

## Unit Nine – Video Journalism

- Feature video, British GQ:  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=\\_6tghwOhy2Q](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_6tghwOhy2Q)
- News video, The Guardian:  
<https://www.theguardian.com/environment/video/2019/oct/10/extinction-rebellion-protester-83-arrested-at-london-city-airport-video>

The first video I studied was an example of a feature video, titled Actually Me with Rami Malek, the video shows an interview, but it plays out in a very modern way as there's no journalist asking the questions, they're all on social media.

This is a really interesting way for magazines to conduct celebrity interviews as it uses social media to include their audience in a different way.

The video cuts between frames of Rami in a studio, sat at a desk with a macbook, and screen-recordings of the content on the macbook with Rami reading it aloud on a voiceover.

This makes for an interesting visual contrast because it shows the interviewee also acting as the interviewer, which is slightly more interesting than a regular celebrity interview would be with the frames switching between the interviewer and their subject, or solely focused on the subject with the interviewer on a voiceover.

The framing of the frames where Rami is sat on the desk are very professional, the subject is placed right

in the centre of the screen, and the laptop he uses is placed slightly to the left of the screen.

The lighting is focused on him, and you can tell that studio lights have been used, as you can see the slight gleam of them in the background of the studio. The video ends with Rami shutting the macbook, which has a GQ sticker covering the apple logo, and walking off before the screen fades into an animation of the GQ logo, both of which are simple ways to link the interview back to the magazine/website that created it.

A similar tactic is used twice in the second video I chose to analyse, about an 83-year-old rebel who was arrested as part of the Extinction Rebellion protests at London City Airport.

The video opens with the Guardian logo that fades into an interview with Phil Kingston (the rebel) that was filmed on a mobile phone while he was locked onto a gate at the airport.

Phil is framed to the right of the screen, and the sun is shining directly to the left of him, causing parts of his forehead to reflect the sunlight.

It would have been better if the interviewer had stood to the left of Phil, to get a better lighting angle. However, unlike the first video I analysed, the first part of this interview was captioned, which makes it significantly more accessible to people who are hard of hearing.

The captions were also helpful as there was a lot of loud background noise while Phil was talking so it was rather difficult to understand what he was saying at points.

The second part of the video cuts to a recording of Phil being arrested, this part of the video is really shaky as the recorder was following the police who were carrying Phil to the police bus, there was also no consideration for any elements of rule of thirds as the recorder seemed focused on just getting the shots that would show clearly what was happening.

There are no captions for this part of the video, which is a shame as it lessens the inclusivity of the video. The screen then fades into the Guardian logo once more, which again is a simple way of linking back to the organisation that produced the video.

The main differences between the videos is that the first is much more of a professional set up, it's got a very carefully planned journalism format, whereas the second video is much more of a breaking news set up, with a focus on telling the story instead of making sure the frames look professional.