

# TRANSMEDIA ENTERTAINMENT



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Bath Spa University, UK

# About me...

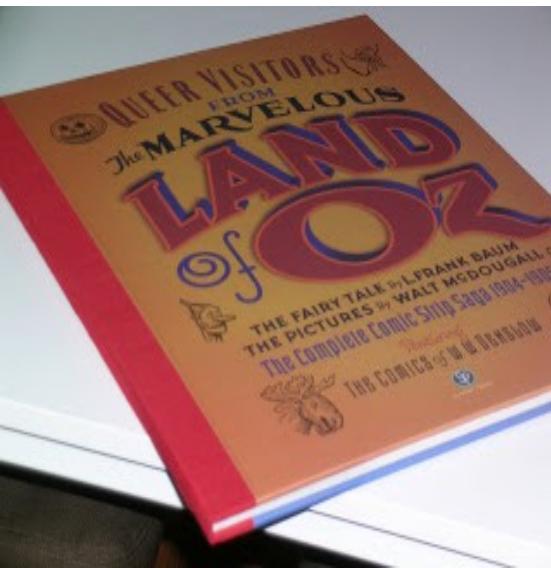


- Dr Matthew Freeman
- Senior Lecturer in Media Communications
- Director of the Media Futures Research Centre
- Bath Spa University, UK



# My Research...

- International media industry studies
- Production cultures across media, time, and countries
  - Transmedia storytelling/production
  - Media branding/commodification
  - Media and cultural history



# Course Context

Throughout the world people now engage with stories across multiple media, following the adventures of *Doctor Who* television to the Web, exploring the Batman universe across cinema, television, comics, and more. This phenomenon, branded ‘transmedia storytelling’ by Henry Jenkins in 2003, has since gained both significant academic and industry presence over the last decade or so. The media industries have since developed sophisticated tools for allowing entertainment to play out seamlessly across media platforms.

# Course Rationale

The proliferation of entertainment across multiple media platforms is indeed now so commonplace that it is important to fully understand its workings and implications. Across this course we will analyse and explore different concepts, practices and models of transmedia storytelling, providing you with expansive examples of the role of transmedia entertainment in today's media culture and industries. We will consider the underlying characteristics of all transmedia stories, before exploring its potential histories as well as a number of key themes of transmedia – including branding, promotion, technology, participation, and globalism. The course will be structured around explorations of transmedia's past, its present, and its future, altogether providing you with an understanding of the forms, roles and impacts of our contemporary transmedia culture on everything from technology to storytelling, from industry to audiences.

# Learning Outcomes

By the end of this course, you should be able to:

- Explain the concept and characteristics of transmedia storytelling.
- Describe the values and roles of transmedia as a contemporary practice of the media industries.
- Analyse the forms of transmedia entertainment across different genres, assessing the textual, economic, cultural and audience implications.

# Monday

- Lecture 1: Transmedia Introductions: Industry, Technology, Narrative
  - Reading: Jenkins, H. (2006) ‘Searching for Origami Unicorn: *The Matrix* and Transmedia Storytelling’, Convergence Culture: Where Old and New Media Collide. New York: New York University Press, pp.93-130.

# Tuesday

- Lecture 2: Transmedia Conceptions: World, Character, Author - Promotion, Brand, Continuity
  - Reading: NO READING.
- Lecture 3: Transmedia Histories Part I: Early 20<sup>th</sup> Century: Industrialised Consumerism
  - Reading: Freeman, M. (2014) 'Advertising the Yellow Brick Road: Historicizing the Industrial Emergence of Transmedia Storytelling', *International Journal of Communication* 8, pp.2362-2381.

# Wednesday

- Lecture 4: Transmedia Histories Part II: Late 20<sup>th</sup> Century: Brand Hollywood
  - Reading: Grainge, P. (2007) 'Media Branding and the Entertainment Complex', *Brand Hollywood: Selling Entertainment in a Global Media Age*. London: Routledge, pp.44-66.
- Screening: *The Greatest Movie Ever Sold* (2011)

# Thursday

- Lecture 5: Transmedia Futures Part I: Digital Participation
  - Reading: Tepper, A. (2015) ‘Lizzie in Real Life: Social and Narrative Immersion Through Transmedia in *The Lizzie Bennett Diaries*’, *Film Matters* (Spring), pp.45-51.
- Lecture 6: Transmedia Futures Part II: Transnational and Global Perspectives
  - Reading: NO READING.



