Subject: **Creative Media** 

Year: **11** 

Topic: The Media Industry (RØ93)

Half Term: Spring 2







## Job Roles

Creative		Technical		Senior
<ul> <li>→ animator</li> <li>→ content creator</li> <li>→ copywriter</li> <li>→ graphic designer</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>→ illustrator/graphic artist</li> <li>→ photographer</li> <li>→ script writer</li> <li>→ web designer</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>→ camera operator</li> <li>→ games     programmer/</li> <li>→ developer</li> <li>→ sound editor</li> </ul>	<ul><li>→ audio technician</li><li>→ video editor</li><li>→ web developer</li></ul>	<ul> <li>→ campaign manager</li> <li>→ creative director</li> <li>→ director</li> <li>→ editor</li> <li>→ production manager</li> </ul>



Sector

Roles

Primary & Secondary

Regulation

Classification

Defamation

Libel

Slander



# Primary Research (questionnaires, surveys & focus groups)

- √ Collects specific data
- ✓ Sources can be verified
- Takes a long time to collect and collate
- Might not have a wide sample

# Secondary Research (books, newspapers, internet)

- ✓ Quick to find
- √ Wide sampling range
- Not always project specific
- × Potential unverified sources

#### Quantitative

Quantities - data/percentages

Closed questions Easy to collate Limited depth



Research Data



### Qualitative

Qualities - opinions

Open questions Difficult to collate Greater depth





## Regulation & Classification...





#### ASA

Advertising Standards Authority (adverts - TV & Radio)



**BBFC** 

British Board of Film Classification
(Film)

#### Ofcom

Office of Communications (TV, radio & VOD)



PFGI

European

Pan European Game Information (Games)

Defamation - damaging the reputation of someone through libel or slander

Libel - written defamation

Slander - spoken defamation



### **Data Protection & GDPR**

Storage of personal data is:

- √ Gained with permission
- √ Accurate
- √ Used for express purpose
- Kept secure
- √ Not shared
- √ kept for no longer than is necessary



### Legal Considerations...

Privacy - Recording images/taking photographs of public places and people in them is legal. However, if using these commercially you must obtain a model or property release form.

Permission should always be gained for recording images/taking photographs on private property. This should be through model or property release forms.

It is illegal to harass another person through recording images/taking photographs. It is also against the law to invade someone's privacy (where they could have a reasonable expectation of privacy such as in their home).



Use these pods to revise the media industry...



Work Plans



Regulation & Classification



Research