions/Commissions - Federalism: Constitutional provisions; changing nature of centre-state relations; integrationist tendencies and regional aspirations; inter-state disputes - Grassroots Democracy

UNIT V MEDIA AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS
Party System: National and regional political parties, ideological and social bases of parties; patterns of coalition politics; Pressure groups, trends in electoral behaviour; changing socio-economic profile of Legislators - History, Ownership and Media Regulation Mass media: Political culture and perceptions, complexity of political issues in media - Role of cinema in politics – Media, Public Opinion and Consequences - The Roles of Media in Democracies and Authoritarian Regimes - Internet and social media in the modern information age and the profound effect it has on media coverage, campaigns, and privacy.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS
TEXTBOOKS
3. The Tamil as a Medium of Political communication, Karthik civatampi, New Century Book house, 1981.

REFERENCES
2. Political communication in Postmodern democracy by Kees brants and Katrin voltmer.
3. An Introduction to Political Communication by Brian McNair, Routledge, 2011.

XM7033 SOCIAL MEDIA

OBJECTIVES
- Understand social media fundamentals
- Create a social media campaign
- Publish social media updates and engage with a community
- Understand social media advertising
- Manage and measure social media accounts
- Create and follow a social media policy

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL MEDIA
Evolution of online communities - History and Evolution of Social Media- Social Media vs. traditional media - Social Media Audience and Goals for using Social Media - Understanding Social Media: Strong and weak ties – Influencers - How ideas travel – Viralness - Social theory and social media - technological determinism in popular discourse on social media technologies.

UNIT II SOCIAL MEDIA TOOLS
Overview of current social media tools and the history of its use – 4 zones of social media: Social Community: Activities and Multimedia Applications; Sites: Ello, Google+, Facebook, LinkedIn, Twitter, Reddit, Path, Mysql - Social Publishing: Activities; Multimedia Applications; Sites: Tumblr, Instagram, Pinterest, Wikipedia, Vine, Orkut, StumbleUpon - Social Entertainment: Activities and Multimedia Applications; Sites: Friendster, MySpace, Second Life, YouTube, Flickr, Tagged - Social Commerce: Activities and Multimedia Marketing Applications; Sites: Yelp! Groupon, 4Square, TripAdvisor, MeetUp, Banjo

UNIT III SOCIAL MEDIA CONTENT PLANNING AND TACTICS
Social Media Engagement-Social Media Editorial Calendar- Writing for Social Media: Knowing & Reaching Your Audience - Location-based Tools and the mobile social web - Text messaging/mobile/ experimental applications - Photos in Social Media-Video in Social Media- Social Media for Business -Social Media’s impact on crisis communication

UNIT IV COMMUNITY BUILDING AND MANAGEMENT
Science of Social Media - Keys to Community Building - Promoting Social Media Pages- Linking Social Media Accounts-The Viral Impact of Social Media-Digital PR-Encourage Positive Chatter in Social Media - Identity in social media: formation of identities, communities, activist movements, and consumer markets - Social Media as business..
UNIT V  SOCIAL MEDIA POLICIES AND MEASUREMENTS
Social Media Policies-Etiquette, Privacy- ethical problems posed by emerging social media technologies - The road ahead in social media- The Basics of Tracking Social Media - social media analytics- Insights Gained From Social Media- Customized Campaign Performance Reports - Observations of social media use

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
• The students will be able to enhance the social media skills.
• The students will get introduced to Digital PR, Social Media Promotion and Content planning tactics.
• The students will be able to develop a mass communication strategy and guide campaigns

TEXTBOOKS
3. The Impact Equation, Portfolio Hardcover, Chris Brogan & Julien Smith, 2012

REFERENCES
1. The Connected Company, O'Reilly, Dave Gray & Thomas Vander Wal, 2012
2. Content Marketing Strategy – Alice in Wonderland Style, Optimize, Lee Odden, 2013

XM7034  SPORTS JOURNALISM  L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE
• This course will stress the practical necessity of the accurate and technology-aided sports reporting and writing, then demonstrates the same through case studies and experiences.