CONVERGENCE  
CULTURE  
WHERE OLD AND NEW MEDIA COLLIDE  
HENRY JENKINS

## Lecture 1

# Transmedia Introductions: Industry, Technology, Narrative



# Today...

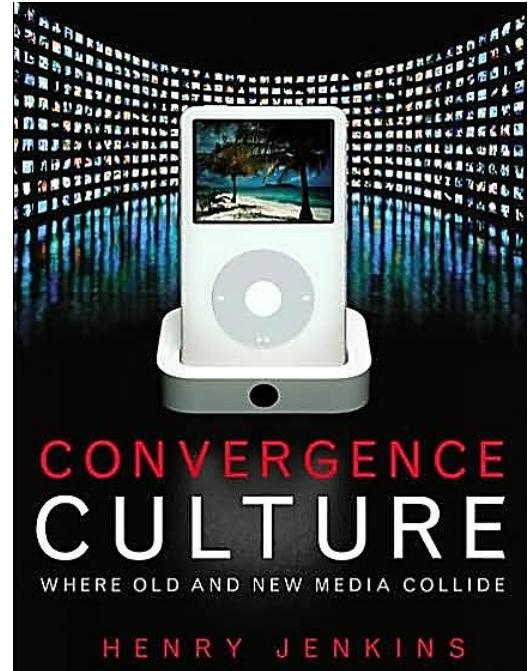
- What is transmedia storytelling?
- Industry context of transmedia storytelling
- Transmedia as global storytelling
- Transmedia's observed codes of conventions

# What is transmedia?

## Transmediality:

- “The increasingly popular industrial practice of using multiple media platforms to present information concerning a single fictional world through a range of textual forms.” Elizabeth Evans (2011)

# What is transmedia storytelling?



**Transmedia storytelling:** Stories that unfold across multiple media platforms, with each medium making distinctive contributions to our understanding of the world, a more integrated approach to franchise development than models based on urtexts and ancillary products.

Henry Jenkins,

*Convergence Culture: Where Old and New Media Collide*  
(New York: New York University Press, 2006), p.334.



# THE MATRIX

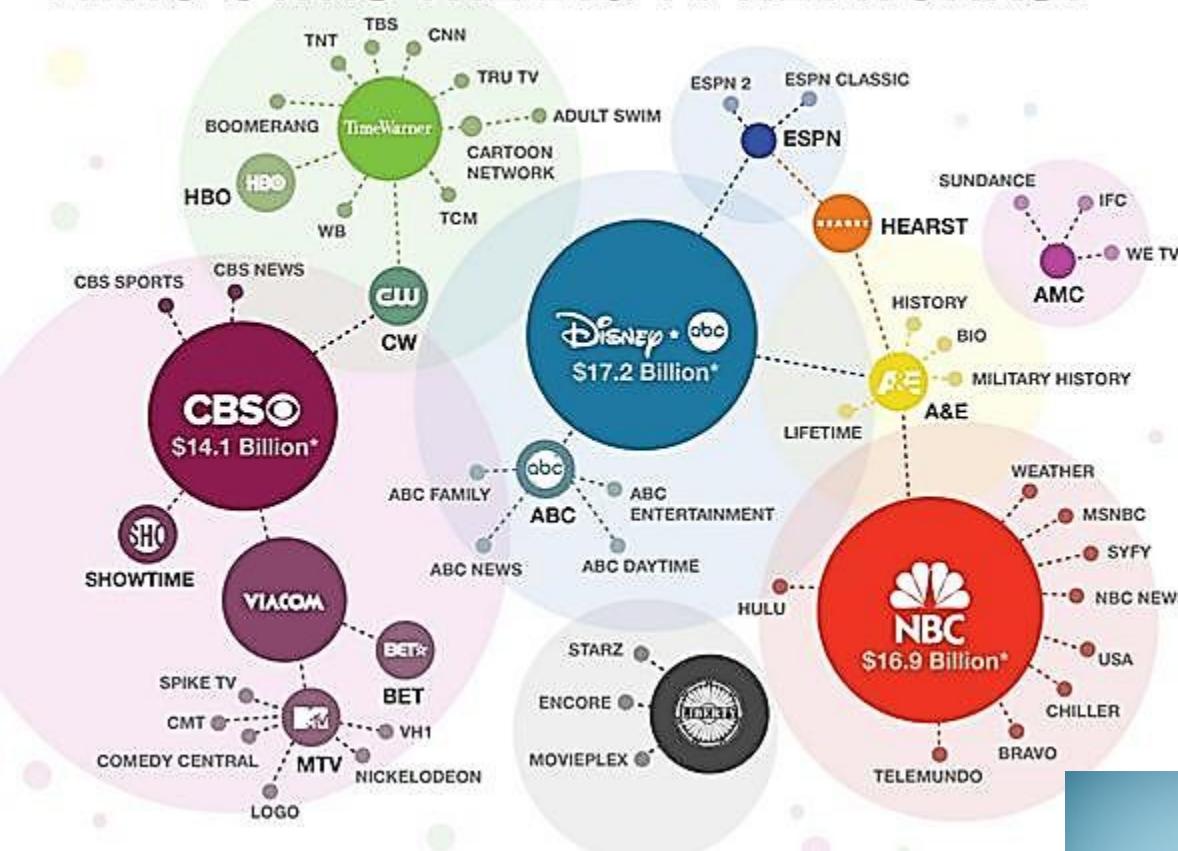


‘Transmedia storytelling represents a process where integral elements of a fiction get dispersed systematically across multiple delivery channels for the purpose of creating a unified and coordinated entertainment experience ... In *The Matrix* franchise, key bits of information are conveyed through three live action films, a series of animated shorts, two collections of comic book stories, and several video games. There is no one single source or ur-text where one can turn to gain all of the information needed to comprehend the *Matrix* universe.’ (Jenkins 2011)

# Transmedia Context

- So why exactly does transmedia even exist?

