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## Role of Producers in Giving Awareness and Treating Reenacted Crime Stories in Pakistani TV Channels

**Abstract:** *This research study explains the “Role of producers in giving awareness and treating reenacted crime stories in Pakistani TV Channels” and how is awareness given and crime being treated by using camera angles, animation, indoor & outdoor sets and props by the producers. Study is based on the notion of awareness regarding crimes and reenacted crime shows and role of producers during production of any program. Research study analyzed content of program to monitor the agenda of crime shows. Two methodologies of research quantitative and qualitative by using method of content analysis and framing analysis has been used in study. Data was collected by analyzing content of programs and observing the production techniques which used in reenactment crime shows. Study discussed production elements of shows that play significant role to set agenda of sensationalism & exaggeration of crimes among viewers.*

**Key Words:** Role of Producers, Awareness, Reenacted Crime Stories, Treatment of Crime

### Introduction

In any nation, the press has accomplished the rank of the fourth stakeholder. It includes electronic media and print media. Media plays a key role in strategy making and setting inclinations and the media's enlightening element improves its power and role in society. This research study focuses on position of producers in endowing with awareness and altering remodeling crime stories on a range of Pakistani television channels.

Renowned channels are selected such as Express, Duniya, Samma and ARY TV. Crime shows aired on these channels give attention to how misdemeanors lift awareness about our surroundings and present through crime demonstrations with technical tuning and technological instruments on television during various peak hours. All this occurs because channels re-enact crime stories with producer's media mechanized techniques, camera shots, props, and animations that add imaginary touch to the story connecting uncertainty and amplifying parts. [Ayres 1998]

It also examines the responsibility of producers to produce precise props and nonverbal camera mechanizing method based on sensationalism and amplification. These illustrations and animations leave a particular sentiment on the watchers' psyche. Often times these agendas give encouraging awareness and sometimes these programs promote wrongful propagandas. This leads towards promotion of weapons & vehicles as a practice during crimes. Spectators gain knowledge of the step-by-step schemes of committing a crime, beginning with a how a sketch of the crime is made and how to examine it thoroughly and lastly how criminals eliminate the proof and escape from the law.

Titles of these are: Police file, Koi daikhay na daikhay shabbier to daikhayga, Jurm bolta hay aired by various Pakistani TV channels give horrifying information in criminal stories with touch of suspense and the animation used in these shows fills the audience with curiosity.

### Statement of the Problem

It is the complete fact that the media professionals & producers grant awareness. The re-enactment of the crime demonstrates that the exaggeration of authentic crime problems in the manufacturing and treatment of the enacted crime stories. These specific stories become fantasy and fiction because the victim's bodies are projected using different camera directions, lights and animations. Such demonstrations of crime were

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made on Pakistani channels with a major focus on crime illustrations in detail. After changing the contents of the entire crime, real details of the crime are passed up and tempered with to protect the people affected by it.

## **Rationale of the Study**

Media is the immense foundation of awareness. Since most media channels are privatized and television is a visual medium, it has a dramatic and decisive effect on the viewer. While covering the crime, they indulge in exceptional methods by using camera shoots, lights, weapons, vehicles and other nonverbal techniques like transactions and animations to seize the consideration of the spectators. So, the shows being produced lack the ethical guidelines and diffidence. In this research study some renowned and well rated channels have been selected that are well-equipped technologically and their access to crime stories is exceptionally fast. These crime shows are fictionalized, and the originators of these shows provide an overview of the exact crime tale. It is being broken down that the following crime shows are loaded with over-romanticizing publication of stories and the consideration of the watcher until the show's end, so watchers begin to sit firmly and restlessly for the unlawful activity to appear on their TV screens and to be totally charmed by it.

Research finds out individuals are aggravated to watch these shows of crime for entertainment purposes whereas they should be watch fun films and entertainment dramas. The primary research area for the scientist is the role of manufacturers in generating these crime shows, and the investigator examined the various elements of the producer's role in giving consciousness through reestablished crime shows to identify the manufacturing elements in crime tales.

## **Literature Review**

The criminal's approach to the crime is inspected by speculative descriptions and manufacturing method's literature review can be put into two parts which are:

- Studies linked with Media awareness & Crimes
- Studies associated with Media & Violence

"It depicts that Disney motion pictures portray violation so that the watchers have the impression, particularly kids that responsibility is natural and is even presented by individuals who commonly are abhorrent". This reality still cannot be denied that TV and media introduces violations at a basic level and assumes a vital job in the investigation and arrangement of misconducts. What is more is that this investigation is particularly branded with the said supposition [\[Cavender and Fishman 1998\]](#)

In the viewpoint of the studies that are related to aggression a research was carried out on "Can Movie violence intensify violent crime?" They concluded that watching violent movies produces violent behavior among people. Presenting intensive films to scientist's raises awareness which leads individuals to take security steps [\[Bowen and Bowen 1999\]](#) There are merits and demerits in crime programs. Without reservations, these shows spawn consciousness amongst the individuals about a confident crime and helped the perpetrators bring their communication across a broader crowd and draw their attention to the crime's violence. This can prove to be a safety valve adjacent to the crime's likely future occurrence.

