
MEDIA STUDIES

9607/02

Paper 2 Key Media Concepts

October/November 2019

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 100

Published

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

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This document consists of **10** printed pages.

Generic Marking Principles

These general marking principles must be applied by all examiners when marking candidate answers. They should be applied alongside the specific content of the mark scheme or generic level descriptors for a question. Each question paper and mark scheme will also comply with these marking principles.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 1:

Marks must be awarded in line with:

the specific content of the mark scheme or the generic level descriptors for the question
the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the generic level descriptors for the question
the standard of response required by a candidate as exemplified by the standardisation scripts.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 2:

Marks awarded are always **whole marks** (not half marks, or other fractions).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 3:

Marks must be awarded **positively**:

marks are awarded for correct/valid answers, as defined in the mark scheme. However, credit is given for valid answers which go beyond the scope of the syllabus and mark scheme, referring to your Team Leader as appropriate
marks are awarded when candidates clearly demonstrate what they know and can do
marks are not deducted for errors
marks are not deducted for omissions
answers should only be judged on the quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar when these features are specifically assessed by the question as indicated by the mark scheme. The meaning, however, should be unambiguous.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 4:

Rules must be applied consistently e.g. in situations where candidates have not followed instructions or in the application of generic level descriptors.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5:

Marks should be awarded using the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme for the question (however; the use of the full mark range may be limited according to the quality of the candidate responses seen).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 6:

Marks awarded are based solely on the requirements as defined in the mark scheme. Marks should not be awarded with grade thresholds or grade descriptors in mind.

Section A**Question 1**

Discuss the ways in which the extract from *Nashville* constructs meaning through the following:

camera shots, angles, movement and composition

sound

mise-en-scène

editing.

[50]

Candidates will be assessed on their ability to understand how meaning is constructed in a media text through the analysis of different technical areas.

Marks are awarded for three different criteria:

Explanation/argument/analysis (max 20)

Use of examples (max 20)

Terminology (max 10)

Candidates' work should be judged on each of these criteria, and marks awarded according to the level attained. It should be noted that it is possible for a candidate to achieve a different level for each assessment criterion.

A positive approach to marking is encouraged. Reward alternative valid responses.

Clip details:

Nashville (Pilot, 2012, dir. Cutler)

Clip duration: 4:53

Start point: 00:35

End Point: 05:28

Specific notes on the sequence – likely areas of coverage

Camera:

Establishing shot of luxurious house, colonnades - connoting wealth and success;
 Reverse tracking of father carrying child/with eldest daughter - closeness of family unit, reinforced by longer take;
 Depth of field - mother disappears into background;
 Composition of father with daughters in mid frame showing unity;
 Close up of mother looking in mirror - detached through use of left third in composition. Elements of wistfulness in expression;
 Elements of live country music video and staging at the Grand Ole Opry. Wide variety of shot types to show dynamism of performance;
 Dolly zoom into excited young fan and backstage glamour, suggestion perhaps of sycophancy – audience are being taken along for the ride;
 Mid shot used to emphasise a more revealing type of dress in comparison to motherly glamour of Rayna;
 Juliette framed on the right hand third to contrast with Rayna in earlier close up shot.

Sound:

Country music soundtrack immediately places location and contextualises;
 Country music language- “Y’all... God Bless..”;
 Dynamic music performance.

Editing:

Quick frantic cuts of mother leaving- her busy life;
 Shot reverse shot of Rayna and agent and depiction of showbiz lifestyle, furthered through snapping of cameras and flashes and flattering language;
 Cuts between mid-shots of pampered star Juliette and isolated assistant to show frustration;
 Shot reverse shot between mayor and Queen of Country to emphasise closeness and accessible personality versus the petulance of the younger diva Juliette.

Mise-en-scene:

Use of bright light and smash cut transition into the mother’s country star lifestyle;
 The stage, lighting, velvet curtains show a successful career in music;
 Emphasis on makeup, perfumes, mirrors to show a more petulant and diva personality of Juliette.

Meaning:

Role reversal of father as carer yet typical family and close homely life presented with Rayna;
 Contrast between rushed mother and relaxed, yet glamorous, down-home stage presence;
 Construction of Rayna as “The Queen of Country”;
 Wholesome presence of Rayna- use of Southern accent and promises to help younger talent;
 Immediate contrast with younger star Juliette, as she is highly managed by agents, make-up artists in contrast with the motherly DIY of Rayna;
 Crasser use of dialogue “What the hell is wrong with these people” reveals a spoilt teenager;
 Use of threatening tones toward the agent coupled with close up on Juliette’s angry face and the irony of the line “I’m always nice” when actions reveal her true personality;
 Contrast between the male-dominated backing group in full group shot and the solo female star, implicit sexism;
 Flattery of diva Juliette in the shot reverse shots between her and Deakin reveal a falseness and ultimately her desire to poach him
 Provocative and suggestive language at the end.