# WHO OWNS THE BIG TV NETWORKS?



## Contemporary Industry Context

- (1) Industrial Convergence
- (2) Technological Convergence



	News Corporation:	Time Warner:	National Amusements:		NBC Universal:	The Walt Disney Company:
			Viacom	CBS Corporation		
<b>Cable:</b>	Fox Movie Channel Fox News Channel FX	CNN TNT Cinemax HBO	MTV Networks BET Networks	Showtime	Bravo MSNBC Syfy	A&E Lifetime ESPN
<b>Production and Distribution:</b>	20 <sup>th</sup> Century Fox, Fox Searchlight Pictures, Blue Sky Studios	Warner Bros. Entertainment	Paramount Pictures, MTV Films	CBS Television Studios, CBS Home Entertainment	NBC Entertainment, Universal Media Studios, Universal Pictures	Touchstone Pictures, Pixar, Walt Disney Studios
<b>Television Networks:</b>	Fox Broadcasting Company (Fox network) Fox Sports	The CW (joint venture with CBS Corporation)		CBS, The CW (with Warner Bros. Ent)	NBC	ABC
<b>DBS:</b>	BSkyB, FoxTel					
<b>Publishing:</b>	Harper Collins, News International, <i>The Wall Street Journal</i>	Time Inc.		Simon and Schuster		Disney Consumer Products
<b>Online:</b>	Myspace, Hulu	NASCAR.com, CNN.com	Atom Entertainment	CBS Interactive	Hulu, iVillage	Disney Interactive Media Group
<b>Parks and Resorts:</b>					Universal Studios Hollywood	Disneyland Resort Tokyo Disney Resort

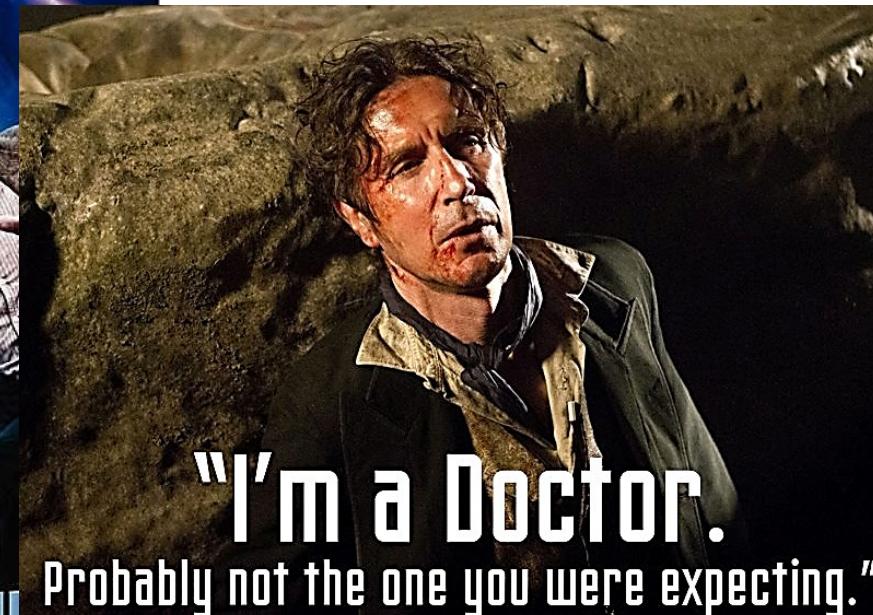
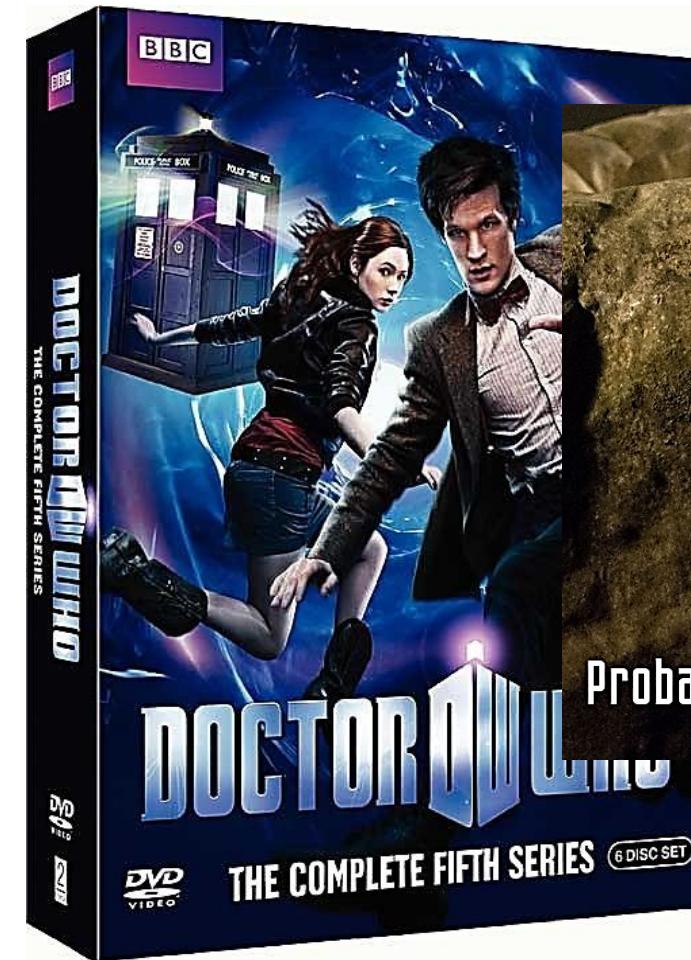