UNIT I  TRACKING SPORTS EVENTS AND STATISTICS
Understanding the rules and guidelines of sports and games, tracking and maintaining individual and team statistics and records, keeping in touch with online sports websites, Diversity, Women and minority in sports media coverage, Importance of collecting sportsperson archives pictures, sports photography, capturing live events through lens,

UNIT II  SPORTS MEDIA LANDSCAPE IN DIGITAL AGE
The Rise of sports channels such as ESPN, Star sports, Sony Max, and Ten Sports, How Television coverage redefined cricket, Emergence of new cricket formats such as T20, Introduction of third umpire review system, Hawkeye, Hot spot, in cricket, Hawkeye, Cyclops in tennis, Business implications that technology brings to sports coverage.

UNIT III  UNDERSTANDING AUDIENCE AND CROWD PSYCHOLOGY
Audience interest, audience base, audience motivation and home ground advantage, athlete as celebrities, audience emotion and drama, mob psychology, hooliganism in soccer, Aesthetic and cosmetic creativity among sporting fans, live audience and TV viewing audience, Use of cheerleaders in sporting events, advertising and business promotion to attract sporting audience, Sponsorships and clubs, .

UNIT IV  SPORTS REPORTING AND WRITING
Report on and write about: breaking news stories, as well as previews, profiles; features and columns, Understanding the importance of the individual and team games, following sports person twitter, blogs and FB page, Reviewing sporting legends autobiography, Reporting sportsperson auction, reporting team dynamics, sports politics and controversies,
UNIT V  SPORTS ADMINISTRATION
Role of Ministry of Youth welfare and sports, Indian Olympic Association, International Olympic association, BCCI, ICC, WADA, ATP, IPL, various sporting federation and association in India, Edusports, Go Sports foundation. Apart from know about the various sporting federation and association.

Final Assignment
At the end of the semester, all students will be assigned to cover at least one sports event outside the classroom and file your story on a strict deadline. The event could be a professional, college or high school sports event. It could be a team sport or an individual sport. This story will be 500 to 800 words or a profile of a professional sports person.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
At the end of the semester the students will be able to -

• learn to report and write about sports for newspapers, magazines and internet platforms
• Critically examine what is good and bad about modern sports journalism
• Understand the importance of Emotion and Drama are the part of sports stories
• Realize that Sports have a professional and business side, which has great influence on the game.
• Photography and videography are important elements of the sports coverage.

TEXTBOOKS

REFERENCES

XM7035  TAMIL JOURNALISM

OBJECTIVES
• To understand the Tamil journalism history and present industry
• To know the news gathering, writing and presenting techniques
• To identify the news, regional importance of the Tamil journalism.
• To develop an understanding of the skills necessary for news reporting; to understand the concept of gate keeping and its importance to responsible reporting and publishing.

UNIT I  HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT OF TAMIL JOURNALISM
History of Tamil Newspapers, Pre and Post Independence Tamil Journalism, Its role in the Freedom Struggle, Tamil News Media and Formation of Tamilnadu, Border Issues and Tamil Media, Politics and Journalism, Political and Social Movements and Tamil Journalism, Emergency time Journalism.

UNIT II  NEWS GATHERING AND WRITING FOR TAMIL MEDIA
Identifying the News, Regional Importance, News gathering Process, Sources, Credibility, Confidentiality, News Writing for Tamil Media, Writing Styles, Grammar for Tamil news writing.
UNIT III  PRESENT TAMIL NEWS INDUSTRY  9

UNIT IV  TAMIL JOURNALISM FOR DEVELOPMENT  9
Tamil culture – Various communities and their cultures, customs; Traditions, Literatures – Sangam and other Tamil literatures; Tamil journalism and socio-economic development of Tamilnadu.

UNIT V  NEWS ETHICS, LAW AND SOCIETY  9

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
• After this course the students will able to understand the context of Tamil journalism
• Students can write and make news articles in Tamil for different media
• They can practice good Tamil journalism with regional importance and development

TEXTBOOKS

REFERENCES
1. Tony Harcup, Journalism Principles and Practice, Vistraar, New Delhi, 2005.
2. Barun Roy, Modern Student Journalism, Pointer Publisher, 2004

FOR ELECTIVES II, III& IV
XM7002  CHARACTER ANIMATION  L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES
• Working with the poly to develop the character
• Walk cycle and motion of character

