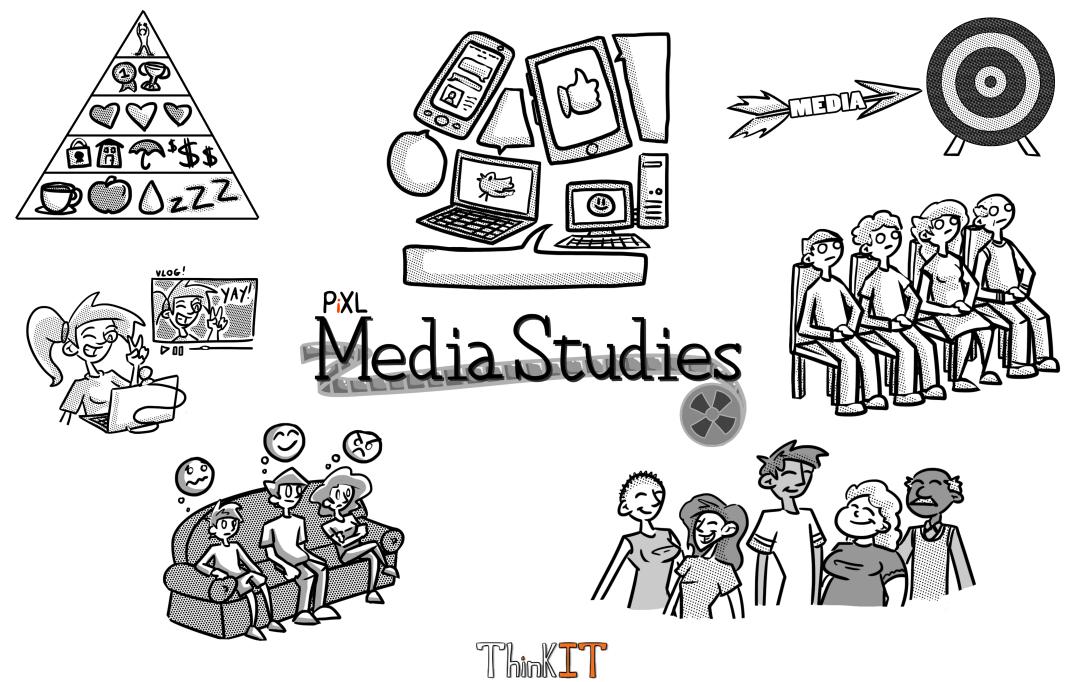
GCSE Audience





Targeting an Audience

- Marketing is key in reaching a target audience and making them aware of a media product. Choose specific campaigns across different media forms and explore what assumptions organisations within these sectors make about their target audiences through analysing their marketing campaigns.
- In your opinion how effective are *guerrilla* and *viral* marketing campaigns in targeting *specific audience profile* groups? Refer to specific examples.
- Assess the role of *genre conventions* in targeting an audience through *trailers, teasers* and *tasters.*

Audiences as Producers

- Explore how people's trust in the media has changed over recent years, you should focus on news reporting and the rise of citizen journalism.
- Assess how the changes in media production, created by audiences becoming producers, has had an impact on the structure of media ownership.
- *'Through making things, and sharing them with others, we increase our engagement with the world'* how far do you agree with David Gauntlett's quote?

Audience Responses

- Examine how *diverse audience interpretations* of media products reflect *social differences*, refer to specific examples across different media forms.
- Explore how changes in *cultural values*, such as attitudes towards gender, ethnicity and age, have *influenced contemporary perceptions of historical products*. You should carry out an analysis of specific products across different media forms.

Audience & Technologies

- How have technologies *changed our society* through audience's engagement with these within the media? In your opinion has it been a *positive change* for our society?
- Henry Jenkins argues that 'people are starting to feel more empowered' by the media. Explain what he means by this. Do you agree with this opinion? Refer to specific examples across different media forms in your response.

Audience Profiling

- Explore how media organisations *categorise audiences*, you should examine the different *variables* used to segment groups within society. Create an *infographic* which illustrates the different profiles.
- **Compare** and **contrast** media products, within the same industry, that are aimed at **small specialised** audiences with ones that are aimed at a **large mass** audience. How do their **production values** and **ideologies** differ?
- Examine how the **pressures** certain media producers face to create audiences which can be **sold to advertisers** might **shape the content** of the products.

AUDIENCE

noun: a person or group of people that consume a media product

Audience Theory

- Create an engaging lesson that teaches Media Studies students about these audience theories:
 - 1. The Reception Theory
 - 2. The Cultivation Theory
 - 3. The Uses and Gratifications Theory

You should produce resources to support your lesson

- Assess the *relevance* of the '*Effects Model*' in contemporary media studies. How far do various audience theories explain the *power the media* has upon *shaping societies*?
- David Buckingham argues that 'young people's disconnection from politics reflects their perception of disempowerment'. Do you agree with this view?

Audience & Ideology

- Assess the function of the media in people's everyday lives. Does this differ depending on the psychographic profile of the audience? Assess how important it is.
- David Gauntlett writes about how 'the media disseminates a huge number of messages about identity', in your opinion what role does the media play in shaping people's views and beliefs, and constructing their sense of self?

Audience & Uses & Gratifications

- Assess <u>how</u> the media, and *specific* media products, fulfil specific needs and desires of audiences across different demographics. Evaluate how people's use of the media is connected to their *identity*, you should think about their *sense of actual self and their desired self.*
- Assess how far commercial requirements, and the need to reach a large mass audience, shape media texts.
- Research *Henry Jenkins'* work into how audiences are creating their own media texts based on their *specific needs.*



Media Studies GCSE Audience Think It