EPISODE 5

# Toward contemporary author brands

JOINING THE DOTS OF THE MARVEL CINEMATIC **UNIVERSE — PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE** 

INFOGRAPHIC CHRISTIAN TATE

IRON

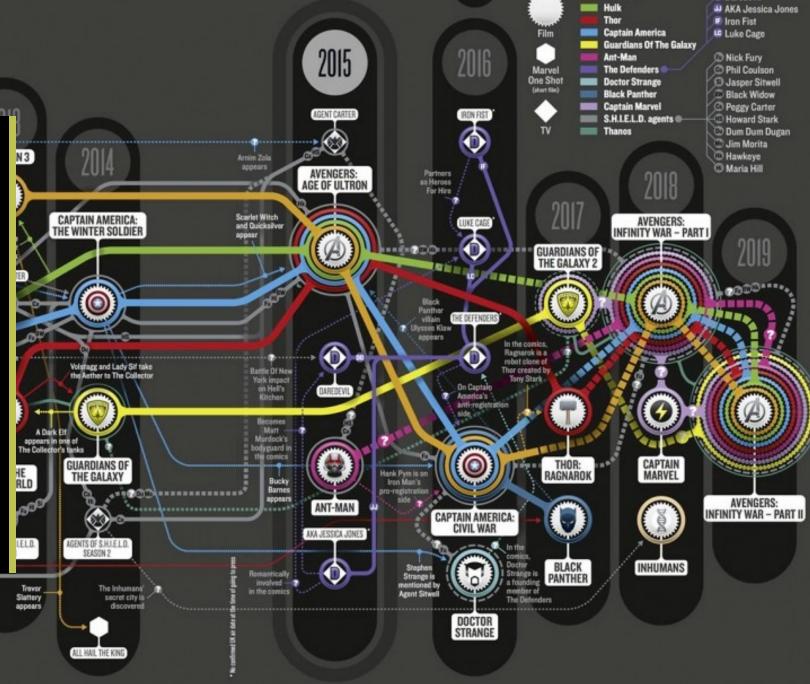
THE INCH

#### Transmedia Worldbuilding

"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."

Henry Jenkins, Transmedia Storytelling 101, blog post, March 21st 2007 http://henryjenkins.org/blog/2007/03/tr ansmedia\_storytelling\_101.html

> A FUNNY THING HAPPENED O THE WAY TO THOR'S HAMME



Iron Man

Daredevil

WARCH 2015 empireonline.com subscribe at www.empireonline.com/sub

## The author in transmedia storytelling:

A new set of skills: transmedia extensions and worldbuilding

Adjustment of schedules and cycles: between seasons and releases, rapid speed of social media

Extended work with outside contributors, new kinds of digital and storytelling practitioners

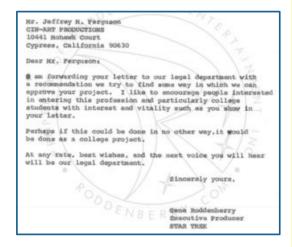
"Brand management TV" (Mann, 2009)



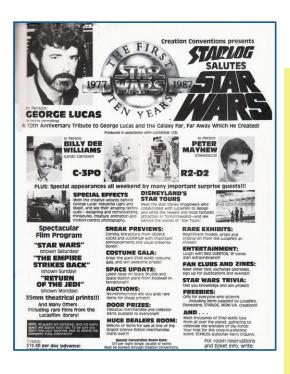
### The work of the showrunner: writer, producer, brand

"Each step of the production process – and, in fact, everything Glee related, down to the image of Lynch's Sue Sylvester on a keychain that reads, 'Face it, you want to be me' – requires Murphy's signoff. Operating all these moving parts costs anywhere from \$3.2 million to \$3.8 million per episode. 'Glee is a big commitment at Fox, and Ryan is our most important creator,' Newman says. 'He combines incredible intelligence with a commercial instinct and truly impeccable taste. Frequently those things don't go together that well, but he really is an unusual combination of talents.'"

Shirley Halperin, "Exclusive: Inside the Hot Business of 'Glee'," *The Hollywood Reporter*, January 27, 2011



1971...



1987...



2003...



... and today.

#### Fan engagement...





#### dear @JRothenbergTV , #the100 #lexa



6:38 PM - 5 Mar 2016

can be an asset campaigning to save a show from cancellation...

... or a PR nightmare loudly protesting creative decisions.



## ... and fan managemen t

### The 2007/2008 Hollywood writers strike

The conditions of television writing labour in the US are negotiated every three years by the Writers' Guild of America (WGA) and the Alliance of Motion Picture and Television Producers (AMPTP). In July 2007, these negotiations broke down, leading to a strike that lasted until February 2008.

Conflict revolved around (1) residual payments to writers from DVD and online distribution of shows and (2) pay for additional digital and promotional content such as transmedia.

This was a watershed moment for the visibility of television writers: along with the clearly felt impact on shows, writers took to the picket lines and to social media to protest.

Writers' Guild of America videos on the strike: Why We Fight: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oJ55Ir2jCxk">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wB6y-B7ZkDc</a>; Who's On the Line: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wB6y-B7ZkDc">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wB6y-B7ZkDc</a>



### Creativity narratives and creative labour

Auteurist narratives shape labour relations within the television industry:

- In interactions within the industry: status of writers as craftsmen/artists/geniuses affects the value placed on their work
- In interactions with management chains: artists are managed differently
- In the way workers understand themselves, the demands they make of themselves, their rights
- ➤ In issues of public perception and public opinion

"If a writer were more motivated by his or her back-end definition than by the material, I think you'd have to reevaluate the writer.! Jon Jashni, executive producer



6 NOMINATIONS

RYAN MURPHY





## The megaproducer's medium

As increased demand for promotional authorship in the "Peak TV" era meets limited supply, brand-name "megaproducers" serve as the face of multiple shows.

TV authorship is fractured and relocated.





### A new studio era?

Brand-name studios led by celebrity chief execs produce multiple media products within one universe.

The head of studio functions as legitimator.





#### The open writers' room

- ✓ Breaks down subsumption under the showrunner.
- ✓ Invites personal interaction with individual writers.
- ✓ Invites the recognition of individual creative signatures.
- Demystifies the television production process.
- ✓ Spreads the workload of promotional authorship.

Creates extra labour and heightens the demand for personal branding.

### Exercise: Work in the local industry

In your groups, do some research into the work conditions of television writers, directors, and producers in the Czech Republic:

- How much are creatives in television paid?
- Do they usually work in-house, or as freelancers?
- Are shows written by a writers' room or by individuals?
- Is there a professional union? What is its remit? What about other professional associations and bodies?
- Does the sector face any challenges around equality? Are women and minorities represented in the workforce?
- How do conditions compare to other European countries?

Post your answers on the padlet here: <a href="https://uniofnottm.padlet.org/ajzlh1/mtg97n1qh">https://uniofnottm.padlet.org/ajzlh1/mtg97n1qh</a> om54xni