



Board/Authority Authorized Course: Broadcast Television 11

School District/Independent School Authority Name: Chilliwack School District	School District/Independent School Authority Number (e.g. SD43, Authority #432): SD #33
Developed by: Gareth Clarke	Date Developed: October 29, 2024
School Name: GW Graham Secondary	Principal's Name: Chuck Lawson
Superintendent Approval Date (for School Districts only):	Superintendent Signature (for School Districts only):
Board/Authority Approval Date:	Board/Authority Chair Signature:
Course Name: Broadcast Production 11	Grade Level of Course: 11
Number of Course Credits: 4	Number of Hours of Instruction: 120

Board/Authority Prerequisite(s):

None

Special Training, Facilities or Equipment Required:

HD/4K camera equipment, HD/4K studio equipment, studio broadcast systems including switchers and streaming computers, tripods, dollies, lighting, microphones, editing stations (16 GB Ram min.), projectors, communication systems.

Course Synopsis:

This course will provide students with the next step in the principles and practice of television production. Through a balance of theory and application, students will develop analytical skills in viewing television programs, gain hands on skills by applying what they have learned, produce live television productions for the school and the local community and be exposed to various types of television media.

At Grade 11, the focus lies with program production and execution, learning how to maintain the broadcast in live productions and covering technical issues such as camera operation, lighting, sound design and editing. In addition, filming and editing skills will also take into account not only the informative story-telling but also begin to include artistic story-telling methods. Students will learn about journalistic integrity, ethics and responsibility, how to communicate and elicit responses respectfully.

Goals and Rationale

Rationale

Integrating television production into classrooms in British Columbia offers numerous educational and practical benefits, aligning with the evolving needs of students in the digital age. Students will develop an understanding of digital literacy and media fluency, career readiness and industry alignment, cultural and social Awareness, engagement and motivation, cross curricular connections and community connections.

Similar to all areas of Arts, observation plays an important role in young content makers. Students are encouraged to tell their own story, reach out to others who have something to say, entertain, and engage an audience emotionally. Through Television Production, students are encouraged to push beyond what they already know and develop their own unique voice, while conveying a sense of community to the school.

Goals

- Develop an understanding and recognition of collaboration on various levels of television production.
- Develop the skills needed to create an effective team.
- Develop the knowledge and skills to analyze ways in telling stories and informing an audience.
- Gain connections amongst peers and strengthen creative ties.
- Develop an understanding of the role of the media in today's society.
- Develop community connections through service.

Aboriginal Worldviews and Perspectives

First Peoples' Principles of Learning

- The Fine Arts support the well-being of the self, the family, the community. Students have ample opportunity in television to explore deeper connections.
- Learning is embedded in Memory, History, and Story. Students are encouraged to reflect on their own cultural stories.
- Television production is inherently holistic, reflexive, reflective, experiential and relational.
- Television production requires exploration of one's identity, philosophy and ethics.
- Learning involves recognizing that some knowledge is sacred and only shared with permission and/or in certain situations.

Aboriginal Worldviews and Perspectives

- Television Production puts an emphasis on connectedness and relationship.
- A positive, learner-centered approach is used in Television Production classes.
- Student voice is encouraged and necessary for successful filmmaking and production.
- Language and Culture are integral parts of the television production process.
- Development of Community and ties to local Community are valued.

BIG IDEAS

PURPOSE
 Students will understand the necessity for planning and practice in unique situations such as live broadcasts or interviews.

PERSPECTIVE
 Students will understand that some knowledge is sacred and can only be shared with permission.

REFLECTION
 Students will understand the impact of television broadcasts and their role in society.

MAKING
 Students will focus on telling stories with film using compelling editing.

ENGAGEMENT
 Students will interact with the local community, highlighting their stories and information.

Learning Standards

Curricular Competencies	Content
<p><i>Students are expected to do the following:</i></p> <p>Explore and create</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand and appreciate the complexities of digital citizenship Explore, view, and create moving images Plan, produce, and record moving images individually and collaboratively Create moving images using imagination and inquiry Create artistic works to reflect personal voice, story, and values Develop and refine skills and techniques in creating moving images Understand and appreciate the complexities of digital citizenship Select and apply appropriate strategies in a variety of contexts to inform audiences using oral, visual, and multimodal media, to guide inquiry, and to transform thinking Demonstrate safe and responsible use of materials, tools and workspace <p>Reason and Reflect</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and analyze how meaning is communicated in moving images through technologies, environments, and techniques Identify ways to resolve creative challenges Recognize and evaluate creative choices in the planning, making, interpreting and analyzing of television productions Reflect on the influences of a variety of contexts on television productions 	<p><i>Students are expected to know the following:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> moving-image elements, principles, vocabulary, industry terms, and symbols pre-production, production, and post-production strategies, techniques, and technologies acting skills and approaches roles of responsibilities of pre-production, production, and post-production personnel, as well as roles of artists and audience historical, current, and emerging consumer and commercial moving-image formats and technologies First Peoples worldviews and cross-cultural perspectives, stories, and history expressed through moving images local, national, global, and inter-cultural television presenters ethical, moral, and legal considerations associated with moving-image distribution and sharing health and safety protocols and procedures common vocabulary used in television productions a variety of image sources and genres

Curricular Competencies

Communicate and document

- **Document** and respond to moving images
- Appreciate television works through a variety of contexts
- Demonstrate respect for self, others, and **place**
- Communicate and respond to **social and environmental issues** through moving images
- Express **personal voice** as a moving-image artist
- Respectfully exchange ideas and viewpoints from diverse perspectives to build shared understanding and transform thinking
- Evaluate and refine texts to improve clarity, effectiveness, and impact according to purpose, audience, and message
- Communicate and respond to technical issues within the timeframe of a live broadcast.