UNIT I  3D SURROUNDINGS  9

UNIT II  CHARACTERS  9
Construction of animal character- Pantomime horse construction, Cartoon four legged construction, Four type of animal locomotion – walking, trotting, cantering and galloping, walk cycle or run cycle
UNIT III     HUMAN ANATOMY  9
Basic human anatomy – spine, rib cage, pelvic girdle, skull, shoulders, Joints- Plane joints, Pivot joints, Hinge joints, Ball and socket joints, saddle joints, Constructing the basic character, Skin, Bones, Parent and child relation in bones, child of joint, Naming conveniences of bones

UNIT IV     PHYSICS IN 3D  9
Emotions, Eight basic efforts pressing, flicking, wringing, dabbing, slashing, gilding, thrusting, floating. Body language – body postures, basic modes, palm, hand arm and leg guesstures

UNIT V     EMOTION FOR THE CHARACTER  9

OUTCOMES
• Students can design the character which they sketched
• Rig the character
• Create a animatics

TEXTBOOKS

REFERENCES

XM7010     DIGITAL FILM MAKING
L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES
• To transform the creative ideas into Film
• To inculcate aesthetic sense involved in creativity.

UNIT I     INTRODUCTION TO FILM MAKING  9
Scripting,Research, Feasibility Check, Preproduction planning, budgeting, Previsualisation, Script Breakdown, Scheduling, Casting, Production Designer, Location Scouting,Costume Designer, Make up Artist, Production and Postproduction.

UNIT II     SHORT FILM MAKING  9
Elements of Script Writing, Characterisation, Structuring, Camera Script, Screen Grammar, Shootingtechniques, Principles of Editing, Screening and video streaming.

UNIT III     SOCIAL AWARENESS FILMS  9

UNIT IV     CORPORATE FILMS  9
To project the profile of the company behind the brand – Identifying the target audience – bridging the relationship between the company and the consumer – showcasing the visual power- focusing the consumer. Production of safety videos, new product launch, promotional videos, testimonial videos.
UNIT V
PLACES AND PERSONS OF HISTORICAL IMPORTANCE

Identifying of Historically important persons and places – doing background research on the subject – planning for a photo shoot to get an idea for film making – relating the subject with cultural or historical importance - indirectly serve as a tourism promotion.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- To recognize rule of third and golden rule.
- To develop an individual style in representing the society through creativity

TEXTBOOKS


REFERENCES


XM7012
DIGITAL STORY TELLING

OBJECTIVES

- Develop the story ideas
- This course will introduce to the student the skills needed to sketch out the narrative and formal flow of an animation using a storyboard

UNIT I
DEVELOPING THE IDEA

Creativity-creativity myths- Rule of third, Foreground, Middle and background, Developing drawing skills, Shot angles, Layout of storyboard, Perceptive.

UNIT II
UNDERGOING THE RESEARCH

Research, Brainstorming the ideas, Developing the brain storm idea, Black and white drawing, Drawing human in action, human proportions, Light shadows, light sources, Depth of field.

UNIT III
RULE OF DESCRIBING THE STORY

Reader, Way of capturing the ideas, Acton, character, Theme, Structure. Introduction to screen grammer, Shot and scene description, Shot breakdown using different shot. Match and jump cut, 180 degree rule. Different type of lead to introduction, Story plot patterns, Creative dialogue, action scenes

UNIT IV
DRAFTING THE STORY

Story – Protagonist, Motivation, Antagonist, Conflict. 8 Steps of writing - Find a small idea, Explore the structure, Define your world, character and problem, Beat it out, Write the first draft, Find a critical friend, Write the second draft, Write the third draft. Goals and rules, communication through story. Positive and negative criticism.
UNIT V — FINALIZING WITH SHOTS

Scripting – story board scripting. Different type of story board. Visualization, Montage, Sequence, Editing, special effects. Extreme wide shot, wide shot, full shot, close up, chocker shot, extreme close up, over the shoulder, point of view, reaction shot, insert shots. A real world animatics. Emotions to your move.

OUTCOMES

- Able to develop the story
- Can understands the work of different character in a story
- Students can write a story on their own.

TEXTBOOKS


REFERENCES


XM7016 INTEGRATED MARKETING COMMUNICATION

OBJECTIVES

- To introduce the concept and process of advertising and its role in marketing.
- To prepare professionals interested in careers in advertising, marketing, promotions, public relations or sales managerial jobs, or for individuals in the field.

UNIT I — ADVERTISING

Introduction to advertising, classifying advertising, role, functions and benefits of advertising, Planning & Research, Branding, Segmenting & Targeting Markets, Consumer Behavior, Evaluating Channels & Creating Messages.

