

2021/2022

Writing and Audiovisual Communication Techniques in Organisations

Code: 104786 ECTS Credits: 12

Degree	Туре	Year	Semester
2503868 Communication in Organisations	ОВ	2	A

The proposed teaching and assessment methodology that appear in the guide may be subject to changes as a result of the restrictions to face-to-face class attendance imposed by the health authorities.

Contact

Name: Luis Fernando Morales Morante

Email: Fernando.Morales@uab.cat

Use of Languages

Principal working language: catalan (cat)

Some groups entirely in English: No

Some groups entirely in Catalan: Yes

Some groups entirely in Spanish: No

Prerequisites

Students must have previously passed the course Theory and Techniques of Construction and Speech Speech

Students must acquire autonomously (with occasional support from teachers) basic knowledge of certain software, such as text editors, video editors, audio editors (Audacity), and network tools such as the Google environment (google docs, gmail ...) and hostings like Youtube, Vimeo or Soundcloud.

Objectives and Contextualisation

To provide the theoretical and practical tools that make it possible to improve the processes of writing, use and continuous improvement of writing in the organizations in which we are immersed.

Know the characteristics of the different audiovisual formats of corporate communication, their uses and their relationship with audiences.

Know the tools and techniques of audiovisual narration and apply them in a creative and efficient way to the construction of messages and contents designed for any type of public and support.

Competences

- Adapt the communication generated by the organisation itself to the language of the traditional and digital Media.
- Devise, plan and execute communication projects about the organisation on all types of media and for both internal and external audiences.
- Manage time efficiently and plan for short-, medium- and long-term tasks.
- Search for, select and rank any type of source and document that is useful for creating messages.
- Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
- Students must develop the necessary learning skills to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.
- Work in compliance with professional codes of conduct.

Learning Outcomes

- 1. Cross-check information to establish its veracity, using evaluation criteria.
- 2. Find what is substantial and relevant in documents within the subject.
- 3. Perform communicative activities in written, audio, audiovisual and digital formats.
- 4. Prepare audio and audiovisual documents to be sent to mainstream journalists or used in the organisation's own media.
- 5. Prepare press statements, packs, reports and other types of documents to be sent to mainstream journalists or used in the organisation's own media.
- 6. Produce audio and audiovisual documents for any type of medium, on issues affecting or introduced by organisations.
- Recognise the complexity of freedom of expression and the limits to it when producing information documents for any type of medium.
- 8. Submit course assignments on time, showing the individual or group planning involved.
- 9. Work independently to solve problems and take strategic decisions on the basis of the knowledge acquired.

Content

DRAFTING AND SCRIPTING

Text writing techniques for various audiovisual formats.

Sound, audiovisual and multimedia script models and styles

AUDIOVISUAL NARRATIVE

Story building and content treatment

Creation and production processes in the organizational environment

SOUND CREATION

Sound language, montage and corporate formats

AUDIOVISUAL CREATION

Audiovisual language, editing and corporate fortmats

Project development

MESSAGE TESTING

Communicative efficacy, methods of validation and perception of stories and content.

Surveys, focus groups, experiments

The calendar will be available on the first day of class. Students will find all information on the Virtual Campus: the description of the activities, teaching materials, and any necessary information for the proper follow-up of the subject. In case of a change of teaching modality for health reasons, teachers will make readjustments in the schedule and methodologies.

Methodology

The teaching methodology of the theoretical sessions is based on the expository method. These sessions use audiovisual resources as pedagogical support and work on the use of the question as a tool to promote the synthesis or

the evaluation of central issues.

The guided practice sessions are aimed at guiding students in the processes of analysis of the techniques of writing and making organizational pieces. This task seeks the application of the contents worked in the exhibition sessions and the autonomous activities of reading and analysis of written texts and viewing of audiovisual materials.

The laboratory practice sessions will work on aspects related to audiovisual creation and production, paying specific attention to the use of languages and narratives in organizational audiovisual formats.

