## MT-H-601 -Photojournalism and Photography Project (Honours -8)

Unit 1	<u>History of photojournalism –</u>
	☐ History of technology
	□ history of form
	Law and Ethics of Photojournalism
Unit 2	Means and methods of photographic imagination
	□ Viewpoints
	□ Depth
	□ perspective
	☐ thinking in black and white and colour
	☐ shape pattern and texture
Unit 3	Photographic messages and Techniques of Photojournalism-

	☐ news- fashion -feature
	□ travel- advertising -sports
	Genres
	☐ Portrait- still life, landscape,
	☐ Glamour- architecture- Documentary
Unit 4	Writing Captions and building a story
	☐Research empathy persuasion
Unit 5	Internet Photojournalism – theory and practice
	☐ Sending pictures through the internet
	☐ scanning and transmitting
	☐ analog and digital pictures

#### Photography Project

Max Marks: 50

A portfolio of 72 photographs will be the student's collection throughout the semester. A viva will be conducted wherein the student's knowledge and skills will be assessed.

The student should include 6 frames each on the following compulsory categories (total of 60 frames) and another 6 frames each from any two optional categories (total of 12 frames) for their photography portfolio

- 1. Architecture
- 2. People/Portrait
- 3. Cityscape/Landscape
- 4. Nature/ wildlife
- 5. Black and white
- 6. Night/low light
- 7. Tabletop/still life/Food
- 8. Festivals/ Weddings/ custom and practices
- 9. Abstract
- 10. Fashion

#### Optional categories

- 1. Children
- 2. Man and Machines
- 3. Northeast India
- 4. Macro shots
- 5. Lines and Shapes

## MT-H-602 - Global Politics and New Media

# Unit 1 Insight into the 20th Century: European Imperialism and World Wars, Cold War and Post Cold War, Ideological divides, Emergence of super powers, Third World and Non Aligned Movement Regional Cooperation

	Towards a new world order
	Theoretical Perspective and an overview on Global Media.
Unit 2	<ul> <li>Globalization – phenomenon and meaning. Impact of Globalization on</li> <li>International Communication. Positive and negative consequences.</li> <li>Historical perspective on the concept of Cultural Imperialism and later Media Imperialism.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Global and regional integrations: Zee TV as a Pan-Indian Channel;</li> <li>Bollywood Entertainment: Local adaptations of global programmes</li> <li>KBC/Big Boss/Others?</li> </ul>
Unit 3	Global Conflict and Global Media World Wars and Media Coverage: the rise of Radio-propaganda and persuasion The Gulf Wars: CNN's satellite transmission, embedded Journalism
	9/11 and implications for the media
Unit 4	Understanding New Media- Technologies & Applications  What is new media. What is old media? Difference between new and old media. Rise of Internet. New media- Mapping, Meaning and Characteristics Principles of New Media  Digitization of media- media convergence
	Encoding and compression standards Constituents of new media- Web 2.0-3.0, Blogs, Micro Blogs, Wikis, Social Media Constituents- Facebook, Twitter, Wordpress, Blogger & What to use when YouTube, Docs, Drive, Hangouts, social bookmarking, slideshare, Skype Building communities-pages & channels ICT-scope and role Introduction to Gaming and counter narratives
Unit 5	Globalization and communication.      How has globalization influenced the growth of new media?
	<ul> <li>Digital divide? New media contribution to this digital divide. New media influence on politics, economy and societies.</li> <li>Cyber journalism and cyber culture. Web sites, E-newspapers, internet tv, internet radio, cell phones and sms, blogs, social network sites.</li> </ul>
Practical	<ul> <li>Max Marks: 25</li> <li>This paper requires students to write a mini library research which will be marked out of 15.</li> <li>A viva for 10 marks must be conducted by external examiner, at the semester end on this research work.</li> </ul>
Suggested	Melkote, Srinivas and Sandhya Rao (1999): Critical Issues in Communication, New Delhi. Sage Publications.