UNIT II — ADVERTISING & NEW MEDIA

Marketing communication, source, message and medium factors, an overview of consumer behavior advertising response process.

UNIT III — MEDIA PLANNING AND STRATEGY

Media planning, media evaluation, support media, Internet. Creative strategy – planning & Development, Creative strategy – Execution and evaluation, advertising campaign.

UNIT IV — INTEGRATED MARKETING COMMUNICATION

Marketing management, marketing planning, profit maximization, marketing research techniques, International marketing.

UNIT V — MARKETING PUBLIC RELATIONS

Interactive public relation, forms of public relation, the publics of public relation, elements of Successful public relation, research & evaluation in public relation.
OUTCOMES

- Students will learn the concepts of marketing strategies.
- Students will know the opportunities available in the field of marketing.

TEXTBOOKS

REFERENCES

XM7022 MEDIA COMMERCIALS

OBJECTIVES

- To make acquainted with different formats of TV commercials.
- To develop writing and creative skills for television, radio and web commercials.
- To have a critical assessment of the commercials broadcast in various media.

UNIT I TYPES OF COMMERCIALS
Commercials: Meaning and definition, historical development, social and economic benefits – Elements of a good commercial – types and importance of commercials in electronic media: lifestyle, slice of life, demonstration, product’s self promotion - new trends like sequence, colours and teaser usage – Comparative of competing products –Sports and super bowl commercials – Fantasy commercials –political ads and Interactive indoor media TV and their functions.

UNIT II MEDIA STRATEGIES

UNIT III CREATING CONCEPTS
Concept, Ideation, Copywriting and production techniques for radio, television, web and films – Writing for commercials (jingles and spots) – Visualization & storyboard for TV commercials – Precautions to follow while making life insurance or stock market related commercials - Commercial genres - Adventurous, humour, automobile, jewellery, ethnic and cultural, traditional, tourism, apparels, beauty products - case study of international versus regional products.

UNIT IV PLANNING AND EXECUTION
Research: Planning, execution, market research, ethical aspects, emerging trends – Advertising agency – Structure and functions – Creativity Relevance of TVC, infomercials and commotainment- positive and negative portrayal of men, women, children and animals in TVC – critical analysis of commercials - success stories and failure models – commercials promoting violence and proved as non-sensical and annoying in nature – Comparative ads and case studies pertaining to judicial problems – Seasonal ads and relevance.
UNIT V  WEB COMMERCIALS

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
• The students will be able to distinguish different types of commercials.
• The students will gain knowledge on copywriting and production techniques involved for radio, television, web and films.

TEXTBOOKS

REFERENCES

XM7025 MEDIA SOAPS AND SOCIETY

OBJECTIVES
• To develop writing, directing and editing effective serial drama for radio and television.
• To make acquainted with different formats of drama and fictions.
• To have a critical assessment of the dramas broadcast in various media.

UNIT I TYPES OF SERIALS
Serials and soap-operas : definition, historical development in radio and television, social and economic benefits for the channels and producers – Elements of a good soap opera – types and importance of serials in electronic media: - new trends help to raise public awareness and change attitudes on issues to do with the development of societies.

UNIT II SOAP OPERAS
Tv soap operas – their influence on society & vice versa with references to gender portrayal, positive and negative characters impact and societal behaviourism, fetism of children for the dramatic characters, super heroes and their persuasion, inspiring characters and role models and bringing change in the society.

UNIT III WORLDWIDE SOAPS
A critical look at various popular soaps and serials from radio and television that have created hype in bringing societal development in society through their contents. Educational programmes produced with an aim in serving the society and contributing for public welfare- Regional and local influenced case studies.
UNIT IV   PLANNING AND EXECUTION  9
Understanding the need of the target audiences in relation to relevant social issues; developing ideas, credible characters and storylines; to breaking down storylines into scenes; writing effective dialogues - directing actors and preparing and recording long-running serial drama - visualization, story board, preproduction activities - scripting-copyrights, ethics.

UNIT V   SERIALS EFFECTS STUDIES  9
Case studies related from Tamil Nadu, India and Transnational television- Existing pattern of Television serials and its influence in programme producing and political agenda setting - Understanding the effects of television to make better programmes for the benefit of society, social impact of television serials and globalisation and cross-culture impact.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
• Familiarity with Drama theory and its application for radio and television.
• Mapping the attitudes of target audiences in relation to specific social issues
• Developing ideas and storylines for broadcast serial drama with an educational aim.