With the tutorials, as a supervised activity, a task of accompaniment and support of the students is done, individually or in small work teams, for the application of the knowledge acquired in the autonomous and directed activities.

The proposed teaching methodology and evaluation activities may undergo some modifications depending on the health authorities' attendance restrictions.

Annotation: Within the schedule set by the centre or degree programme, 15 minutes of one class will be reserved for students to evaluate their lecturers and their courses or modules through questionnaires.

Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Description and analysis of audiovisual pieces	20	0.8	4, 5, 3, 9
Exhibition sessions	40	1.6	1, 3, 7, 9, 2
Production of audiovisual pieces	130	5.2	1, 4, 5, 8, 3, 7, 6
Type: Supervised			
Monitoring of organizational audiovisual productions	10	0.4	4, 5, 3, 6, 9
Type: Autonomous			
Audiovisual readings, viewing and analysis	10	0.4	1, 4, 8, 3, 9, 2
Preparation of laboratory practices and work	10	0.4	8, 3, 9

Assessment

THE EVALUATION ACTIVITIES ARE:

- Activity A, THEORETICAL TESTS (PT): 30% on the final qualification
- Activity B, LABORATORY PRACTICES (PL): 40% on the final grade
- Activity C, COURSE WORK (TC): 20% on the final grade
- Activity D, INDIVIDUAL WORK (IT): 10% on the final grade

In order to pass the course, you must have a minimum grade of 5 in all activities. If any of the sections does not reach 5, the average will not be calculated and the subject will not be passed. However, students will be able to re-evaluate PTs, TCs or ITs.

The PLs will not be able to be re-evaluated as these are competencies and skills acquired throughout the course that cannot be assessed in a re-assessment test.

Recovery:

Students who have participated in the continuous assessment and who do not pass the PA, IT or TC, will be able to recover as long as they have obtained a minimum grade of 3.5 points in the activity they have suspended.

PAs are re-evaluated with a new PA. TC and IT will be re-evaluated by repeating the failed tests. In the case of a second registration, students will be able to take a single synthesis test. The grade of the subject will correspond to the grade of the synthesis test.

Plagiarism:

The student who commits any irregularity (copy, plagiarism, impersonation ...) that may lead to a significant variation in the grade of an assessment act, will be graded with 0 this assessment act. In case of several irregularities, the final grade of the subject will be 0.

The proposed teaching methodology and assessment may undergo some modification depending on the attendance restrictions imposed by the health authorities.

In order to pass the course, you must have a minimum grade of 5 in all activities. If any of the sections does not reach 5, the average will not be calculated and the subject will not be passed. However, students will be able to re-evaluate PTs, TCs or ITs.

The PLs will not be able to be re-evaluated as these are competencies and skills acquired throughout the course that cannot be assessed in a re-assessment test.

Recovery:

Students who have participated in the continuous assessment and who do not pass the PA, IT or TC, will be able to recover as long as they have obtained a minimum grade of 3.5 points in the activity they have suspended.

PAs are re-evaluated with a new PA. TC and IT will be re-evaluated by repeating the failed tests.

In the case of a second registration, students will be able to take a single synthesis test. The grade of the subject will correspond to the grade of the synthesis test.

Plagiarism:

The student who commits any irregularity (copy, plagiarism, impersonation ...) that may lead to a significant variation in the grade of an assessment act, will be graded with 0 this assessment act. In case of several irregularities, the final grade of the subject will be 0.

The proposed teaching methodology and assessment may undergo some modification depending on the attendance restrictions imposed by the health authorities.

Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Course work (CW)	20%	20	0.8	1, 4, 5, 8, 3, 7, 6, 9
Individual works (IW)	10%	15	0.6	1, 4, 5, 8, 3, 7, 6, 9
Laboratory practices (LP)	40%	40	1.6	4, 5, 8, 3, 7, 6
Theoretical tests (TT)	30%	5	0.2	8, 7, 9, 2

Bibliography

Basic Bibliografy:

Barroso, Jaime (1996). La realización de los géneros televisivos, Madrid: Síntesis.

