

GCSE Media Studies – Media Industries & Audiences – TV Industry and Crime Drama



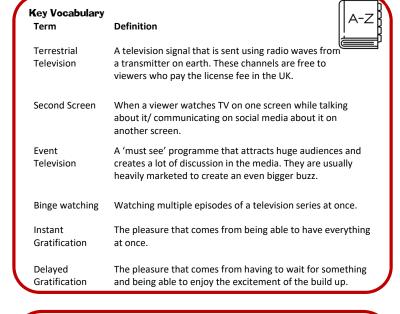
Narrative:

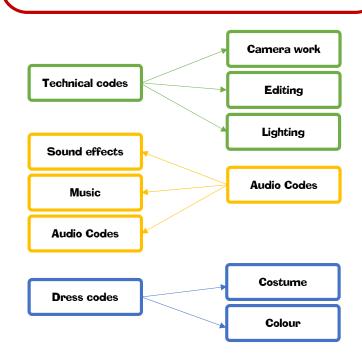
- Usually one crime per episode but there will be other stories that span the whole series.
- Nordic noir has influenced British crime in recent years. It is common in Nordic Noir to see one crime span a whole series.
- Typically:
 - Crime
 - Investigation
 - Trial
- Narratives can be inverted where the audience know the ending but the detective doesn't
- Or narratives can be **restricted** where neither the audience or the detective know the ending and we discover it together.

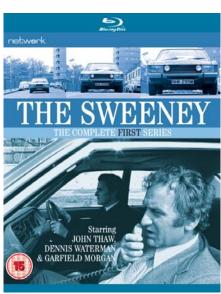
Key Narrative Theories:

- Propp
- Torodov









The BBC & Public Service Broadcasting



"high quality content, made for as wide a range of audiences as possible, and for public benefit rather than purely commercial ends" – Ofcom definition of PSB

- The original TV channel in the UK launched in 1936.
- The BBC receive the licence fee to fund their programming. They are a public service broadcaster.
- They are guaranteed the licence fee until 2027 when it will be reviewed again. It is possible that the licence fee would be ended due to so many people paying for streaming services now e.g. Netflix.
- The BBC is known for producing high quality programming
- It responds to audience input e.g. introduction of the red button
- Had in-house production facilities so it can entirely make programmes e.g. Luther
- Some of it's productions are made by independent companies.
- BBC focus on Drama e.g. EastEnders, Holby City, Luther, Sherlock, Dr Foster
- BBC Worldwide distributes programmes around the globe.