

Practical - 06

* Objective :- This Activity will Help you to understand the Nature of a Traditional media form And its function in society.

* Procedure :-

1. Identify a Traditional media form which is practiced in your Neighbourhood
2. Watch a Couple of Performances.
3. Interact with the Artists you can Prepare a list of questions to Ask them.
4. Interview few members of the Audience with a list of Prepared questions
5. The list of our observation is given Below.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. Name of the Traditional Media forum | Television Broadcast |
| 2. Give a Brief Description of its History | The world's first Television stations first started appearing in America in the late 1920s And Early 1930 |
| 3. What are the general themes in the Performances | Dance is the general themes in the Performances |
| 4. Language for the Performance | Hindi is the language for the Performance |
| 5. is there a Particular time or season for the Performance | yes! there a Particular time or season for the Performances |

6. Do the Artist used Any instruments List the Instruments

yes Artist used many cultural instruments like :- Flute
Dholak Tabla Etc

7. How many Peoples Are Present for the Performances. is it Popular

100 to 150 Peoples Are Present for the Performances. yes it is Really Popular

8. Where do the Performances generally Happen is there Any Particular location

Chowk And Cross Road Are those Places where generally Happen this. No there no Any Particular location for this

9. Who Are the Performers Do they make a living out of the Performance ?

Performers Are Professional Street Artist yes the living out of the Performances

10. What does the Audience think of the Performance Does it influence them in Any way

the Audience thinks very well About Performances. yes it influenced them in social way

11. Can the Performances be useful to society if so, How

yes Performances Are useful for society because it memorable And social matter.

* conclusions :-

Q.1 List the three important characteristics of the Traditional media from you Have identified.

Ans These Are three characteristics of the traditional media

(1) it has multiple gate keepers

(2) These Are Highly Competitive

(3) it need a great deal of money to operate.

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Practical-07

* Objective :- To understand the involved in making a Photograph as well as to observe the various equipments used in a Photo studio

* Procedure :-

(1) First of all we visit a photo studio, we observe and identify the Role of the following :-

- (a) camera
- (b) lights
- (c) computer (if the photo is taken through a digital camera)
- (d) Printing machine

(2) And then we filling observation Table in this table we mentioned Name of Equipments And name of manufacturer in this Table

| S.No | Equipments | Name | Manufacturer |
|------|--|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 01 | camera | Canon EOS 1500DSLR | Canon India Pvt Ltd |
| 02 | Light | Power Pto 23 RF | Sonia Lights Pvt Ltd |
| 03 | computer (if com-puter when photo is taken through a digital camera) | Lenovo yoga-6 | Lenovo India Pvt Hd |
| 04 | Printing machine | Espon Eco Tank | Espon media Pvt Ltd (India) |



* Conclusion

Q.1
Ans Name of the Photo Studio you visited to get your Photographed
max Digital Photo studio

Q.2
Ans What other products relating to Photography did you see in the
Photo studio?
Led lights, Behind wallpaper etc.

Q.3
Ans Was camera used to take your Photo graph a digital camera or
a film camera?
Digital camera used to take our Photograph.

Q.4
Ans Write a short Discription of your visit to the Photo studio.
Photo studio situated into a small Room. There are many LED lights.
There are two Big umbrellas And there a very beautiful
Wall paper upon the wall.

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Practical-08

* Objective :- To understand the characteristics of the spoken word And How it is Different from the Printed word in a Newspaper.

* Procedure :-

1. Listen to News bulletin in Any language.
2. Start one Major item from Headlines which you hear in the Beginning of Bulletin
3. Start Recording the time when that item starts And find out How many seconds were used for this item.
4. Pick up the Next day's Newspaper which is Available in your Place And carries
5. Record your observation in the following Table.

| Medium of communication | Description of the News item | No of seconds | No of words |
|-------------------------|---|---------------|-------------|
| Radio | PM Modi visit to Gurur Revi - Das Temple in Delhi's Karal Bag Tomorrow. | 180 seconds | 52 words |
| Newspaper | CBI Registered firm in Tamil - Nady girl's suicide case | 124 seconds | 38 words |