Fernández, Federico y Martínez Abadía, José Luís (1999). Manual básico de lenguaje y narrativa audiovisual. Paidós

Morales, Fernando (2013). Montaje audiovisual: teoría, técnica y métodos de control. UOC.

Complementary Bibliografy:

Balsebre, Armand; Mateu, Manel y Vidal, David (2008). La entrevista en radio, televisión y prensa, Madrid, Cátedra (2ª edició).

Blanch, Margarita; Lázaro, Patrícia (2010). Aula de locución. Madrid. Cátedra.

DiZazzo, R. (2012). Corporate media production. CRC Press.

Fog, Klaus; Budtz, Chistian y Yakaboylu, Baris (2005). Storytelling. Berlin: Springer.

García Jiménez, Jesús (1993). Narrativa audiovisual. Madrid: Ediciones Cátedra.

Guarinos, Virginia (2009). Manual de narrativa radiofónica, Madrid, Editorial Síntesis

Guisado Rodríguez, Ana María (2017). Storytelling: cómo contar historias ayuda a la estrategia de marketing.

Gutiérrez, María y Perona, Juanjo (2002). Teoría y técnica del lenguaje radiofónico, Bosch, Barcelona.

Herrera, Susana (2008). Cómo elaborar reportajes en radio, La Cruíja, Buenos Aires.

Herrera, Susana (2007). La estructura del reportaje en radio. En Area Abierta, núm. 17, Madrid

Huertas, Amparo y Perona, Juanjo (1999). Redacción y locución en medios audiovisuales: la radio. Barcelona, Bosch.

Lambert, J., & Hessler, B. (2018). Digital storytelling: Capturing lives, creating community. Routledge.

Lorán, María y Cano, Pablo (2017). LaComunicación audiovisual en la empresa: formatos, nuevas fórmulas y usos. Edit. UOC.

Marsh, Charles; Guth, David & Short, Boonie (2017). Strategic writing: Multimedia writing for public relations, advertising and more. Routledge.

Martínez-Costa y Herrera, Susana (2008). La crónica radiofónica, Instituto Oficial de Radio y Televisión, Madrid.

Mas, Lluís (2015). Discurso informativo 2.0.: La estructura formal, textual y oral de la noticia en el siglo XXI (Vol. 310). Editorial UOC.

Mayoral, Javier (coord.). Sapag, Pablo; Huerta, Armando y Díez, Francisco Javier (2008). Redacción periodística en televisión. Síntesis: Madrid.

Merayo Pérez, A. (1992). Para entender la radio. Estructura del proceso informativo radiofónico.

Publicaciones, Universidad Pontificia de Salamanca.

Niqui, Cinto (2007). Disseny i creativitat sonora, Barcelona, Editorial UOC

Owens, Jim (2015). Television production. CRC Press.

Rodero, Emma y Soengas, Xose (2010) Ficción radiofónica: Cómo contar una historia en la radio. Madrid.

Rodero, Emma (2004). Producción radiofónica (Vol. 85). Anaya-Spain.

Rodero, Emma (2003). Locución radiofónica, Madrid.

Rodríguez, Ángel (1998). La dimensión sonora del lenguaje audiovisual. Barcelona. Paidós.

Salmon, Christian (2016). Storytelling: la máquina de fabricar historias y formatear las mentes. Península. Sweetow, Stuart (2016). Corporate video production: Beyond the board room (and OUT of the bored room). CRC Press.

Vale, Eugene (1991). Técnicas del guion para cine y televisión. Barcelona, Editorial Gedisa.

Software

Software racommended to take practiques

Audio Edition: Audacity

Video edition: Adobe Premier, Da Vinci