Media language

Topic/ focus	Summary of notes for media language in Woman's Realm	Summary of notes for media language in Huck	Class notes	Current confidence (red, amber, green)	Revised?	Confidence (red, amber, green)
How the different						
modes and						
language associated						
with different forms						
communicate						
meanings						
How the						
combination of						
elements of media						
language influence						
meaning						
The codes and						
conventions of						
media forms and						
products, including						
the processes						
through which						
media language						
develops as a genre						
The dynamic and						
historically relative						
nature of genre						
-						
How audiences						
respond to and						
interpret the above						
aspects of media						
language						

How genre conventions are socially and historically relative, historically relative, used in a hybrid way used in a hybrid The way media used in a nybrid language used incorporates viewpoints and used incorporates semiotics theory used including Barthes)
socially and historically relative, historically relative, dynamic and can be used in a hybrid used in a hybrid way used in a hybrid The way media used in a hybrid language used in a hybrid incorporates used in a hybrid viewpoints and used in a hybrid ideologies used in a hybrid
historically relative, Image: <
dynamic and can be used in a hybrid wayImage: Image:
dynamic and can be used in a hybrid wayImage: Image:
wayImage: Semiotics theoryImage: Semiotics theoryIm
The way media Ianguage
language Incorporates Inc
incorporates viewpoints and ideologies Semiotics theory
viewpoints and ideologies Image: Comparison of the second secon
ideologies
Semiotics theory
(including Barthes)
Structuralism theory Image: Construction of the orgen
(including Levi-
Strauss)

Representation

Topic/ focus	Summary of notes for representation in <i>Woman's Realm</i>	Summary of notes representation in Huck	Class notes	Current confidence (red, amber, green)	Revised?	Confidence (red, amber, green)
The way events,						
issues, individuals						
(including						
selfrepresentation)						
and social groups						
(including social						
identity) are						
represented through						
processes of						
selection and						
combination						
The processes which						
lead media						
producers to make						
choices about how						
to represent events,						
issues, individuals						
and social groups						
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			
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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 identity				
(Gauntlett)				
Feminist Theories				
(including bell hooks				
and Van Zoonen)				

Industry

Topic/ focus Summary of notes for industry of Woman's Realm	Summary of notes for industry of <i>Huck</i>	Class notes	Current confidence (red, amber, green)		Confidence (red, amber, green)	
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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 relationship of				
recent technological				
change and 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 not-				
for-profit public				
funding, to media				

industries and their products			
The impact of digitally convergent platforms on media production, distribution and circulation			
Power and media industries theory (including Curran and Seaton)			
Cultural industries theory (including Hesmondhalgh)			

Audience

Topic/ focus	Summary of notes for audience of Woman's Realm	Summary of notes for audience of Huck	Class notes	Current confidence (red, amber, green)	Revised?	Confidence (red, amber, green)
How audiences are grouped and categorised by media industries, including by age, gender and social class, as well as by lifestyle and taste						

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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 specialised					
audiences can be					
reached, both on a					
national and global					
scale, through					
different media					
technologies and					
platforms					
How media					
organisations reflect					
the different needs					
of mass and					
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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				
Cultivation theory				
(including Gerbner)				
Reception Theory				
(including Hall)				