- ‘Creating Blockbuster Worlds’



A screenshot of the BBC iPlayer BETA interface. At the top, there are tabs for 'Home', 'Channels', 'Categories', and 'Search'. Below these are three rows of channel icons: Row 1 includes BBC ONE (red), BBC TWO (teal), BBC THREE (purple), and BBC FOUR (grey); Row 2 includes CBBC (green), CBEEBIES (light blue), BBC PARLIAMENT (orange), and BBC NEWS (red); Row 3 includes BBC ALBA (blue). At the bottom, there are navigation buttons for 'Home' (red), 'Back' (yellow), and 'Search' (blue).





iPlayer TV Radio

TV Favorites Home New Download Message

bbc one

CLICK TO PLAY

00:02 / 45:00

Doctor Who - Series 6  
6. The Almost People

Exclusive Watch the prequel to

A screenshot of the BBC iPlayer website showing a video player for 'The Almost People' episode of Doctor Who. The video shows the Doctor and Amy in a dark, atmospheric setting. A 'CLICK TO PLAY' button is overlaid on the screen.

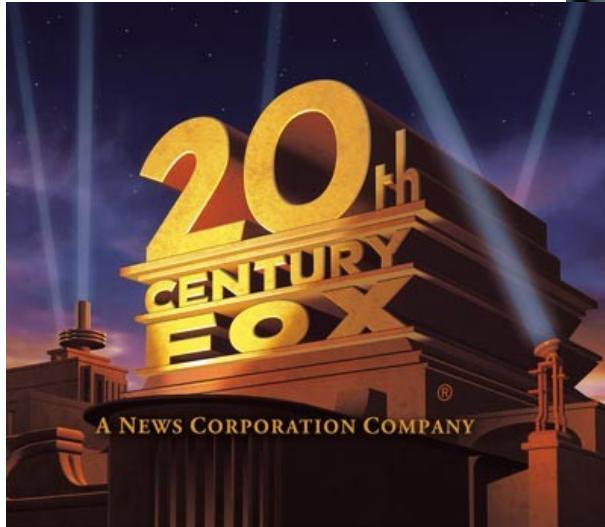
# Questions to consider...

- Are transmedia stories about re-engaging the same audience over and over again?
- Or are transmedia stories about engaging different audiences at different times via different media?
- Which ones do you instinctively classify as ‘UK media’, or ‘US media’, or, if any, ‘global media’?
  - Do any seem like American products? Why?
  - Do any seem like they’re targeting a specific country?
  - Do any seem like they’re targeting global audiences?

# Global Case Study – *Avatar* (2009)

## Box Office Gross

- \$3 billion (approx.): 27.3% (USA)  
72.7% (rest of world)



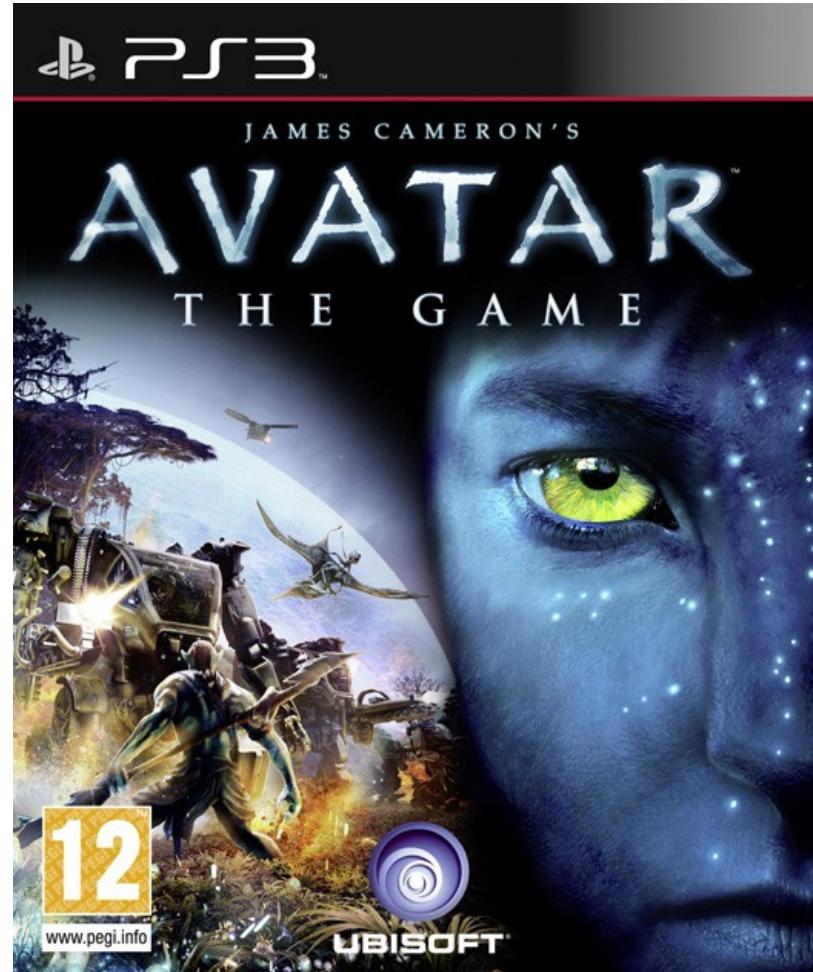
# How ‘American’ is *Avatar* (2009)?