TEXTBOOKS
1. Mark P. Orbe, Media and Culture: The “Reality” of Media Effects, Western Michigan University, sage publications, 2012

REFERENCES

XM7027   NON-FICTIOAL PROGRAMME PRODUCTION
L    T    P    C
3    0    0    3

OBJECTIVES
• To research and do planning of Non-Fictional production for television.
• Understand issues relating to factual programming for television
• Understand codes and conventions of factual programming for television.

UNIT I   INTRODUCTION  9
Non-Fictional production: definition, scope – role as the prime communicator of information in relation to worldwide events - coverage of local issues or opinion and attitudes within society and communities - from the most serious global issues to the purely entertaining - The genres like news, documentary, educational, magazine, discussion, review, chat show, special interest (hobby, makeover, and how-to formats), reality shows and other sub-genres.

UNIT II   CODES AND CONVENTIONS  9
Understand codes and conventions of factual programming for television news: studio news readers, field reporters, links to studio, mode of address to viewer, interviewing, experts and witnesses, report structure, actuality footage - Documentary: documentary formats (expository, observational, interactive, reflexive, performative), realism, dramatisation, narration.

UNIT III   RESEARCH PLAN  9
Plan and research a Non-Fictional for television – Genres: docudrama, docusap, infotainment, wildlife, makeover, magazine, discussion, review - Develop ideas: programme concept, target audience, development techniques, creation of narrative, scenario, synopsis, research process, interview questions- Research: primary sources, eg contacts, interviews, secondary sources.
broadcasts, internet, archives, checking information - Planning: production, organisation, roles and responsibilities, schedules, interview and contacts, appointments, location recce, budget (planned, evolving), risk assessments, documentation.

UNIT IV  ISSUES AND RISKS
Issues surrounding factual content production - Legal and ethical considerations: filming in public, clearances and permissions, privacy, libel and defamation, requirements of the Broadcasting Act 1994, BBC producers’ guidelines - Understand issues relating to factual programming for television - key media issues of representation - Issues: accuracy, balance, impartiality, objectivity, subjectivity, opinion, bias, representation, privacy, contract with viewer access.

UNIT V  SUCCESS STORIES ANALYSIS
Critical analysis of case studies: positive and negative stories - opportunities and professional roles within the industry - its purpose and audience use of such content - Discussion of content of programming from the factual genre related to relevant examples and the challenges involved.

OUTCOMES
- Provides learners with the opportunity to develop the full range of skills needed for Non-Fictional production.
- Quality video productions with a realistic understanding of resources, capabilities and goals.
- Gain experience in the planning and execution of factual video production.

TEXTBOOKS
2. Berger A, Media Analysis Techniques, Sage, 2012

REFERENCES

XM7029  NON-LINEAR EDITING

OBJECTIVES
- To help the students to make better creative decisions in the edit bay.

UNIT I  INTRODUCTION FOR EDITING
History of Linear & nonlinear Editing; principles of video Editing Roles and responsibilities of editors, The principles of editing, Three stages of Editing, In-Camera Editing, Splicing, Motivated Edit, Parallel editing, Editing rhythm.

UNIT II  CODEC AND FORMAT
Editing styles based on genre; Editing styles for soap opera; Editing Styles for Documentary - 180 degree rule and 30 degree rule; Understanding transition effects; Use of colors based on gender and culture; Video codec, NTSC, PAL, HD, Frame rates, Video, Audio & Picture formats, Camera types and format.
UNIT III  INTRODUCTION TO SOFTWARE
9
User interface about Editing software -Bin, Media management, windows, Shortcut keys-
Customizing the keyboard layout, Log and Transfer, Import, Import image sequence sequence
settings, Track management, add or remove audio and video track, Three point Editing and two
point Editing, saving and auto saving.

UNIT IV  ADVANCE EDITING
9
Tools- Ripple delete, slide, slip, various method of select, pen tool, select and move, working in
Time line – views, customizing, Split Track, cut, copy and paste, insert and overlap, Transition,
Ramping, High speed, Freeze Frame, Scale and crop working with Titles.