Hindustan Times
FIRST VOICE LAST WORD

an add 9k beds if O2 quota is met: Kejriwal

Centre sends fact-finding team to assess Bengal, Andhra

SC says Centre's O2 quota formula flawed

monsoon set to begin June 1 onset in Kerala

Support grows for India over patents

The case for a waiver

What is the plan on vaccines for children, SC asks Centre

Protagonists of negative politics defeated: Vijayan

an add 9k beds if O2 quota is met: Kejriwal

Delhi Chief Minister Arvind Kejriwal said on Monday that the government would add 9,000 beds in the capital if the oxygen quota for the city is met. He said the government would also add 9,000 beds in other parts of the country if the oxygen quota is met. Kejriwal said the government would also add 9,000 beds in other parts of the country if the oxygen quota is met.

Support grows for India over patents

The case for a waiver

The government has received support from several countries for a waiver on patents for COVID-19 vaccines. This support is seen as a significant boost for India's efforts to produce and distribute vaccines. The waiver would allow countries to produce their own versions of the vaccine without paying royalties to the original patent holders.

SC says Centre's O2 quota formula flawed

The Supreme Court has said that the government's formula for allocating oxygen quotas to states is flawed. The court said that the formula does not take into account the needs of different states and that it is unfair. The court has asked the government to come up with a better formula.

monsoon set to begin June 1 onset in Kerala

The monsoon is set to begin in Kerala on June 1. The onset of the monsoon is expected to bring relief to the state, which has been experiencing a severe drought. The monsoon is expected to bring much-needed rain to the state.

Protagonists of negative politics defeated: Vijayan

Chief Minister N. Chandrababu Naidu said that the protagonists of negative politics have been defeated. He said that the government has won a significant victory in the recent elections. He said that the government will continue to work for the welfare of the people.

POWER MUST BE IN THE HANDS OF THE PEOPLE

The government has a plan to ensure that power remains in the hands of the people. The plan includes several measures to improve the quality of power and to ensure that it is distributed fairly. The government is committed to providing reliable and affordable power to all citizens.

“ Don't share your passwords, PIN, OTP, CVV and other personal details with anyone online or through phone ”

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Conclusion:-

By carrying out this practical activity, you would have noticed how the spoken word is different from the written or the printed word.

Normally a newsreader speaks 130 words in 60 seconds.

Q.1

What is the duration of the item you selected on Radio?

Ans

180 seconds

Q.2

Depending upon the number of seconds used for the item, calculate the number of words in that time on the basis of 130 words per minute.

Ans

304 seconds

Q.3

Now count the words used for the item, calculate the number of words in the newspaper.

Ans

182 words

Q.4

What is the difference between the two media? List at least three of them.

Ans

There are three main differences

①

Radio news is faster than newspaper news.

②

Language used in radio news is to the point but newspaper news is a little bit detailed.

③

No punctuation in radio news but in a newspaper writing they are required.

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Practical - 09

* Objective :- To identify And understand different Radio formats

* Procedure :-

- (1) Tune into a medium wave station of AIR from 5:00 pm to 10:00 pm
- (2) Listen the all programmes.
- (3) Note down the different types and formats of programmes.

* Conclusion :-

mention at least 5 different Radio formats

- (1) Announcements:- These are specifically written clear message to inform. They can be one of different types. These Announcements have become informal and resemble ordinary conversation.
- (2) Radio Talk:- The Radio Talk probably is the oldest format on radio. There had been a tradition in India and Britain to invite experts or prominent persons to speak for 10 or 15 minutes on a specific topic. These talks have to go through a process of being changed into radio's.
- (3) Proclamation:- This is specifically for informational purposes that mentions about the broadcast, frequency, time and program that we put on the radio.
- (4) Radio variety :- "Radio variety", also a oldest format in which scholars or experts are called to speak for 10 or 15 minutes on a particular subject.

Q.2
Ans Which format that you enjoyed most and why?
This music format on Radio was quite good as Radio Echoed India's rich music tradition. The type of music that is broadcast on the Radio connects us to our culture and makes our mood happy.

Q.3
Ans What were the different types of music programmes that you came across?

(1) Gata Raha mere Dil (2) Sangam (3) Chitra Lak

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