- Based on watching the trailer for *Avatar*, which aspects “feel” American and which aspects feel more universal? Consider:
  - Actors, language, production style
  - Genre type, story, characters
  - Themes, visuals, sound, etc.

# Transmedia – Avatar: *The Game*



- Based on the trailer for *Avatar: The Game*, what nationality of audience(s) do you think the makers are trying to attract? (i.e. US? Global?). Consider:
  - Themes, visuals, language, genre



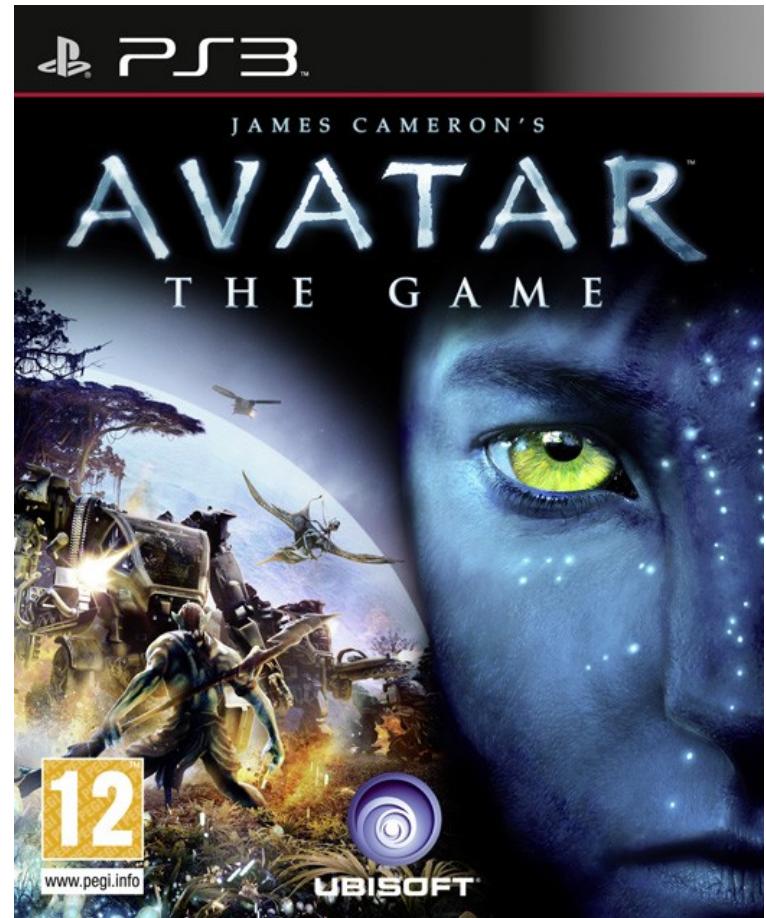
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xw5lV0KgW20>

# *Avatar: The Game* (2009)

- *Avatar: The Game* (2009)

## Global Sales Percentages

- 53.0% (USA)
- 36.3% (Europe)
- 10.7% (rest of world)



