# UNIT 27 (Factual Programme Production) TASK 2

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|  | **GOGGLEBOX**  ***(Observational Documentary)*** | **BARGAIN HUNT**  ***(Entertainment Documentary)*** |
| **SIGNS, CODES AND CONVENTIONS** | * Gogglebox has seen a significant increase in popularity since it was first shown in 2013 and one major part in which of its iconography are its participants of which have shot to fame as being part of the show. Specific couples within the show such as Leon & June and Steph & Dom have become one of the major talking points of the show. The mannerisms of each of the different participants are just one reason why the show continues to be popular and maintain a high audience share. This is very much similar to what we expect in the genre, as most reality television programmes are highly people driven and often focus on people’s lives. * Gogglebox’s simplicity has also become a major part of it identity, with the use of single static cameras, it focuses all attention of the participants and their reactions to the events on the TV without any distractions. * Gogglebox is a highly realistic programme, based on real life reactions to the past weeks TV. | * One major part of Bargain Hunts identity is its host and its experts. Tim Wonnacott has been hosting the show since 2003 and is often seen as the face of the show. Many of the experts on the show have also been part of the show for a sustained period of time and this will add to the iconography of the programme. * Bargain Hunt is shown in a realistic manor being set within public events and featuring real world history. |
| **SOURCE** | (All4, 2015) | (BBC, 2015) |
| **MISE-EN-SCÉNE** | * Gogglebox has a quite unusual style when it comes to where the programme is set and in essence, it does not really have specially made sets. The programme is shot in the living rooms of the participants and this allows the audience to relate to the participants a lot more easily than if they were carrying out the show in a studio. * The show mostly uses artificial lighting from around the homes of the participants (such as lamps) with some enhancing with studio lighting, again this makes the environment seem recognisable for the audience and allows them to relate to the situation on environment a lot more. * The programme is usually filmed within a compact environment with the camera located near the television, close up to the participants. This gives the feeling of being in the room with the participants and being a part of their conversations. * All the participants are usually dressed up in casual, day to day clothing similarly to what the audience at home will probably be wearing when watching the show. | * Bargain Hunt is usually shown within a highly realistic, real world way with the whole programme being set within public antiques fairs and auction houses. The programme also usually includes features set at historic estates and buildings as part of the programme. * The entire programme is filmed using natural lighting with some artificial enhancing, showing then environment for how it really is in real life. * In all episodes, the contestants are wearing one of the two team colours (red or blue) and this makes them highly identifiable to the audience at home which team they are on. Most of the experts and the host are wearing suits or smart clothing. |
| **DESCRIPTION** | The way in which as programme is made regarding sets, costumes and talent is often different depending on the production with the usual case of dramas being more rigorously planned and designed compared to documentaries of which are based in the real world. | |
| **SOURCE** | (All4, 2015) | (BBC, 2015) |
| **EDITING** | * Relatively low amounts of editing are used and often consist of Jump cuts between the different locations featured. * Some follow cuts are used to show what each of the participants is seeing on their TV’s. | * Bargain Hunt mainly uses Continuity edits to move the show along through its different stages. * Most cuts are in a nearly identical pattern on each show and are often cross cuts between the presenter and the contestants. |
| **DESCRIPTION** | The key objective of editing in all genres of TV production is to move the programme along in a visually interesting manor but in a clear way. The way in which a programme is edited together is often different with each genre and in some cases; episodes of each programme are edited in a similar pattern. | |
| **SOURCE** | (All4, 2015) | (BBC, 2015) |
| **SHOTS TYPES** | * Mostly mid-shots of the participants sitting on their sofa looking towards the TV of which is placed below or next to the camera. * Occasionally, the camera will zoom in and provide a close-up shot of a participants face. * Some moving establishing shots are used as cutaways, particularly just before commercial breaks. | * Most shots involving people are mid-shots and often include much of their torso. * Some establishing shots are used as cut-always, separating some different parts of the show and presenting the locale of which the contestants are in. * Some extreme close ups are used to shown the antiques of which the contestants are purchasing. |
| **DESCRIPTION** | Shots types can often change to make the programme interesting and visually appealing and this is similar in all genres of TV production. | |
| **SOURCE** | (BBC, 2015)  (All4, 2015) | (BBC, 2015) |
| **CAMERA ANGLE** | * The camera is always looking at the participants as they sit of their sofa. * The camera records in a strait position and does not pan in any direction at any time, even if the participant is partially out of frame. | * The majority of Bargain Hunt is filmed with handheld cameras and it is noticeably improvised most of the time. * Most tripod shots are shot strait. * Most handheld shots switch constantly, adapting to how the show is progressing. |
