



**STUDENT ACTIVATION**



# Television Director

## WHAT DOES A TELEVISION DIRECTOR DO?

A television director is responsible for the overall creative vision and execution of a television program. They take the producer's vision and make it happen on the screen. They must coordinate the many elements of television production including positioning and coordinating cameras, strategically planning camera shots, communicating with those in charge of lighting, audio, and video, and ensuring that the finished program is both visually and emotionally appealing to the audience.

Television directors are responsible for the creative decisions of a production. Directors work with cast members, conduct rehearsals, and direct the work of the cast and crew for television shows, documentaries, or live broadcasts. Directors also work with cinematographers and other crew members to ensure that the final product matches the overall vision. Directors also work with set designers, location scouts, and art directors to build a project's set.

## IS TELEVISION DIRECTION A GOOD CAREER FOR ME?

<b>Me</b>	<b>Director of a television production</b>
I am creative. I like to generate ideas, use my imagination to solve problems, and express myself artistically.	Directors are responsible for bringing the producer's vision to life through creative and artistic decisions.
I am a good leader. I enjoy working with others and helping them achieve tasks to complete a larger project.	Directors are in charge of leading people, such as those responsible for aspects of a television show like lighting, audio, and video directors.
I am organized. I have the ability to arrange and prioritize tasks, plan out schedules and deadlines, and communicate effectively with those I am working with.	Directors are responsible for planning, overseeing, and executing all of the aspects of a television show. This requires good communication to keep the production on schedule.
I am interested in school subjects like music, art, business, and engineering.	Television directors often have college degrees in theater, cinema studies, arts management, communication technology, and business.

<b>How does this career help me?</b>	<b>How does this career help the world?</b>
<p>Working as a television director can allow for and improve a person's ability to express themselves creatively, communicate effectively and work closely with others, and set and achieve goals in a timely manner.</p>	<p>Television programs can have many different goals and impacts on the viewer. These include education, providing important information, entertainment, informing us about important social issues, learning about other cultures, building community, and inspiring us.</p>

<b>What are some similar careers?</b>
<p><b>Film editors and camera operators</b> manipulate moving images that entertain or inform an audience.</p> <p><b>Art directors</b> are responsible for the visual style and images in magazines, newspapers, product packaging, and movie and television productions.</p> <p><b>Special effects artists and animators</b> create images that appear to move and visual effects for various forms of media and entertainment.</p>

## HERE ARE WAYS TO PRACTICE THE SKILLS TO BE A SUCCESSFUL TELEVISION DIRECTOR:

- Create short films or video segments using a video camera or cell phone to practice learning how camera angles, lighting, and other aspects of cinematography impact the way an audience receives a video.
- Research grants in the arts that might be available to your school or community. Work to compose a successful grant application for camps or opportunities to learn about film and video direction.
- Meet with your guidance counselor with the goal of organizing your class schedule to allow for you to take art, music, videography, communications, and business classes. You should also see if there are assistant jobs or internships available in these industries to gain valuable experience.

## RELATED VOCAB

- **Shot Composition**

The arrangement of visual elements within the frame, including the placement of actors, props, and scenery, as well as the framing and camera angles used to capture the scene.

- **Blocking**

The process of planning and rehearsing the movement and positioning of actors and cameras within a scene.

- **Coverage**

The variety of shots used to capture a scene from different angles and perspectives, providing editors with options during the post-production process.