## **Theoretical Framework**

This research focuses on two types of theories that are the theory of Agenda Setting and framing and the other was the prominent Agenda Setting Theory which was prearranged by a journalist named Walter Lippmann. He identified that the process of determining the agenda which is being used to bring about a change in all happenings in the society into an uncomplicated model before we get to know them.

This idea has been pursued by the following investigators. (Coleman, McCombs et al. 2009) They concentrated on two parts of awareness and information in the studies carried out in 1968. While mass media wouldn't be able to notify us what to consider to be important in essence, they are remarkably valuable in telling us what not to believe. This theory gives details about the association between the rate at which a narrative is exposed by media and the extent to which the story is significant to people.

It has been shown that these associations happen repeatedly.

We must obviously distinguish between three distinct agendas: media, government and political priorities. They interact in complex manners and may have various negative and positive impacts. Agenda setting is the

conception that the information media is introduced to establish the troubles the masses by discussing them through displaying news. (Dearing, Rogers et al. 1996)

According to this hypothesis, in objects or issues, individuals with comparable media exposure evaluated the same problem. Media suggests the thought design individuals should create for a particular issue. There are two types of features: cognitive (sustainable or else subject) and full of feeling (evaluative, or optimistic, unconstructive, neural) and last setting of media motivation (moving media notability)

The setting of the agenda becomes a government phenomenon because the media chooses which news to select for a specific reporting mode. News agencies function as data gatekeepers and decide what to account and what to leave out. (Princen 2009)

### **Rational for selecting Agenda Setting**

It is noted that this problem has not been given due attention by the press to the crime agenda in Pakistan. Currently, however, media diversity and information density in Pakistan's electronic media are concentrating on crime consciousness through their selective re-enacted crime shows. According to the theory of the agenda, the investigator tries to figure out what the parameter is and the pillars of the criminal agenda as follows in Pakistan's electronic media. This specific researcher has tried to unearth how reestablished crime narratives are depicted on media channels and media people, and how crime announcement is circled in one way or another so that watchers increase explicit understanding (using choice, accentuation, rejection and elaboration).

### **Framing**

Framing is basically people's focus on the area of meaning. Fairhurst & Sarr coined this term but Ersky & Kahneman television is the founder of this theory. This research study assumes that the crime shows are framed according to the criteria of the specific producer of the particular show as well as media channel guidelines. On a personal and joint level, the frames can be changed. Framing is basically the axis around which turns the fundamental conception of a crime show, making it vital to the researcher.

Frames stimulate news presentation and capture the attention of the watchers. There is one more option that to enclose the crime shows that are portrayed by the Fairhurst and Sarr are "Stories", producers frame to the reenacted crime stories such that watchers have the effect of the crime show story that has all the tube touches of the show and leaves the watchers' psyches with emotional and extraordinary effect. This research study attempts to find the kinds of frames by examining the substance of misdemeanors submitted by the different channels. (Fairhurst 2005)

### **Rational for the purpose of selection the concept of Framing**

This study centers on the work of electronic media in presenting stories identified with crimes. Frame building this idea is recognized with the subject of presenting crime stories in the media with a specific objective in mind, and this may prompt a one-sided and contorted introduction of a specific crime story. It is utilized by a large portion of media people or producers so that substance of crime stories is changed as their original step to initiate any crime story or the program. Producers embrace a specific reporting stance as per which they need to confer data to the watchers. The watchers consequently absorb this data and react appropriately. Henceforth the researchers discovered this idea of confining extremely strong for this research study.

### **Hypothesis**

H0. The re-enacted crime production treatments show the crime stories to be embellished.

H1. The development of re-established crime dramas may not exaggerate crime narratives.

H2. Production of felony shows does not exaggerate the stories of the crime

H3. Producers don't make crime stories sensational or raise awareness in crime shows.

Q1: Exactly what sort therapy is provided to re-established crime stories in Pakistani TV stations??

Q2. Do the producers make the crimes sensational or raise awareness in Pakistani TV channels' crime shows?

