

Media Language

Topic/ focus	Summary notes for media language in <i>Black Mirror</i>	Class notes	Current confidence (red, amber, green)	Revised?	Confidence (red, amber, green)
How the different modes and language associated with different media forms communicate multiple meanings					
How the combination of elements of media language influence meaning					
The codes and conventions of media forms & products, including the processes through which media language develops as a genre					
The dynamic and historically relative nature of genre					
The processes through which meanings are established through intertextuality					
How audiences respond to and interpret the above aspects of media language					

How genre conventions are socially and historically relative , dynamic and can be used in a hybrid way					
The significance of challenging and/or subverting genre conventions					
The significance of the varieties of ways in which intertextuality can be used in the media					
The way media language incorporates viewpoints and ideologies					
Semiotics (including Barthes)					
Narratology (including Todorov)					
Genre (including Neale)					

Structuralism (including Levi-Strauss)					
Postmodernism (including Baudrillard)					

Media Representation

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The way events, issue, individuals (including self-representation) and social groups (including social identity) are represented through processes of selection and combination					
The effect of social and cultural context on representations					
How and why stereotypes can be used positively and negatively					

How and why particular social groups , in a national and global context, may be under-represented or misrepresented					
How media representations convey values, attitudes and beliefs about the world and how these may be systematically reinforced across a wide range of media representations					
How audiences respond to and interpret media representations					
The way in which representations make claims about realism					
The impact of industry contexts on the choices media producers make about how to represent events, issues, individuals and social groups					
The effect of historical context on representations					
How representations may invoke discourses and ideologies and position audiences					

How audience responses to and interpretations of media representations reflect social, cultural and historical circumstances					
Theories of representation (including Hall)					
Feminist Theories (including bell hooks and Van Zoonen)					
Theories of gender performativity (including Butler)					

Media Industries

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Processes of production, distribution and circulation by organisations, groups and individuals in a global context					
The specialised and institutionalised nature of media production, distribution and circulation					

The significance of patterns of ownership and control, including conglomerate ownership, vertical integration and diversification					
The significance of economic factors , including commercial and notfor-profit public funding, to media industries and their products					
How media organisations maintain, including through marketing, varieties of audiences nationally and globally					
The regulatory framework of contemporary media in the UK					
How processes of production, distribution and circulation shape media products					
The role of regulation in global production, distribution and circulation					
The effect of individual producers on media industries					
Regulation (including Livingstone and Lunt)					
Cultural industries (including Hesmondhalgh)					

Media Audiences

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How media producers target, attract, reach, address and potentially construct audiences					
How media industries target audiences through the content and appeal of media products and through the ways in which they are marketed, distributed and circulated					
How audiences interpret the media, including how they may interpret the same media in different ways					
How media organisations reflect the different needs of mass and specialised audiences , including through targeting					
How audiences use media in different ways, reflecting demographic factors as well as aspects of identity and cultural capital					

The role and significance of specialised audiences , including niche and fan , to the media					
The way in which different audience interpretations reflect social, cultural and historical circumstances					
Reception Theory <i>(including Hall)</i>					
Fandom <i>(including Jenkins)</i>					