| **DESCRIPTION** | Camera angles can often change to make the programme interesting and visually appealing and this is similar in all genres of TV production. | |
| **SOURCE** | (All4, 2015) | (BBC, 2015) |
| **CAMERA MOVEMENT** | * The camera is never seen to move throughout the parts shot for the show. * Some slow moving establishing shots are used as cutaways, particularly just before commercial breaks. | * Camera is often handheld and is constantly moving, shaking and panning to new developments as they arise. * Most tripod shots are static and will not move. |
| **DESCRIPTION** | Camera movement can often be ways of enhancing the atmosphere of a programme and or making the audience feel a certain way during a particular scene. The way a camera moves will often vary during the type of production with drama production such as Death in Paradise having very well planned movement to give the audience a certain feeling. Documentaries of use either static shots or movement shots based on what is happening there and then (improvised) and what makes the programme more interesting to watch. | |
| **SOURCE** | (All4, 2015) | (BBC, 2015) |
| **LIGHTING** | * Often uses artificial light and much is filmed during the night. * Mostly uses a single lighting source of which illumines the entire room. This is usually accompanied by additional lamps and ceiling lights. * Main light source is usually placed behind the camera and uses high-key lighting. | * Mostly filmed completely in natural light with the accompaniment of ceiling lights and other artificial light depending on the building. * Some scenes are additionally lit with large white lights located around the set area or affixed to the camera. |
| **DESCRIPTION** | Again, lighting differs vastly depending on what production is being made. Most drama lighting is specially designed and planned out in order to give the audience a specific feeling and to induce a story specific atmosphere. Most documentaries are filmed with natural light with some artificial lighting enhancing the images to make them clear. Rather than being artistically based, most documentary lighting is about making the images on the screen look clear and vibrant. | |
| **SOURCE** | (All4, 2015) | (BBC, 2015) |
| **‘DIEGESIS’ AND SOUND** | * Most of the sound within the production is speech and any necessary sound associated with the clips shown. * Some original music is used during transition periods (including before and after commercials) and during the titles. | * The majority of the sound is speech between the contestants, the host and any other members of the public of which are interacting with the product. * Some additional music is added during cutaways and most of this music is chart music and in some cases associated with what has just been said on the programme. * The opening and closing titles feature an original song made for the programme. |
| **DESCRIPTION** | Sound often plays a big role in projecting the story whether that is through dialogue or through music. Most dramas will still use orchestral original scores to provide music in which gives off a specific atmospheric feeling to the audience and this is usually played over the dialogue or specific sequence. Most documentaries, it is also about recording the dialogue of the host and the participants with the inclusion of some music in between to break up the conversations. | |
| **SOURCE** | (All4, 2015) | (BBC, 2015) |
| **VISUAL EFFECTS / SFX** | * There is no visual effects used other than the title graphics. | * There are no visual effects used other than some on screen graphics. |
| **DESCRIPTION** | Most TV and film productions will now include some sort of visual effect whether that be on screen graphics on a TV programme or CGI to add effects to a scene. Most drama productions use CGI to create environments or objects of which is not possible in real life or cannot be budgeted for. This can often differ in scale depending on the production in question. Most documentaries use on screen information graphics so that the audience at home can be a bit more informed with what is happening on the show. These commonly include name credits and titles. | |
| **SOURCE** | (All4, 2015) | (BBC, 2015) |
| **NARRATIVE** | * Gogglebox is an observational documentary of which rely on mostly improvised responses to things people have seen on TV. * Although it is observational, on some occasions, all of the participants will talk about similar topics suggesting that some of it is scripted. * In 2014, a star of the show reportedly said that the entire show was scripted although Channel 4 denied this. | * Bargain Hunt has quite a simple format in which sees two teams buy three antiques and then sell them at auction with the winners being to the ones with the biggest profit. * The format behind Bargain Hunt is very much driven on history and historical artefacts. The show presents a number of additional features to the main format including visits to historic estates and museums. |
| **DESCRIPTION** | One thing in which both dramas and documentaries usually have in common is that they all tell us a story, just in different ways to each other. Dramas usually do this fictionally or based on a real life event using actors and fictional locations. Documentaries tend to use fact and opinions of those taking part and this tends to be done within real life locations and without the need for performers. | |
| **SOURCE** | (BBC, 2015)  (Metro, 2015) | (BBC, 2015) |
