

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

<b>Code</b>	33430
<b>Name</b>	Traineeship (Compulsory)
<b>Cycle</b>	Grade
<b>ECTS Credits</b>	6.0
<b>Academic year</b>	2019 - 2020

**Study (s)**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Center</b>	<b>Acad. year</b>	<b>Period</b>
1301 - Degree in Audiovisual Communication	Faculty of Philology, Translation and Communication	4	First term

**Subject-matter**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Subject-matter</b>	<b>Character</b>
1301 - Degree in Audiovisual Communication	14 - External internship	External Practice

**Coordination**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Department</b>
PERIS BLANES, ALVAR	340 - Language Theory and Communication Sciences

**SUMMARY**

The contents of this field are practical to develop skills that students have acquired during the first three years of the degree. External practices, know, learn and dominate routines professionals of each technical profiles which, themselves, have chosen as output professional.

**PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE****Relationship to other subjects of the same degree**



There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

### **Other requirements**

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

Have taken and passed the relevant appropriations (a minimum of 120).

## **OUTCOMES**

### **1301 - Degree in Audiovisual Communication**

- Students must have acquired knowledge and understanding in a specific field of study, on the basis of general secondary education and at a level that includes mainly knowledge drawn from advanced textbooks, but also some cutting-edge knowledge in their field of study.
- Students must be able to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and have acquired the competences required for the preparation and defence of arguments and for problem solving in their field of study.
- Students must have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually in their field of study) to make judgements that take relevant social, scientific or ethical issues into consideration.
- Students must be able to communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both expert and lay audiences.
- Students must have developed the learning skills needed to undertake further study with a high degree of autonomy.
- Students should be able to work as a team, communicate their own ideas and integrate themselves into group projects aimed at achieving results.
- Students should have the capacity and creativity to take expressive and thematic risks within the availability and time constraints of the communicative production, applying solutions and perspectives based on the development of the projects.
- Students should be able to adapt to technological and socio-occupational changes.
- Students should be able to obtain and select relevant information and sources in order to solve problems and elaborate on strategies.
- Students should possess the ability to organise and plan their tasks, performing them in an orderly manner and prioritising the journalistic processes in a logical manner.
- Students should show solidarity with people across the planet, as well as knowledge of the main cultural currents in relation to individual and collective values and respect for human life.
- Students should be able to express themselves fluently and effectively in their own languages, as well as in a third language (preferably English), taking advantage of the linguistic and literary resources that are most appropriate for the different forms of media.
- Students should be able to search for, select, read, interpret and analyse both written and audiovisual texts and documents (analytically, synthetically and critically).



- Students should have initiative, creativity, credibility, honesty, leadership spirit and responsibility, both personally and professionally.
- Students should have an understanding of own and other social, historical, economic and cultural aspects within their relevant contexts.
- Students should be able to experiment and innovate through the understanding and use of the applied methods and technologies.
- Students should be able to defend a culture of peace and respect for the fundamental human rights within the processes of communication, specifically in regards to equality between women and men in all types of communication (informative, interpretative, semiotic, dialogic and opinion).
- Students must be able to work well in a team, able to assume both subordinate roles and, where appropriate, the role of coordinator or director. They must be able to put into practice all the skills that they have acquired. They must know how to value their own proposals, but also to adapt to the demands of a group or a business.

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

- Knowledge of professional routines of your technical profile.
  - Knowledge of the structure and development of the audiovisual sector.
  - Knowledge of the companies in the audiovisual sector ..
  - Ability to work in team with the technical material related to your professional profile.
  - Adaptation to the needs of the audiovisual sector.
- Knowledge of the audiovisual sector. - Ability to work both in a team and with the technical material relating to their professional profile. - Adaptation to the needs of the audiovisual sector.

## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

### 1. Production

Producció Knowledge of the routines of production in any audiovisual medium: television, cinema and advertising.

### 2. Realization

Knowledge of the routines of realization in any audiovisual medium: television, cinema and advertising.



### 3. Camera

Knowledge of the operation and practice of a professional camera: including use and travel.

### 4. Lighting

Knowledge of the operation and practice of materials needed to illuminate a set for filming.

### 5. Edition

Knowledge of the operation and practice of video (Final Cut, AVID or Premiere) post-production station.

## WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Internship		100
Development of individual work	90,00	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>90,00</b>	

## TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The teaching methodology is divided into two parameters:

In the Centre or company of the practice:

- General guidelines on the process of realization of the practices.
- Intermediate interview guidance and follow-up activities.
- Activities carried out in the middle of practice.
- Contact and meetings with the tutor of the collaborating center.
- Attendance at seminars, meetings and individual tutorials or group.

Individual student work:

- Preparation of activities and seminars.
- Specific memory of each practice.
- Preparation of the final report of practices.



## EVALUATION

Competences in relation to the objectives from four monitoring indicators will be assessed:

- Assessment of the external tutor. 40%
- Work carried out. 10%
- Report to the academic tutor. 40%
- Evaluation of the tutor of the University. 10%

## REFERENCES

### Basic

- SAINZ, M. (1999): Manual básico de producción en televisión, IORTV, Madrid
- SAINZ, M. (2003): El productor audiovisual, Síntesis, Madrid
- ZETTL, Herbert (2000): Manual de producción de televisión, Paraninfo, Madrid.
- AA. VV. (2002): El libro blanco del audiovisual, Écija Asociados, Madrid.
- ROSELLÓ, Ramón. (1987). Cómo se hace un programa de televisión. IORTV. Madrid.
- MARTÍN PROHARAM, Miguel A. (1985). La organización de la producción en el cine y la televisión. Forja. Madrid.
- MILLERSON, Gerald. (1989). Técnicas de realización y producción en televisión.

### Additional

- RODRIGUEZ, Luís y AMUSCO, Carlos. (1977). Fotografía, Cinematografía, TV y Sonido. Paraninfo. Madrid
- TRIBALDOS, Clemente. (1993). El sonido profesional. Paraninfo. Madrid.
- VALE, Eugene. (1985). Técnicas del guión para cine y televisión. GEDISA. Barcelona
- VILA, Santiago. (1992). La escenografía. Cátedra. Madrid.
- VILLAIN, Dominique. (1992). El montaje. Cátedra. Madrid.

## ADDENDUM COVID-19

**This addendum will only be activated if the health situation requires so and with the prior agreement of the Governing Council**



**English version is not available**

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