UNIT V  MASKING AND GRADING
9
Filters, Effects, Customizing filters and effects, key Frame Animation, Blue/Green keying, working
with Alpha Values Color Grading, Masking, Sound editing, Adjusting Audio levels, wave form
Editing, Audio Filters, Rendering, Export setting, Export. Advertisement making, Documentary,
Short Film making, Promo, Teaser and Corporate Video.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
• Students will learn the aspects of editing.
• Students will know the opportunities available in the field of Editing.

TEXTBOOKS
1. Dancyger Ken, The Technique of Film and Video Editing – History, Theory and

REFERENCES
1. blog.ted.com/2014/05/12/10-tips-for-editing-video
2. videoschoolonline/better-video-editing-techniques
3. Timothy Lorang, six video editing tips, jan 31 2011.

XM7003  CHARACTER ANIMATION LAB
L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES
• To develop a character with the poly mode
• To create the walk through animation

UNIT I  BASIC ENVIRONMENT SETUP
12
Weight – Enviroment – Solidity – Force – Construction, Bowling ball, Soccer ball, Ballon, animating
2D bowling ball, Creating a simple object.

UNIT II  ANIMAL CHARACTER
12
Construction of animal character- Pantomime horse construction, Cartoon four legged
construction, Four type of animal locomotion – walking, trotting, cantering and galloping, walk
cycle or run cycle

UNIT III  WORKING WITH HUMAN CHARACTER
12
Basic human anatomy – spine, rib cage, pelvic girdle, skull, shoulders, Joints- Plane joints, Pivot
joints, Hingle joints, Ball and socket joints, saddle joints, Constructing the basic character, Skin,
Bones, Parent and child relation in bones, child of joint, Naming conveniences of bones

UNIT IV  FACE AND BOYS POSTURES
12
Emotions, Eight basic efforts pressing, flicking, wringing, dabbing, slashing, gilding, thrusting,
floating. Body language – body postures, basic modes, palm, hand arm and leg guestures.
UNIT V  **EMOTIONS**  12

**OUTCOMES**
- Students can design the character which they sketched
- Rig the character
- Create a walkthrough

**TEXTBOOKS**

**REFERENCES**

XM7011  **DIGITAL FILM MAKING LAB**  L T P C
0 0 4 2

**OBJECTIVES**
- To transform the creative ideas into short films.
- To promote branding through corporate Videos.

**UNIT I  **FRAMING & COMPOSITION**  12
Practice in Various Camera movements, Capturing Shot, Scene, Sequence. Practice in various manual operations. Practice in 5C's of Cinematography - Camera angles, Continuity, Cutting, Close ups and Composition.

**UNIT II  **SHORT FILM MAKING**  12

**UNIT III  **SOCIAL AWARENESS FILMS**  12
Identifying social issues of various importance – Health Environment – Economic – social cultural and political issues. Doing film on any of the above interested and relevant themes.

**UNIT IV  **CORPORATE FILMS**  12
To project the profile of the company behind the brand – showcasing the visual power focusing the consumer. Production of safety videos, new product launch, promotional videos, testimonial videos. Practice in anyone of the above mentioned ideas.

**UNIT V  **PLACES AND PERSONS OF HISTORICAL IMPORTANCE**  12
Identifying of Historically important persons and places – doing background research on the subject – planning for a photo shoot to get an idea for film making – relating the subject with cultural or historical importance indirectly serve as a tourism promotion.

**OUTCOMES**
- To promote our cultural and historical values.
- An alternative way to create awareness through social awareness films.

**TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**
TEXTBOOKS

REFERENCES

XM7013 DIGITAL STORY TELLING LAB

OBJECTIVES
- Develop the story ideas
- This course will introduce to the student the skills needed to sketch out the narrative and formal flow of an animation using a storyboard

UNIT I DEVELOPMENT THE IDEA 12
Creativity-creativity myths- Rule of third, Foreground, Middle and background, Developing drawing skills, Shot angles, Layout of storyboard, Perceptive.

UNIT II UNDERGOING THE RESEARCH 12
Research, Brainstorming the ideas, Developing the brain storm idea, Black and white drawing, Drawing human in action, human proportions, Light shadows, light sources, Depth of field.