| **GENRE** | * Gogglebox is described as an observational documentary, with the intention of finding out what people think after watching a weeks worth of programmes. As explained before, it is filmed in a fly-on-the-wall format, with a camera trained on the participants as they watch TV. * Gogglebox can also be classed as a reality documentary due to the fact that it is a show about real life and is mostly unscripted. | * Bargain Hunt can be classed as a Daytime Entertainment Programme and although it is in essence a competition, it does not really fit into the game show bracket. * Bargain Hunt provides light entertainment to audiences with the completion side allowing for active interaction from the public with the show. * Bargain Hunt is also classed as a documentary as it of contains many features looking into local history and historical artefacts and figures. |
| **DESCRIPTION** | There are a vast range of genres as well as sub-genres that programmes can fit into, with many programmes now becoming hybrids of multiple genres rather than the traditional fitting into the one. Most genres can loosely describe to the audience what they may expect from the programme and it is usually one of the first things and audience finds out before watching a programme. | |
| **SOURCE** | (Wikipedia, 2015) | (Wikipedia, 2015) |
| **ICONOGRAPHY** | * Gogglebox has seen a significant increase in popularity since it was first shown in 2013 and one major part in which of its iconography are its participants of which have shot to fame as being part of the show. Specific couples within the show such as Leon & June and Steph & Dom have become one of the major talking points of the show. The mannerisms of each of the different participants are just one reason why the show continues to be popular and maintain a high audience share. This is very much similar to what we expect in the genre, as most reality television programmes are highly people driven and often focus on people’s lives. * Gogglebox’s simplicity has also become a major part of it identity, with the use of single static cameras, it focuses all attention of the participants and their reactions to the events on the TV without any distractions. | * One major part of Bargain Hunts identity is its host and its experts. Tim Wonnacott has been hosting the show since 2003 and is often seen as the face of the show. Many of the experts on the show have also been part of the show for a sustained period of time and this will add to the iconography of the programme. |
| **DESCRIPTION** | Most genres of programme will have some sort of aspect of which the audience will come to expect within the programme. This can also be expected from the location in which the programme is set and the acting talent of which are included in the programme. Many documentaries of which have been on the air for a long time will also have aspects in it which the audience will come to expect to see every time the show is one and this forms part of a shows iconography. | |
| **SOURCE** | (RadioTimes, 2015) | (BBC, 2015) |
| **THE ‘STAR SYSTEM’** | * Gogglebox originally started out with relatively unknown participants but due to the immense success of the series, some of the participants have gone on to become quite famous TV personalities in the UK. * Gogglebox is very much driven on its cast and a great focus is placed on the cast and what they have to say. * Some of Gogglebox’s cast have also been offered additional TV placements (TV talk shows and featured in adverts) from the newfound fame on the show. * Many tune it to see specific couples on the show and they are often popular topics of conversation on social media. | * Bargain Hunt uses a number of recurring cast in the form of the host and with the experts but all the contestants are new on each episode. * As mentioned above, Tim Wonnacott has been with the programme since 2003 and is often seen as the face of the programme. Many of the experts featured in the programme have been recurring for a long time and this has lead to them also becoming an iconic part of the show. * Tim recently also appeared in the BBC One entertainment show, Strictly Come Dancing and there was reference to his work on Bargain Hunt continuously during his time on the show. |
| **DESCRIPTION** | Many long standing actors and presenters who have been associated with certain programmes/films for a long time will begin to have aspects of which the audience will come to expect from them when they star in other productions. The audience will often pick up patterns within different programmes regarding casting and this will become to be expectations for the programme from the audience. | |
| **SOURCE** | (Wikipedia, 2015)  (Telly Chat, 2015)  (DigitalSpy, 2014) | (Wikipedia, 2015)  (Wikipedia, 2015) |
| **REALISM** | * Gogglebox provides real world reactions to TV situations within a real world environment. * Although it is based on off the cuff comments made by participants as they watch TV, as mentioned above it has been recently criticised by one former participant for having some scripted elements within the show. This was strongly denied by the shows producers. * The show is generally realistic as many of the comments made are the opinions of the participants and in some cases, the show could be seen to use cultural verisimilitude. | * Bargain Hunt is a highly realistic programme featuring many historical segments looking into artefacts, buildings and events of which happened in the past. * The show also sees the buying and selling of items within today’s market and often many of the items sell according to the trends within in the market such as silver prices and collectables. * Not all the products sell for profits and money is commonly lost. |
| **DESCRIPTION** | Many programmes are either realistic or fictional with many dramas being fictional and documentaries based on real life events. Some dramas are however based on real life events although many are slightly changed from drama enhancing reasons. | |
| **SOURCE** | (Metro, 2015) | (BBC, 2015) |

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