The television industry has changed beyond recognition over the past decade**. Television Production** is a highly skilled activity which require technical, creative and business skills. A number of people are involved in TV production.

Television production, regardless of whether it is done in a television studio or in the field is a complex n creative process in which many people and machines interact to bring a variety of messages and information to a large audience.

There are three stages of programme production

1. Pre production

2. Production

3. Post production

**A. Pre-Production**

This is also known as Planning Stage. This stage includes everything you do before entering the studio or reaching the shooting location. The major steps or activities in this stage are:

1. Idea generation

You need a clear idea of what you want to make and for whom. Only then will you be able to make a good programme, understandable by the audience.

1. Scripting

Once the idea is clear, the next stage is how to get from the idea to the television image. To translate an idea on screen effectively you need a good and detailed script.

1. Discussions with all the crew members and talents (actors) and decide the roles
2. Arranging equipment, video / audio tapes, properties, costumes

1. Location Identification / Location hunt
2. Set designing

In all it involves planning everything in advance. This is very essential to get desired results.

If you have worked well in this stage of programme production, the other two stages become easy and workable.

**B. Production**

This is the stage when you are on the studio floor or on location and are ready to shoot or are actually shooting. It includes

1. managing all the facilities
2. handling of talent and crew members
3. controlling the crowd
4. shooting without hurdles
5. solving any problem related on the spot at that time.

C. Post-Production

This is the third stage of programme production. It is the stage when you get the final shape of the programme. It includes:

1. Cutting the recorded visuals into appropriate length
2. Arranging the visuals in a proper sequence
3. Use of desired effects for the visuals or text / captions,
4. Commentary recording
5. Music/song recording
6. Final assembly of the entire programme

Again, the better the pre production and production stages of the programme are, the more easier becomes the post production stage.

**Machinery and Equipment required for Production**

In order to make a television programme we need various equipments and people required to operate them for the production of a specific kind of programme.

1. **Camera**

The most basic equipment in any and every production is the camera

If you carefully look at any camera, you will see a lens in it. This lens selects a part of the visible environment and produces a small optical image. The camera is principally designed to convert the optical image, as projected by the lens, into an electrical signal, often called the video signal.

1. Lights

Just like the human eye, the camera also cannot see without a certain amount of light. There comes the role of lights in television production.

1. **Microphone**

Just as you have learnt that the camera converts what it sees into electrical signals, similarly the microphone converts sound waves into electrical energy or the audio signals.

1. **Sound Recorder**

The sound recorder essentially records the sound picked up by the microphone.

1. **Videotape recorder**

As we all know that television is an audio-visual medium, we need to record both audio and visual components. While the sound i.e. audio is recorded on sound recorders, visuals are recorded on video tape in a videotape recorder.

1. Post production editing Machine / Computer

In television programmes before we actually telecast a programme on television, we need to do the post production. In the post production stage, you select from the recorded material, those visuals which seem to be most relevant and copy them onto another videotape in a specific order. This is called editing. The post production editing equipment/machine helps to edit the programme after it is recorded. While many of the elaborate editing systems may help you to obtain the desired results, most of them cannot make the creative decisions for you. It is therefore important for you to know the desired result and shoot accordingly.

**Personnel**

Television production is a team effort. The team consists of creative talent as core members and there are other support staff also. The members may be required to perform more than one role and that depends on the type of organisation or a production house, and the type and scale of the production. Regardless of the specific job functions of the various members, they all have to interact as a team.

**Producer**

In television programme production, the head of the production who is called a producer is in charge of the entire production. The producer manages the budget and coordinates with the advertising agencies, actors and writers. The producer is also responsible for all the people working on the production front and for coordinating technical and non technical production elements.

**Director**

Who is a Director? In a television production, the Director is in-charge of directing the actors and technical operations. The Director is ultimately responsible for transforming a script into effective audio and video messages. Where the camera will be placed, what type of visuals need to be taken, where the actors will stand, all these are controlled by the director.

**Production Assistant**

The Production Assistant facilitates all that is required for the smooth execution of the television production. Both the producer and director are assisted by the production assistant.

**Script Writer**

One of the basic requirements of television production is the script. The script gives all the details of the programme such as the dialogues, the list of actors, details of the costumes, the mood required to be created for each scene and their respective locations. A script writer is the person who writes the script for the programme. In smaller productions, this task is generally done by the director and script writers are hired, if required.

**Actors**

Actors are the personnel who perform different roles according to the requirement of the script.

**Anchor**

An anchor is a person who presents a programme formally on television

**Cameraperson**

Camerapersons operate the cameras. They often do the lighting also for smaller productions. They are also called videographers

**Art Director**

The Art Director is the incharge of the creative design aspects, which includes set design, location and graphics of the show.

Property Manager

The property manager maintains and manages the use of various set and properties. It is found in large productions only, otherwise the props are managed by the floor manager only.

Floor Manager

A Floor Manager is in charge of all the activities on the studio floor. He coordinates talents, conveys the director’s instructions and supervises floor personnel. He is also called floor director or stage manager.

**Costume Designer**

The costume designer designs and sometimes even constructs various costumes for dramas, dance numbers and children’s shows