UNIT III RULE OF DESCRIBING THE STORY 12
Reader, Way of capturing the ideas, Acton, character, Theme, Structure. Introduction to screen grammer, Shot and scene description, Shot breakdown using different shot. Match and jump cut, 180 degree rule. Different type of lead to introduction, Story plot patterns, Creative dialogue, action scenes

UNIT IV DRAFTING THE STORY 12
Story – Protagonist, Motivation, Antagonist, Conflict. 8 Steps of writing - Find a small idea, Explore the structure, Define your world, character and problem, Beat it out, Write the first draft, Find a critical friend, Write the second draft, Write the third draft. Goals and rules, communication through story. Positive and negative criticism.

UNIT V FINALIZING WITH SHOTS 12
Scripting – story board scripting, Different type of story board. Visualization, Montage, Sequence, Editing, special effects, Extreme wide shot, wide shot, full shot, close up, chocker shot, extreme close up, over the shoulder, point of view, reaction shot, insert shots, A real world animatics. Emotions to your move,

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
- Able to develop the story
- Can understands the work of different character in a story
- Students can write a story on their own.

TEXTBOOKS
REFERENCES

XM7017 INTEGRATED MARKETING COMMUNICATION LAB L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES
- To equip the students for the marketing communications industry.
- It is targeted to train them for various specialized aspects of event management.

UNIT I BUSINESS PLAN 12
Making business plan, marketing plan promotional plan for corporate events and brand or products.

UNIT II PROPOSAL 12
Developing event brief/ concept note and event proposal. Event plan / project plan, activity charts and checklists.

UNIT III BUGET PREPARATION 12
Floor plan/venue design, action plans and budget preparation. Sponsorship proposal/plan, forms and charts.

UNIT IV DESIGN 12
Stand design, stall and stage management, creative designing publicity material, letters and invites.

UNIT V MARKETING TECHNIQUES 12
Direct marketing, marketing mix, outdoor promotions, creative advertisement, suspense advertisement, online promotion strategy and mobile advertisement. Writing press release, preparation of media kit and organizing a press conference.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
- Students will learn the concepts of marketing strategies.
- Students will know the opportunities available in the field of marketing.

TEXTBOOKS

REFERENCES
OBJECTIVES
- To make acquainted with different formats of TV commercials.
- To develop writing and creative skills for television, radio and web commercials.
- To have a critical assessment of the commercials broadcast in various media.

UNIT I TYPES OF COMMERCIALS
Commercials: Meaning and definition, historical development, social and economic benefits – Elements of a good commercial – types and importance of commercials in electronic media: lifestyle, slice of life, demonstration, product’s self promotion - new trends like sequence, colours and teaser usage – Comparative of competing products –Sports and super bowl commercials – Fantasy commercials –political ads and Interactive indoor media TV and their functions.

UNIT II MEDIA STRATEGIES
12

UNIT III CREATING CONCEPTS
12
Concept, Ideation, Copywriting and production techniques for radio, television, web and films – Writing for commercials (jingles and spots) – Visualization & storyboard for TV commercials – Precautions to follow while making life insurance or stock market related commercials - Commercial genres - Adventurous, humour, automobile, jewellery, ethnic and cultural, traditional, tourism, apparels, beauty products - case study of international versus regional products.

UNIT IV PLANNING AND EXECUTION
12
Research: Planning, execution, market research, ethical aspects, emerging trends – Advertising agency – Structure and functions – Creativity Relevance of TVC, infomercials and commotainment- positive and negative portrayal of men, women, children and animals in TVC – critical analysis of commercials - success stories and failure models – commercials promoting violence and proved as non-sensical and annoying in nature – Comparative ads and case studies pertaining to judicial problems – Seasonal ads and relevance.

UNIT V WEB COMMERCIALS
12

OUTCOMES
- Distinguishing and producing different types of commercials.
- The students will gain knowledge on copywriting and production techniques involved for radio, television, web commercials.
- Helpful in skilled professionalism work about producing every commercial format and genres.

TEXTBOOKS
REFERENCES

XM7026 MEDIA SOAPS AND SOCIETY LAB

OBJECTIVES
- To develop writing, directing and editing effective serial drama for radio and television.
- To make acquainted with different formats of drama and fictions.
- To have a critical assessment of the dramas broadcast in various media.

EXERCISES
The following commercials to be created after developing the script for individual assignment.

UNIT I SCRIPT WRITING
12
To prepare script for monologue and multi characters in a serial for broadcast drama. The writing skills should be imparted towards radio and television dramas where listening and visual words and pictorial description is must.