# What, if anything, does this show...?

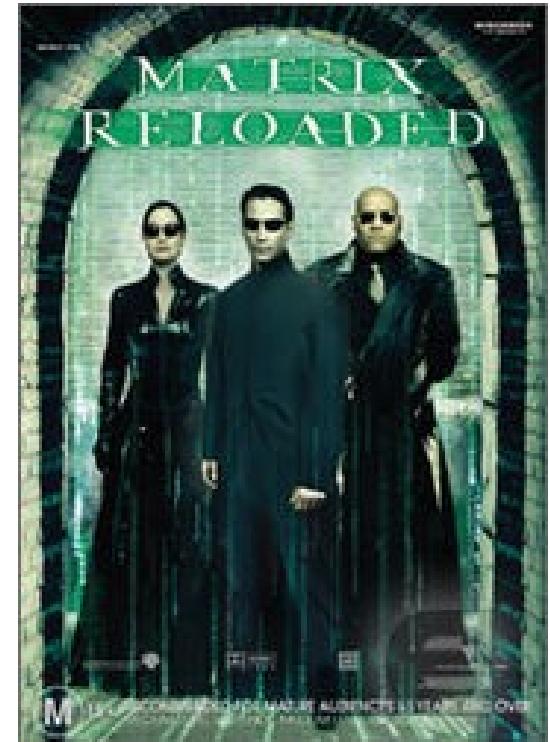
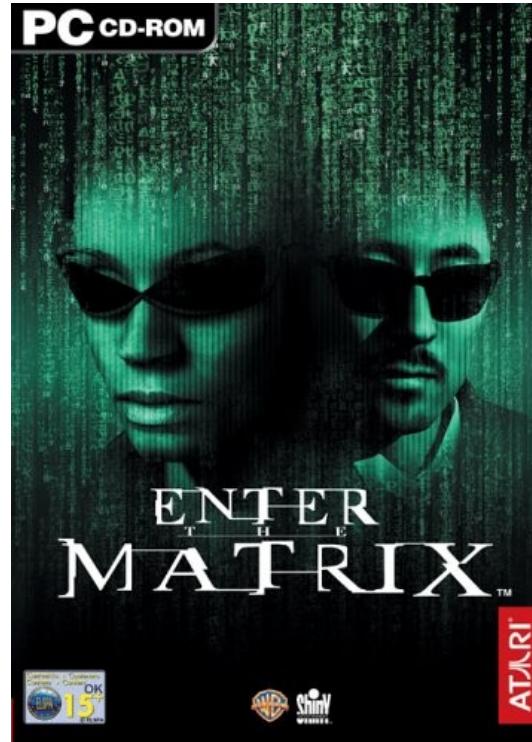
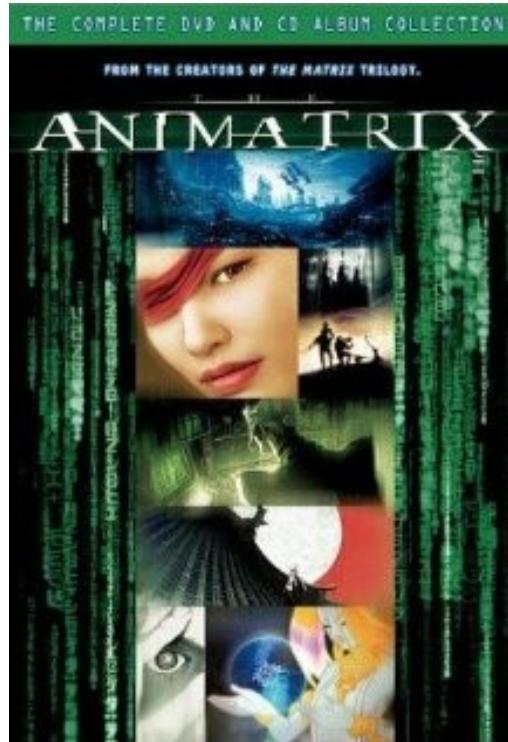
Does the transmedia *Avatar* example suggest that:

- Transmedia is key to engaging wider audiences?
- Games are a less global medium than film?
- US audiences are drawn to video games?
- Global audiences are drawn to sci-fi film?
- Non-Western audiences prefer watching imaginary worlds to playing inside them?
- Story themes of colonization, war, and love transcend media and travel internationally?

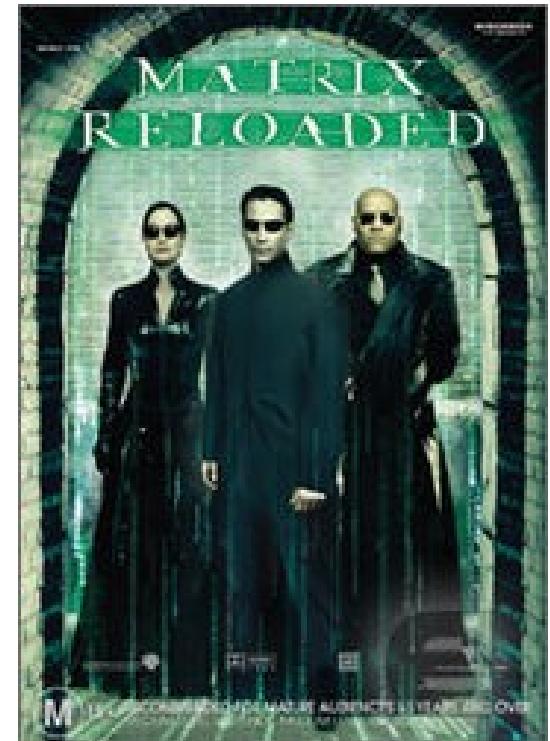
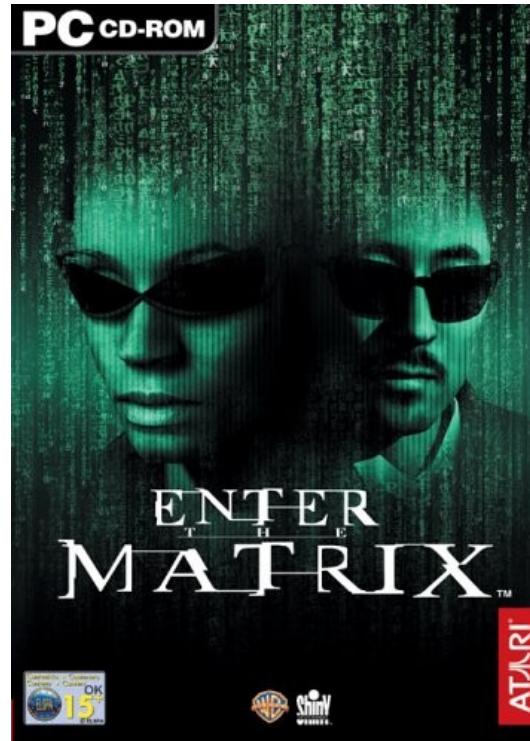
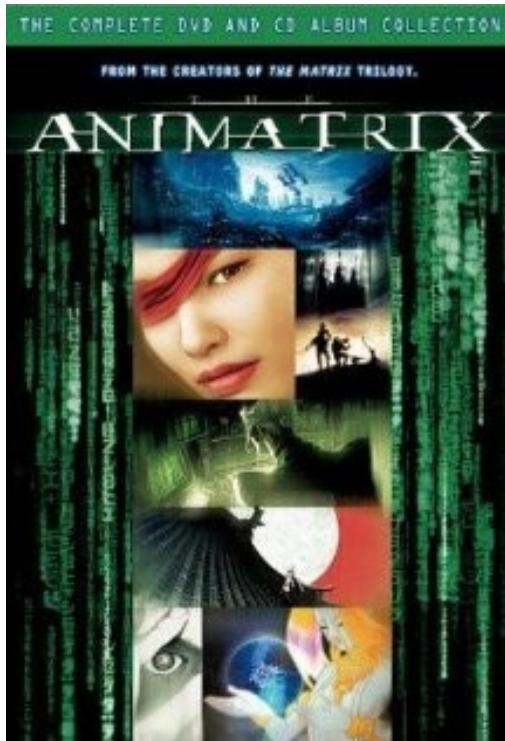
# Characteristics of Transmedia

