TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATION STUDIES

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:

DIPLOMA IN MASS COMMUNICATION

HMC 2209: ADVANCED VIDEO EDITING SKILLS

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

SERIES: AUGUST 2019

TIME: Choose hours

DATE: Pick Date**Aug 2019**

Instructions to Candidates
You should have the following for this examination
-examination pass and student ID

PROJECT: EDITING FOR ELLIPSIS   (70 marks)

Often an editor is faced with lengthy material of a conversation or a process, such as changing a car tire or planting a tree, and must drastically shorten it to show only the salient stages. An alert camera person covers such action by shooting reactions, inserts, and cutaways that can patch over ugly jump cuts. Even better, the camera person will have covered the event from a number of logical angles. The editor can now compress essentials into a fraction of the original running time and has many options for maintaining "transparency," that is, keeping up the illusion that one is seeing real life rather than an edited film.

GOALS:

- Reduce a long life-process shot in real time to a brief screen time of 15 mins

- Jump cut time

- Reduce something long to informative essentials only

- Use contrasting or complementary angles

- Use at least FIVE essential "CUTS"

- Develop an elegant shorthand editing style to show just high points of a process

- Create dissolves and have parallel story line as a cutaway strand as a time saving resource. You can also use sound.

- You can create the effect of an optical fade-out/fade-in by fading the outgoing scene to silence, then fading up the incoming one from the cut.

- Likewise, if the two scenes have contrasting sound tracks, you can create the illusion of an optical dissolve by overlapping them and making one dissolve into the other.

POSTPRODUCTION PROJECT ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

Student Name…………………………………….. **Reg. No**………………….

Criteria	Rating
EDITING. Solves the problem of compressing time	0 1 2 3 4 5
Begins and ends appropriately	0 1 2 3 4 5
Each necessary stage of the action is shown or indicated	0 1 2 3 4 5
Stages that can be inferred are left out	0 1 2 3 4 5
Each stage of the process is onscreen for an appropriate time	0 1 2 3 4 5
Rhythms of actions and any speech look natural	0 1 2 3 4 5
Process/conversation develops comprehensibly	0 1 2 3 4 5
Sequence uses narratively consistent screen language	0 1 2 3 4 5
Uses available angles effectively	0 1 2 3 4 5
Makes cutaways and cut-ins look motivated	0 1 2 3 4 5
SOUND. Uses sound and sound transitions creatively	0 1 2 3 4 5
Sound mix renders track seamless and effective	0 1 2 3 4 5
OVERALL. Length is appropriate	0 1 2 3 4 5
As a piece of editing it has high overall impact	0 1 2 3 4 5
TOTAL	