UNIT II GENDER SENSITIVITY
12
Scripting and producing serials where gender sensitization is authored and programme-makers should work to design, write and direct popular radio or television drama serials which can help to raise public awareness and change attitudes on issues to do with the development of their societies.

UNIT III CHARACTER DEVELOPMENT
12
Production of a serial where one or few characters will be role models through their act, dialogues and expressions. Importance will be given in bringing life to the script where the direction will have feel for reality.

UNIT IV APPLYING MEDIA THEORY
12
The script must have adapted with some media theory and at the end of the programme content should be able to be realized with all and persuading in bringing social change and strengthening understanding of drama theory.

UNIT V MESSAGE CONVEYING
12
Attention will be given to mapping target audiences in relation to relevant social issues; to developing ideas, credible characters and storylines; to breaking down storylines into scenes; writing effective dialogue; to directing actors and to preparing and recording long-running serial drama.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
- Familiarity with Drama theory and its application for radio and television.
- Mapping the attitudes of target audiences in relation to specific social issues
- Developing ideas and storylines for broadcast serial drama with an educational aim.
TEXTBOOKS

REFERENCES

XM7028 NON-FICTIONAL PROGRAMME PRODUCTION LAB

OBJECTIVES
- To research and do planning of Non-Fictional production for television.
- Understand issues relating to factual programming for television.
- Understand codes and conventions of factual programming for television.

EXERCISES
The following factual formats to be created after developing the script for individual assignment.

UNIT I FACTUAL GENRES PRODUCTION
Non-Fictional production for genres catering to news, documentary, educational, magazine, discussion, review, chat show from script to post-production.

UNIT II APPLYING CODES AND CONVENTIONS
Producing special interest Non-Fictionals based on hobby, makeover, and reality shows and other sub-genres as assigned by the faculty. Implying codes and conventions of factual programming for television news with studio news readers, field reporters, links to studio, mode of address to viewer, interviewing experts and witnesses, report structure, actuality footage.

UNIT III DOCU FORMATS
Developing ideas and conceptualizing programmes for at least two documentary formats - expository, observational, interactive, reflexive, performative, realism, dramatisation, narration.

UNIT IV DOCU GENRES
Creating scripts and developing a docudrama or a docusoap or a docufeature with the basic criteria’s and application of primary and secondary research through sources, contacts, interviews and archives.

UNIT V INFOTAINMENT PROGRAMMES ANALYSIS
Creation of narrative script for infotainment programmes based on wildlife, discussion, review - Develop ideas: programme concept, target audience, development techniques, creation of narrative.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
- Making students aware of the script writing for Non-Fictional production for Television and Radio.
- Developing skills for research and planning of Non-Fictional production.
- Provide learners with the opportunity to develop the full range of skills needed for Non-Fictional production.
TEXTBOOKS

REFERENCES

XM7030 NON LINEAR EDITING LAB

OBJECTIVES
- Understand the theory and practice of various editing styles and the art of constructing video stories.
- To acquire practical knowledge of Video editing and post production workflow.
- To master the art of editing professional videos in a nonlinear editing system.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO SOFTWARE
12
Working with tolls, a brief introduction about interface, importing the footage with the correct codec settings.

UNIT II MEDIA MANAGEMENT
12
Working with Short cut key, media management customizing the hot keys, 3 and 4 point editing. Working with audio

UNIT III BASIC EDITING TECHNIQUES
12
Insert the clip, overlap the clips scale the footage. Working with freeze frame, Rotation and animation.

UNIT IV KEYFRAME ANIMATION
12
Trimming with different tools, grouping the projects and working with multiple sequence under different projects, applying filters. Key frame animation

UNIT V COLOUR CORRECTION AND AUDIO EDITING
12
Working with Alpha Values, Color Grading, Masking, Sound editing, Adjusting Audio levels, wave form Editing, Audio Filters, Rendering, Export setting, Codecs, Export for various media.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
- Students will acquire all the necessary skills to edit with digital editing software
- Students will have the knowledge of the editing craft from an artistic point of view.
- The course will enable students to master the hard-to-find advanced editing and finishing techniques.

TEXTBOOKS

REFERENCES
1. blog.ted.com/2014/05/12/10-tips-for-editing-video
2. videoschoolonline/better-video-editing-techniques
3. Timothy Lorang, six video editing tips, jan 31 2011.