Basic Television Broadcasting



Basic Television Broadcasting Compiled by @Sir. Joseph Mukya

Module 1: Describe the features of a Tv Broadcasting studio

, Define Tv Studio

- . Identify different parts of a TV studio
- . Explain the responsibilities of each part of the studio
- . Identify crew in each part of the studio

A Tv studio:

Is a controlled environment designed for the production of television programs. Where various elements of broadcasting such as lighting, sound, camera work, and set design are coordinated.

A space that provides technical and logistical support for the production of visual content for tv channels.

Tv studios include both the physical set and the technological infrastructure needed for live or recorded broadcasts (Brown & Johnson, 2009).

Identify different parts of a Tv studio:

- Studio Floor
- . Control Room
- . Lighting Grip
- . Set/Backdrop
- . Audio Room
- . Transmission Room

Studio Floor

The primary space for presenters, talent, and actors. Managed by the floor manager who coordinates activities between the studio floor and the control room.

The larger the studio, the more complex the productions can become, and the more flexible the productions will be.

for example, you use a studio for a traditional news program only, you can get by with an amazingly small space. The sets, the cameras, and even the newscasters will have their assigned positions and rarely, if ever, move from them. Lighting and audio facilities, once set up, will remain unchanged from show to show. Simple interviews and panel shows need not much more space.

Control Room

The control room is generally located in a separate room adjacent to the studio. You will find some control rooms that have visual access to the studio through soundproof, double-glass windows, and others that are completely windowless.

For strictly professional operation, the window is not essential. Most of the older control rooms with windows have so many monitors or other equipment blocking the window from the control room side, and cycloramas or scenery from the studio side, that the window is, for all practical purposes, useless anyway.

Lighting Grip

The lighting control board consists of the dimmers and their preset controls, through which a variety of lights can be adjusted for their intensity either individually or in unison, depending on how they are patched.

Audio Room

The audio control area through which the various sound inputs are selected, amplified, mixed, and distributed to the line-out, reel-to-reel tape machines, or at least the controls for them, tape cartridge machines, turntables, speakers and intercom controls, and patching facilities.

Often, you will find that the audio engineer has the door to the control room open, so that he is in physical contact with the rest of the operation. Many audio controls have, therefore, done away with this separation.

One audio engineer usually takes care of all audio control operations during a show.

Transmission room

A transmission room is a specialized area in a TV station, radio station, or broadcasting facility where processed audio and video signals are transmitted to the public. It serves as the final stage before content is sent to viewers via satellite, cable, terrestrial broadcast, or online streaming platforms.

Identify Crew in Each Part of the studio:

Floor Manager

Camera Operators

Presenters/Actors

Director

Audio Engineer

Lighting Designer

Set Design

Props Master

Transmission Engineer

Audio Engineer