Connect and expand

- Explore First Peoples perspectives and knowledge, other **ways of knowing**, and local cultural knowledge through moving images
- Engage in **digital citizenship** throughout the creative process
- Identify educational, personal, and professional opportunities in the television industry, and in emerging media
- Adhere to safety protocols and procedures in all aspects of television production
- Take part in off-campus outside broadcasts, working within the community.
- Use acknowledgements and citations to recognize intellectual property rights.
- Using social media, discover ways to communicate and spotlight diversity and inclusivity.

Television Production functions

- advocacy
- community building
- positive world building
- information
- analysis
- diversity
- inclusivity

Big Ideas – Elaborations

- **Story:** create balanced narratives that teach us about human nature, motivation, behaviour and experience, often reflecting a personal journey or strengthen a sense of identity. Stories can be oral or visual and used to instruct, inspire and/or entertain viewers.
- **Moving images:** audio-visual productions for a range of media or uses (e.g. television, film, world wide web, animation)
- **Digital citizens:** involves taking personal responsibility and behaving ethically and cautiously when using technology
- **Television productions:** studio-based or outside broadcasts that use differing methods of setup and equipment

Curricular Competencies – Elaborations

- **creative risks:** make an informed choice to do something where unexpected outcomes are acceptable and serve as learning opportunities
- **source of inspiration:** experiences, traditional cultural knowledge and approaches, places (including the land and its natural resources), people, information, and collaborative learning environments.
- **skills:** including problem-solving skills.
- **variety of contexts:** personal, social, cultural, environmental, and historical contexts.
- **document:** through activities that help students reflect on their learning (e.g. journaling, drawing, taking pictures, making video clips or audio- recordings, constructing new works, compiling a portfolio).
- **place:** any environment, locality, or context with which people interact to learn, create memory, reflect on history, connect with culture, and establish identity. The connection between people and place is foundational to First People perspectives on the world.
- **social and environmental issues:** occurring locally, regionally, nationally, and/or globally.
- **ways of knowing:** First Nations, Metis and Inuit, gender-related, subject/discipline-specific, cultural, embodied, intuitive.
- **digital citizenship:** using information and technology in a way that is respectful of self, others, and privacy laws, and mindful of cultural values and beliefs.

Content – Elaborations

- **moving-image elements:** framing, composition, mise en scene.
- **vocabulary:** for example, camera angles, long shot, panning, close-up, medium shot, depth of field, concept mapping, flow chart.
- **pre-production:** the stage before the production begins; involves planning (e.g., developing treatments, writing and fine-tuning scripts and storyboards, designing costumes).
- **production:** the stage during which a product is actively created and developed; involves, for example, shooting video or film, setting up lights, setting up and using sound recording equipment.
- **post-production:** the stage after most of the production stage is complete; involves fine-tuning and manipulating the production, resulting in a complete and coherent product (e.g., editing video footage, touching up and mounting photos, conducting multimedia tests).
- **First People worldviews:** including contemporary and traditional perspectives.
- **ethical, moral, and legal considerations:** regulatory issues related to the responsibility for duplication, copyright and appropriation of imagery, sound, and video.

Recommended Instructional Components:

- Direct Instruction
- Experiential Learning
- Reflective Writing
- Demonstrations
- Peer Teaching
- Elements and Principles of Design
- Image Development Strategies
- Media Technologies
- Standards-compliant Technology
- Preproduction Planning Strategies and Technologies
- Production Strategies and Technologies
- Postproduction Strategies and Technologies
- Linear and nonlinear editing Technologies

Recommended Assessment Components:

- Oral Presentations
- Multimedia Presentations
- Peer Assessment
- Self-Assessment
- Journaling
- Pre-Production Assessment
- Production Assessment
- Post-Production Assessment

Learning Resources:

- Media Smarts: Canada's Centre for Digital and Media Literacy
- Media College: Resources for Film & Digital Media Production
- Television Production: A Classroom Approach (Libraries Unlimited, INC.)
- Drama: Film & Television 11 Curriculum (curriculum.gov.bc.ca)
- New Media 11 Curriculum (curriculum.gov.bc.ca)
- Television Production 9 – 12 (BAA School District 8, Kootenay)
- Broadcast Performance 12 (BAA School District 36, Surrey)

Additional Information:

None

PROGRESSION