- What are the basic codes and conventions of transmedia storytelling according to scholars?

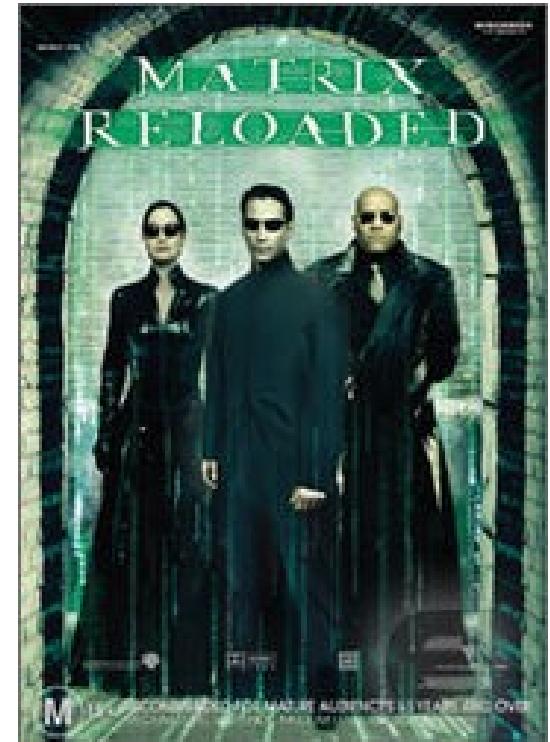
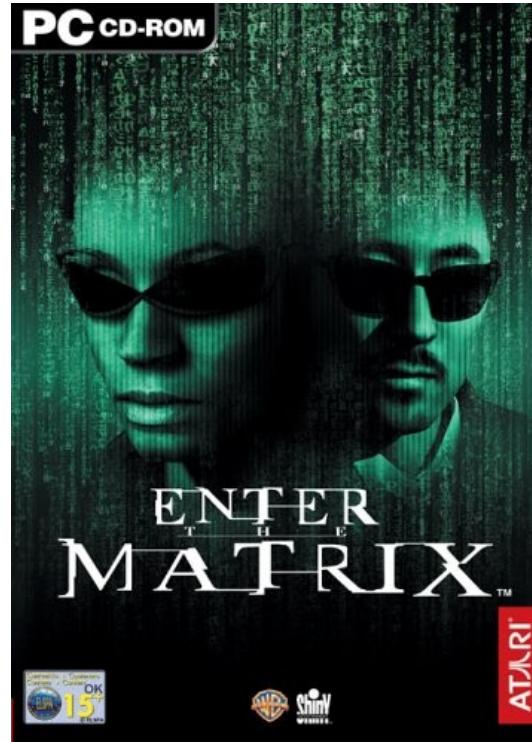
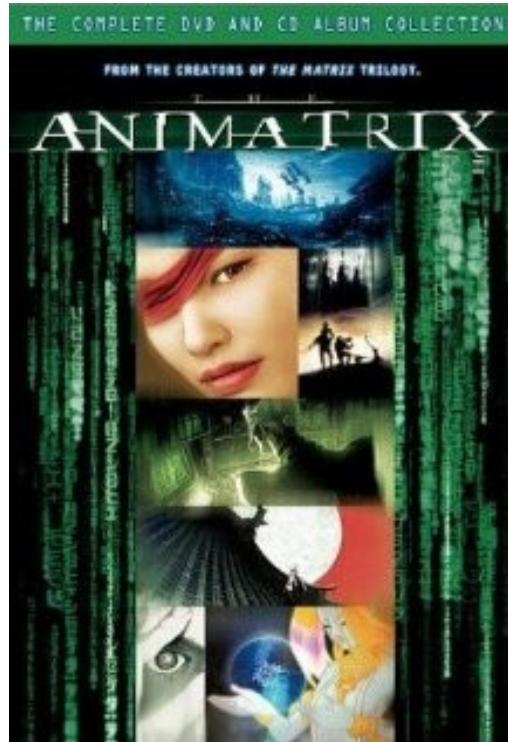
# Transmedia Storytelling: Narrative Coherence



