

Educational material

# “GuMa” Magazine



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**CLASS DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION:** 6th grade

**TEACHING AREA:** Culture and media

**TEACHING UNIT:** “GuMa” Magazine

**CLASS TYPE:** Analysis of a short TV report

**DURATION OF A TEACHING UNIT:** 45 minutes

## “GUMA” MAGAZINE

Antun and Stjepan Radić Primary School and the Studio of Creative Ideas from Gunja’s Multimedia centre,  
Gunja, 2024

### MOTIVATION

Conversation with the students

1. What school events would you like to make a documentary or TV report about?
2. Has anything that you would like to record with a film camera happened at your school?
3. How important is the opinion of young people when it comes to decisions related to teaching, school and school life?

### THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE FILM

You will watch a short TV report “GuMa” Magazine produced by the Antun and Stjepan Radić Primary School and the Studio of Creative Ideas from Gunja’s Multimedia centre.

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR WATCHING

1. Pay attention to how many segments there are and what their topics are.
2. Pay attention to who the interlocutors are and what method was used to find out their opinions.
3. Pay attention to what kinds of shots were used to film the presenters, the young journalists and the interlocutors.

### WATCHING THE FILM

### EXPRESSION OF STUDENT IMPRESSIONS



HRVATSKA  
ZAJEDNICA  
TEHNIČKE  
KULTURE



[filmskanastava.hfs.hr](http://filmskanastava.hfs.hr)

What do you think of this film? Be sure to provide arguments for your impressions.

## ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF THE FILM

**1. Who explains what *GuMa* is at the beginning of the film?**

The narrator.

**2. What element of sound does the narrator belong to?**

Voices (narrator’s speech).

**3. How would you define the narrator in this TV report?**

A non-diegetic voice that explains things to the viewers.

**4. What makes the sound of a film?**

Voices, noises and music.

**5. What method do we use to get answers from our interlocutors?**

The interview method.

**6. Apart from documentary films and TV reports, where else can we find the interview method?**

In print media, on the radio, but also during the recruitment process (job interviews).

**7. Who are the interlocutors?**

The students, professors and the school’s headmaster.

**8. Why are all these interlocutors involved?**

The viewer gets different perspectives, i.e. the perspective of adults and the perspective of children, while teachers additionally explain the implementation of the projects while students focus on how it was to participate.

**9. Who are the reporters and the presenters of the TV report?**

The students.

**10. What does the TV studio look like and in what kinds of shots do the presenters appear?**

A silver frame looks like a television, above it is the colorful inscription GUMA, which is the name of the TV report, the presenters are in a medium close-up.

**11. In what kinds of shots are the interviewees mostly filmed when they answer journalists' questions?**

Mostly in medium close-ups and medium shots.

**12. How many segments does this report have?**

Four segments.

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**13. What are their topics?**

School and school life (painting the school, participating in the Novigrad Spring workshops, wearing slippers at school, using mobile phones).

**14. How do we know we're watching a TV report?**

It is intended for television broadcasting, its basic purpose is informative, it is close to documentary film, but at the same time it reports on an event.

## EVALUATION

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- monitoring student activities while watching a film
- checking the understanding of the film by asking questions
- teaching sheet (quiz)

THE TEACHING SHEET (QUIZ) is available on the Film EDUcation website.