DMA 327 GRADING CRITERIA FOR PROJECT EVALUATION

The final grade for the documentary project will be based on a **detailed** analysis and evaluation of the following criteria. Each producer and co-producer must address each of the following criteria in his or her own Documentary Project Report under the section entitled #9 Production Role:

PROGRAM APPEAL - how well does this documentary attract the interest of and hold the attention of the average TV audience in comparison to other television programming.

- 1. Human Interest Appeal does the program's topic and focus stimulate the curiosity of the average TV audience?
- 2. Visual Appeal is there adequate visual stimulation (action, movement, color, spectacle) to support the topic?

WRITING QUALITY - how well does the program communicate its points and point of view to the average TV audience?

- 1. Specific Focus script has a clearly defined theme that the audience can identify after viewing.
- 2. Specific Points script makes salient, understandable points that the audience retains after viewing.

SUPPORTING EVIDENCE

- 1. Extent of Research does the program reflect an extensive data base, expertise, and closure on the subject?
- 2. Credible/Appropriate Interviews did program use the best people possible to support the program in interviews?
- 3. Cut Away Video is pertinent, logical, active and illustrative in supporting the narration and interview soundbytes.

VIDEO QUALITY

- 1. Picture Quality lighting, exposure, and color balance make the program's images look like "real TV".
- 2. Shot Composition and Staging framing and design of shots reflect professional expertise and aesthetic taste.
- 3. Variety of Shots use of different camera angles (overhead, low, reverse angle) and shots (XCU, CU, MS, LS, OS).
- 4. Steady/Fluid Camera Work use of zooms, pans, tilts, and rack focusing that move and look like real TV.

AUDIO QUALITY

- 1. Professional Narration narrator's voice, tonal quality, and delivery definitely enhanced the documentary.
- 2. Clean, clear, high quality audio throughout the program. (No hum or hiss).
- 3. Maintenance of consistent and optimum audio levels throughout the program. (No pegs or dips).
- 4. Balanced mix between audio tracks. (One channel doesn't overpower or mask the other channel).
- 5. Seamless transitions in audio track intros and exits. (No abrupt jolts or voids).
- 6. Appropriate music enhanced the program and supported the intended mood or tone. (Cognitive Rationalization).

EDITING QUALITY

- 1. Pace of editing prevents boredom or negative adaptation. (Interspersed with no long, uninterrupted segments).
- 2. Multi-angle video sequences look natural and have no continuity problems. (Good continuity no jump cuts!).
- Seamless, fluid, staggered "split edit" transitions. (No abrupt jolts or voids).
 Consistent proc amp levels (luminance, pedestal, tint, chroma) were at the proper settings. (NTSC Standards).

GRAPHICS/TITLING QUALITY

- 1. Aesthetically designed, placed, and balanced Chyron titles that enhance the program's message and video.
- 2. Legibility of font, character color saturation, and edge type holds up on 3rd generation VHS tape playback.
- 3. Readability the information in the title can be easily read within the time span that it appears on the screen.

PRODUCTION EFFICIENCY - ratio between the time, money, and facilities expended and the quality of the final product.

- 1. Number of location shoots needed to gather the supporting video footage and interview soundbytes. (The more location shoots [ie. equipment checkouts], the better the overall coverage of the topic should be).
- 2. Hours of editing time booked to complete the on-line editing of the project. (The more editing time scheduled, the better the editing [ie. pace, interspersing, seamless transitions] should be).
- 3. Overall time span needed to complete the project from pre-production and production all the way through post production. (The longer the time span [ie. months, semesters, years], the better the finished product should be).

PROFESSIONALISM - based on this project, would the executive producer or co-producer want to work with you again?

- 1. Characteristic attitude and behavior displayed during script consultation, footage review, and edit screening review sessions. (Based on executive producer's [ie. instructor] evaluation of student producer's attitude and behavior).
- 2. Ability to work cooperatively and effectively with co-producer. (Based on co-producer's evaluation of student).
- 3. Number of cancelled or late equipment pick up or returns. (Based on TV Production Manager's evaluation).
- 4. Equipment damage, loss, or breakdown due to operator error, neglect or misuse. (TV Production Manager's report).