#### Assessment Schedule - 2014

# Media Studies: Demonstrate understanding of an aspect of a media genre (91251)

## **Evidence Statement**

Note: The candidate has either identified the statement responded to: 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5; or made their selection evident in the answer.

| Expected Coverage  | Achievement   | Achievement with Merit  | Achievement with Excellence   |
|--|---|---|---|
| Expected Coverage  The candidate selects ONE of the statements and:  • describes an aspect of the media genre (the aspect includes ONE of:  - a change in the media genre  - audience expectations and / or response to the genre  - the influence of commercial considerations of the genre)  • explains how and / or why the aspect has an impact on the media genre  • examines the likely implications of the aspect for the media genre | Achievement  Describes a specific aspect of the chosen media genre.  Descriptions include supporting detail from at least TWO media texts and / or evidence from other sources. | Gives a reasoned <b>explanation</b> of an aspect of the media genre, ie how and / or why the aspect has an impact on the media genre.  The explanation of the aspect is relevant to the chosen statement, eg:  • how and/or why changes in the media genre have occurred (Statements 1 / 3)  • how and/or why audience expectations and/or response to the media genre exist, or have developed (Statements 2 / 5)  • how and/or why commercial | Examines likely implication(s) of the aspect and draws a conclusion(s) based on the evidence.  The implication(s) could be about such things as the effect of the aspect on the genre itself, media audiences, other media, and / or wider society, or other issues relevant to the genre, aspect, and statement chosen.  The examination can be stated as:  • a broad generalisation, providing it is drawing a conclusion about an earlier explanation that is well supported by detail |
| draws conclusions based on supporting detail from at least TWO media texts and / or evidence from other sources.   |   | considerations influence the media genre (Statement 4).  Explanations include supporting detail from at least TWO media texts and / or evidence from other sources.  Note: If the explanation is integrated within the description, then the examples used can count as evidence for BOTH the description and explanation, ie the candidate does not need to include evidence of additional texts to achieve Merit.                             | <ul> <li>a comparison with other genres or<br/>media forms, eg with new evidence</li> <li>a conclusion that shows evidence of<br/>insight or understanding of the<br/>complexities within the aspect.</li> </ul>  |

| ı | Statement Number | # 4. Cameaa maar | l ta abanaa ta | aumilia (n  | ortial avamples) |
|---|------------------|------------------|----------------|-------------|------------------|
| ı | Statement Number | r i. Genres need | i to change to | Survive (b) | artiai exambiesi |

#### **Achievement** Achievement with Merit Achievement with Excellence The candidate describes the development, using The candidate **explains** the development, using The candidate presents a clear discussion of the examples from before and after the shift in style, and examples from before and after the shift in style, eq: key reasons for the development, supported by the underlying reasons of how and why the change well-chosen evidence; and the implications of this An important development in documentaries was the took place, eg: development for the genre. In this case, aesthetic, change from expository to direct cinema in the 1960s. socio-political, economic factors could all be Direct cinema was an attempt by film-makers to The documentary genre, as defined by John Grierson. discussed, eg: 'show, rather than tell' their story, and was also known is the "creative treatment of actuality". Documentary as 'fly-on-the-wall', or observational documentary. film is a broad category of visual expressions that is Note: Evidence of critical theory is NOT required, but Before this, the usual style was expository, where based on the attempt, in one fashion or another, to could be used to support analysis. film-makers attempted to persuade the viewer of his / "document" reality. A significant development in the Between 1958 and 1962, the genre of documentary her point of view by choosing to show the subject in a history of this genre is the shift from expository to underwent a massive shift in focus, changing from the direct cinema form of documentary narrative. certain way. 'propagandist' expository style to the 'direct cinema'. or observational mode, where viewers were An example of this was Frank Capra's 'Why We Fight' Documentaries prior to the 1960s were generally series for the US Defence Department in heavily mediated by the limitations of the equipment encouraged to form their own judgements, rather than World War II. Voice-over narrative is used in 'Prelude available, and by the desire of documentary-makers being told how to interpret the images and sounds to War' to convey a negative image of the United to 'educate' via editing and selective narrative presented to them. States' enemies. For example, Capra said the construction. This is known as expository Documentary, being the oldest form of film (originating Germans have "an inborn natural love of documentary and is considered the classic form of in 1896 with Lumiere's 'Actualities', depicting workers regimentation and discipline" and that the Japanese documentary ... leaving a factory in Paris), has undergone a number were Hitler's "buck-toothed pals". They were There was no longer a need for the propagandist of significant changes in its history, reinventing itself described as wanting to invade and enslave the rest style, as a new generation of consumers were to cater for shifts in social, artistic, and technological of the world. By contrast, Capra repeatedly uses the unwilling to accept the same mediated version of the developments, but 'Actualities' perhaps best displays term "freedom" when he describes the United States 'truth'. The 1960s was a decade of social exploration the reinvention of a genre, which was defined by and the reason why US troops fight. He describes the for many, and there was a growing feeling of British ethno-filmographer John Grierson in 1926 as United States as the "free world", with people suspicion and dissatisfaction with the government ... "the creative treatment of actuality". Brought about by "fighting, living, and dying for freedom". He advances in cinema technology, this change was represented this world with an image of a white planet important because it reflected not only the changing and the world of the axis powers with a black one. face of the world in the early 1960s, but also the The colours white and black are commonly associated revisiting of aesthetic taste among documentarian with good and evil. Dramatic music and images were cinema-goers that had been foreshadowed by Dziga used to support these ideas. Capra was trying to Vertov's 'Kino Pravda' style, and the neorealist school persuade American viewers to support America's earlier in the century. Essentially, the change from the involvement in World War II, and believe that America expository mode to direct cinema was a was fighting to defend itself and the world from evil. re-examination by society and film-makers alike of The candidate goes on to describe, with examples, documentary's role in society, and its relationship to 'direct cinema', to illustrate the shift in style ... expressing 'reality', or 'truth'. Conveniently, this