Readings	<ul> <li>Mac Bride, Sean (1982): Many Voices, One World, UNESCO. New Delhi.</li> <li>Silva, Tony (2000): Global News- Perspectives of Information, Surject Publications.</li> <li>Bandhu, Pranjali (1999): Dancing to Global Capital, Vikas Adhyayan Kendra.</li> <li>Daya KishanThussu. International Communication: Continuity and Change, Oxford University Press, 2003.</li> <li>Yahya R. Kamalipour and Nancy Snow. War, Media and Propaganda-A Global Perspective, Rowman and Littlefield Publishing Group, 2004.</li> <li>Communication and Society, Today and Tomorrow "Many Voices One World" Unesco Publication, Rowman and Littlefield publishers, 2004.</li> <li>Patnaik, B.N &amp;ImtiazHasnain(ed). Globalisation: language, Culture and Media, Indian Institute of Advanced Studies, Shimla, 2006.</li> <li>Lyn Gorman and David McLean. Media and Society into the 21st Century: A Historical Introduction. (2nd Edition) Wiley-Blackwell,</li> <li>Media Communication, James Watson</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Century: A Historical Introduction. (2nd Edition) Wiley-Blackwell,</li> <li>Media Communication. James Watson</li> <li>Journalism Online. Mike Ward</li> <li>Writing for the Information Age. Bruce Ross Larsen</li> </ul>

### **Development Communication**

Unit 1	Development: meaning and concept,
	<ul> <li>Development issues, Development indicators, Dynamics of development,</li> </ul>
	Pre-requisites of development,
	Gap between developed and developing societies
Unit 2	Development communication
••••	<ul> <li>meaning, concept scope, objective and importance,</li> </ul>
	Development Support Communication (DSP),
	Information as a measure of development
	Edutainment and infotainment- Media for development
	Development Communication in India
	Early Indian Experiments in dev. Com- SITE, Kheda
	Rural and Agricultural communication
Unit 3	Theories of Development
Ones	Dominant Paradigms
	Alternative Paradigms
	Modernization Aproach
	Rostow's Theory of Stages of Growth
	Approaches of Gandhi
	Sanskritization

Unit 4	Media for development communication
	Importance of development reporting
	Present trends in development reporting.
	Use of traditional and folk media for development.
	Community Newspapers.
	Internet as a powerful communication tool for development.
Development	Max Marks: 25
Communication	The students in consultation with the guide have to identify any particular
Project	development issue in the local context and use any form of traditional or foll
	media for development communication eg. Puppet shows, Phawars, street
	Theatres, Road Shows etc. This will be a collaborative effort of the class. The
	internal examiner will mark the students as per the execution of work assigned
	to them.
Practical Exam	Max Marks: 25
	<ul> <li>Practical exams will be conducted during the semester end exams</li> </ul>
	where a question paper will be prepared to test the practical application
	of the theoretical knowledge acquired by the students during the course
	of the semester. A pool of 10 to 15 questions will be set for the
	students where each student has to answer one question each (to be
	chosen by lot). This will be out of 15
	A viva of 10 marks to be conducted by the external examiner.
Suggested	1. Tiwari, IP., Communication Technology and Development,
Readings:	Publication Division, Govt. of India, New Delhi, 201
Readings.	2. Thirwal A.P. Growth and Development -With Special Reference to
	Development Economics, ELBS/Macmilan,
	New York, 206
	3. Singhal, Arvind., Rogers, M India's Information Revolution, Sage,
	New Delhi, 1989
	4. Melkote, Srinivas R., Communication for Development in the Third
	World. Theory and Practice, Sage, New
	Delhi, 201
	5. Srinivas Melkote: Communication for development in the third World
	· Theory and Practice.
	6. Alan Chakle: Manual of Development Journalism.
	7 Pobertson: Communication and third World.
	a Line Narula : Development Communication.
	1la . Communication and Development
	1
	10. Majid leteration: Communications.  11. E. M. Rogers: Diffusion of Innovations.
	11. E. M. Rogers: Diffusion of finovations.  12. Wilbur Sehram: Mass Communication and National development.  12. Wilbur Sehram: Posticipatory Communication for Social change.
	12. Wilbur Sehram: Mass Communication and National development.  13. Hean Serraes: Participatory Communication for Social change.  13. Hean Serraes: Participatory A White: Participation and Development.
	13. Hean Serraes: Participatory Communication for Social change.  14. Sadanand Nair & Shirley A White: Participation and Development.
	14. Sadananu Ivan & Samuel