# Transmedia Storytelling: Authorial Coherence



# Transmedia Storytelling: Temporal Coherence



What are the benefits of creating transmedia entertainment that is so narratively, authorially and temporally coherent?

- Encourages engagement with a wider range of media texts and consumer products associated with a specific entertainment
- Multiplies the potential profits for industries
- Increases loyalty from audiences and consumers by rewarding the engaged viewer

# Transmedia codes and conventions

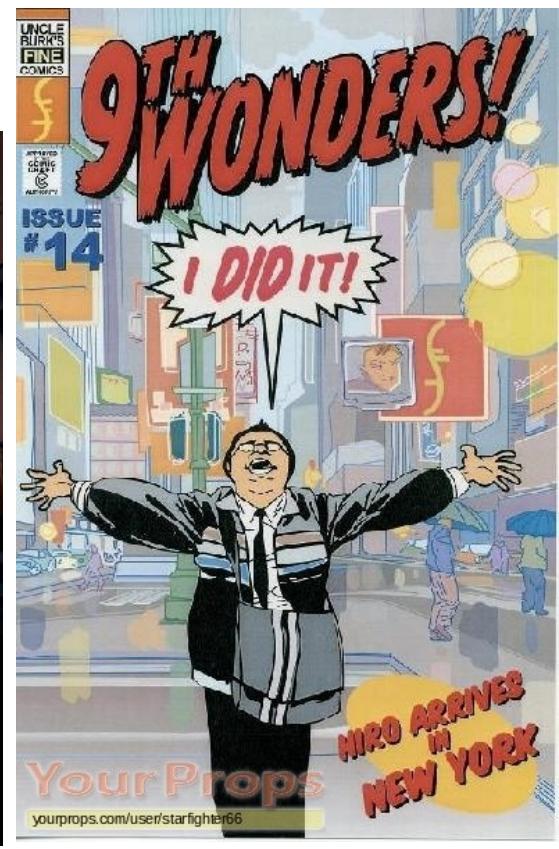
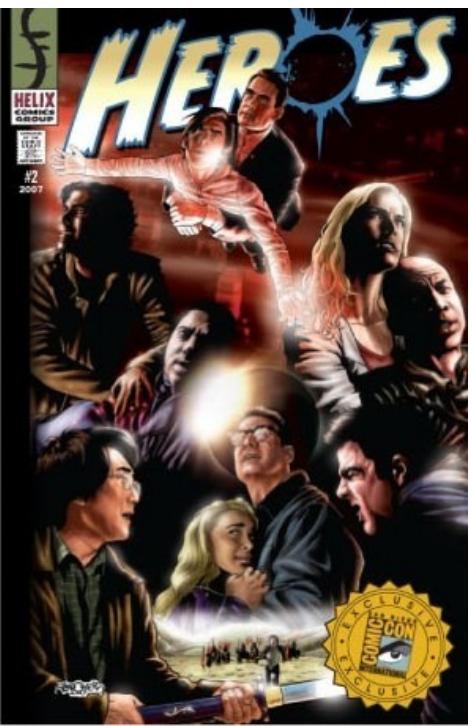
- (1) ‘a network of intertextuality’ (storytelling)
- (2) ‘collectability’ (branding)
- (3) ‘accelerates the growth curve of the commercial system’ (cross-promotion)

Marsha Kinder, *Playing with Power in Movies, Television, and Video Games: From Muppet Babies to Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles* (Berkeley, California: University of California Press, 1991).



Hiro Nakamura

# Intertextuality (storytelling) *Heroes* (2006–2010)



XBOX 360

BETTER WITH KINECT™ SENSOR



# Collectability (branding) Harry Potter





# Dangers of transmedia storytelling?

- What are some of the potential pitfalls and dangers for the media industries in asking audiences to cross multiple platforms?

# Dangers of transmedia storytelling?

- Audience fatigue
- Confusing/incoherent narratives
- High production costs – risk
- High expense for audiences
- Extra emphasis on production coordination

# What to take away from today...

- Transmedia storytelling is about **continuity, coherence and depth**
- Stories become **storyworlds**
- Audiences become gatherers of media
- **Intertextuality** (story), **collectability** (branding), and **cross-promotion** (commercialism)
- Transmedia is key to engaging wider audiences

# What's coming up...?

- Lecture 2:  
‘Transmedia Conceptions: World, Character, Author – Promotion, Brand, Continuity’
- Lecture 3:  
‘Transmedia Histories Part I: 20<sup>th</sup> Century Consumerism’