technological development happened at a time when the social climate, particularly that of the USA (the

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|   |  |

| The implications of this were huge, if limited, over a very short period of time. Direct cinema, and the social, political, and expressive freedom it inspired in the masses, was only popular for about a decade before going 'out of fashion' in the mainstream market. Today, the lines are blurred between expository, reflexive, and direct cinema documentaries with some films such as "Man On Wire" displaying characteristics of a number of modes. As tastes change, documentaries have reinvented themselves. The objective of documentaries has become more about entertainment in its delivery of reality, fusing examples of many of the styles that have gone before. The documentary form has moved to meet the market, and as our society progresses towards further social, artistic, political, and technological evolution, it is safe to say that the documentary genre will change with it. | main player in the global media industry), was changing   |
|---|---|
| that the decamentary genre thin change than to  | The implications of this were huge, if limited, over a very short period of time. Direct cinema, and the social, political, and expressive freedom it inspired in the masses, was only popular for about a decade before going 'out of fashion' in the mainstream market. Today, the lines are blurred between expository, reflexive, and direct cinema documentaries with some films such as "Man On Wire" displaying characteristics of a number of modes. As tastes change, documentaries have reinvented themselves. The objective of documentaries has become more about entertainment in its delivery of reality, fusing examples of many of the styles that have gone before. The documentary form has moved to meet the market, and as our society progresses towards further social, artistic, political, and technological evolution, it is safe to say |

|              | NØ | No response; no relevant evidence.  |
|--------------|----|---|
| Not Achieved | N1 | Limited understanding of an aspect of the media genre.  OR:  Specific examples from texts are lacking.  |
| Not A        | N2 | Describes an aspect of the media genre, but gives examples from only ONE text.  OR:  Describes the media genre and offers examples, but shows a limited understanding of the aspect.                                  |
| Achievement  | А3 | EITHER:  Describes an aspect of the media genre, with supporting detail from TWO texts, but the description is weak.  OR:  Describes an aspect of the media genre, but ONE example of the two used is very weak.      |
| Achi         | A4 | Describes an aspect of the media genre, with supporting detail from TWO or more relevant texts.   |
| rit          | M5 | Explains an aspect of the media genre, with supporting detail from TWO or more relevant texts.  |
| Merit        | М6 | Explains, in detail, an aspect of the media genre, with supporting detail from TWO or more relevant texts.  |
| lence        | E7 | Examines the implication(s) of an aspect of the media genre, and draws a conclusion(s) based on the evidence.   |
| Excellence   | E8 | Examines the implication(s) of an aspect of the media genre, and draws conclusions based on the evidence. The examination integrates specific examples and / or evidence, or realises the complexities of the aspect. |

## **Cut Scores**

|             | Not Achieved | Achievement | Achievement<br>with Merit | Achievement with Excellence |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Score range | 0 – 2        | 3 – 4       | 5 – 6                     | 7 – 8                       |