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	Level 5 Explanation / argument / analysis	17–20	Shows excellent understanding of the task. Knowledge and understanding of the way that technical aspects are used to construct the extract's meaning is excellent. Clearly relevant to set question. Offers frequent textual analysis from the extract – award marks to reflect the range and appropriateness of examples.
	Use of examples	17–20	Offers a full range of examples from each technical area. Offers examples which are clearly relevant to the set question.
	Terminology	9–10	Use of terminology is excellent.
	Level 4 Explanation / argument / analysis	13–16	Shows competent understanding of the task. Knowledge and understanding of the way that technical aspects are used to construct the extract's meaning is competent. Relevant to set question. Supports points with a range of textual analysis from the extract.
	Use of examples	13–16	Offers a range of examples from each technical area. Offers examples which are relevant to the set question.
	Terminology	7–8	Use of terminology is competent.
	Level 3 Explanation / argument / analysis	9–12	Shows satisfactory understanding of the task. Knowledge and understanding of the way that technical aspects are used to construct the extract's meaning is satisfactory. Some relevance to set question. Some textual analysis from the extract.
	Use of examples	9–12	Offers some examples, but probably not from all four technical areas. Offers examples which are of some relevance to the set question.
	Terminology	5–6	Use of terminology is satisfactory.

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	<u>Level 2</u>	5–8	Shows limited understanding of the task. Knowledge and understanding of the way that technical aspects are used to construct the extract's meaning is limited. Limited relevance to set question. Limited textual analysis from the extract.
	Explanation / argument / analysis		
	Use of examples	5–8	Offers limited examples, but probably not from all four technical areas. Offers examples which are of limited relevance to the set question.
	Terminology	3–4	Use of terminology is limited.
	<u>Level 1</u>	1–4	Shows minimal understanding of the task. Knowledge and understanding of the way that technical aspects are used to construct the extract's meaning is minimal. Minimal relevance to set question. Minimal textual analysis from the extract.
	Explanation / argument / analysis		
	Use of examples	1–4	Offers minimal examples, but probably not from all four technical areas. Offers examples which are of minimal relevance to the set question.
	Terminology	1–2	Use of terminology is minimal.
	<u>Level 0</u>	0	No response or response does not answer the question at all.
Explanation / argument / analysis Use of examples			
Terminology		No response or response without any relevant terminology.	

Section B

Refer to specific examples from **one** media area chosen from:

Film
Music
Print
Radio
video games

2 Discuss the importance of convergence to media institutions. Refer to the media area you have studied.

OR

3 ‘Audiences are not concerned with where media texts come from.’ To what extent do you agree with this?

Candidates should be given credit for their knowledge and understanding, illustrated through case study material, relevant to the question.

Assessment will take place across three criteria:
 explanation / argument / analysis [20 marks]
 use of supporting examples [20 marks]
 use of terminology [10 marks]

Candidates’ work should be judged on each of these criteria individually and marks awarded according to the level attained. It should be noted that it is possible for a candidate to achieve a different level for each assessment criterion.

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2 & 3	Level 5 Explanation / argument / analysis	17–20	Shows excellent understanding of the task Knowledge and understanding of institutional / audience practices is excellent – factual knowledge is relevant and accurate A clear and developed argument, substantiated by detailed reference to case study material Clearly relevant to set question
	Use of examples	17–20	Offers frequent evidence from case study material – award marks to reflect the range and appropriateness of examples from case study and / or own experience Offers examples which are clearly relevant to the set question
	Terminology	9–10	Use of terminology is excellent
	Level 4 Explanation / argument / analysis	13–16	Shows competence in understanding of the task Knowledge and understanding of institutional / audience practices is competent – factual knowledge is relevant A clear argument, substantiated by reference to case study material Relevant to set question
	Use of examples	13–16	Offers a range of evidence from case study material Offers examples which are relevant to the set question
	Terminology	7–8	Use of terminology is competent

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2 & 3	Level 3 Explanation / argument / analysis	9–12	Shows satisfactory understanding of the task Knowledge and understanding of institutional / audience practices is satisfactory – some relevant factual knowledge Argument substantiated by some reference to case study material Some relevance to set question
	Use of examples	9–12	Offers some evidence from case study material Offers examples which are of some relevance to the set question
	Terminology	5–6	Use of terminology is satisfactory
	Level 2 Explanation / argument / analysis	5–8	Shows limited understanding of the task. Knowledge and understanding of institutional / audience practices is limited – limited relevant factual knowledge limited argument, limited reference to case study material limited relevance to set question
	Use of examples	5–8	Offers limited evidence from case study material Offers examples which are of limited relevance to the set question
	Terminology	3–4	Use of terminology is limited
	Level 1 Explanation / argument / analysis	1–4	Shows minimal understanding of the task. Knowledge and understanding of institutional / audience practices is minimal – factual knowledge is minimal minimal argument, minimal reference to case study material minimal relevance to set question
	Use of examples	1–4	Offers minimal evidence from case study material Offers examples which are of minimal relevance to the set question
	Terminology	1–2	Use of terminology is minimal

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2 & 3	Level 0 Explanation / argument / analysis	0	No response or response does not answer the question at all
	Use of examples	0	No response or response does not answer the question
	Terminology	0	No response or response with no relevant terminology