### **Methodology**

This research study focuses on the evaluation of content. It is a way to analyze written, verbal or visual signals

of communication told by Cole in 1988 that could be employed with both qualitative and quantitative information. (Elo and Kyngäs 2008) Pakistani Channels were taken into consideration. The demographic of analysis is focused on all proof of offense. Four crime shows from sampling named 'Ary News', 'Samaa News' were selected for this study. The method of quota sampling has been applied. The researcher selects from each selected channel the quota of twelve crime stories. January in the year 2012 up till end of the year about December was the time period of crime displays. The names of the crime show selected are: 'Koi daikhay na daikhay Shabber to daikhayga' (Express News), Crime Scene (Samma News), Jurmbolta roughage (Ary News) Two coders were engaged to identify the specific camera shoots and production techniques which were used by producers while producing reenacted crime stories. To achieve adequate levels of reliability, category precincts were defined, coders were assigned by researcher. A pilot study with an additional coder was conducted to check intercoder reliability. To calculate intercoder reliability & internal consistency between variables/items Cronbach's alpha was used. (Pallant, Julie F. [Julie Florence], 1961, p. 90) The level of pact was .805. Minute systematic error was found during the check for reliability. Using the Chi-square SPSS test, the relationship between two variables was found out. To describe the course of the contents of reenacted crime stories, data were positioned on a three-point scale: Supportive (+), against (-), and neutral (0):

### Unit of Analysis

- A. Production treatment
- B. Role of producers

Table 1.

Production treatment Major categories & sub categories Supportive/Against/Neutral	Description
Animation of programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Animations used in a crime programs are simple and not making melodrama instead of pulling in the audience' consideration to the offense and sustaining the felony in discussion. Less use of red color transactions while assembling the camera shoots.</li> <li>• Crime programs are tangy or enthralling and grasps the interest of the spectators at hand.</li> <li>• It's neutral and outspoken.</li> <li>• Minimum / Maximum use of guns on sets of open air while re-enacting the whole tale of crime.</li> </ul>
inside & open-air sets/ support gear (Weapons)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum / Maximum recurrence / arms set as a prop on indoor sets.</li> <li>• In such shows, the use of arms is adjusted neither much nor less.</li> </ul>
Indoor & open-air Sets/ support gear (means of transportation)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Least / Highest possible use of cars on external sets while reproducing the total crime narrative</li> <li>• A set number of vehicles set as a prop on indoor sets.</li> <li>• Second-hand vehicles in re-established crime shows to show the audience drama and embellishment.</li> <li>• In crime, the use of cars is neither much nor less balanced.</li> <li>• It's not creating awareness and sensationalism.</li> </ul>

### Role of producers

Role of producers will be identified in treating reenacted crime stories through framing analysis. For the identification of the frames, specific camera shoots chosen by producers. Three frames have been made for framing analysis with the help of four types of camera shoots used in treating reenacted crime stories

- Treatment with criminals through camera shoot by producers
- Treatment with victims through camera by producers
- Treatment with crime & criminal activities through camera by producers

### Camera angels used for framing analysis by producers

Table 2.

Camera Shoots	Description
extended shot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• These pictures demonstrated ruthlessness and delinquent conduct from a lengthy distance to the crowd.</li> <li>• Openly include the story of crime.</li> <li>• Hide the worst scenes of victims.</li> </ul>
Close shot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Those shots that in an exaggerated style showed the crowd bloodshed and crime activity.</li> <li>• Give the crime story a typical addition.</li> <li>• Show ordinary horrendous scenes of victims.</li> </ul>
Extremely Close shot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Those shots that showed bloodshed directly gave the viewer an obvious inspiration of how to efficiently embrace criminal acts in society.</li> <li>• Gave the most tremendous incorporation of the history of felonies</li> <li>• Show most extreme sights of unlucky sufferers.</li> </ul>
Blur shot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Those shootings that did not display carnage and unlawful procedures with the aim that perhaps the viewer also couldn't understand any murder scene obviously.</li> <li>• Generating homicide expectation and watchers ' embarrassing fatalities</li> </ul>

Table 3.

Key Words	Description
Treatment concept	How someone conducts or deals with someone or something: in social security schemes, the directive required equal treatment for men and women
Operation	Treatment operated as, camera vocation, working of tools, crime scenes sequence, and misdemeanor details, meaning how crime was treated.
Creation: Concept	The three main stages of production are pre-production, Production and post-production.
Operation	The word manufacturing was applied in this study for indoor and outdoor sets, props, arms and cars, animation used in programs and camera angle frames used by manufacturers in the conduction of criminals, victims, crime and criminal activities
Satellite Television channels Concept	A system where television programs are transmitted by cable rather than a broadcast signal to subscribers' sets
Operations	Satellite television operationalized the channels chosen for study such as Duniya News, Express News, Samma News, and Ary News as electronic media in this research study.
Producer Concept	A person in charge of the financial and managerial aspects of making or broadcasting a film or staging a play, opera, etc.
Operation	In this research study, the producer operationalizes with manufacturing methods as an individual who produces re-established crime narratives.
Role Concept	A pattern of socially anticipated behavior usually determined by the status of an individual in a particular society

Key Words	Description
Operation	In this current study job, the role of manufacturers who create crime displays and transmit data about crime to the public by means of manufacturing methods is operationed.
Sensationalism Concept	Presenting stories in a move that causes communal notice or excitement at the expense of accuracy.
Operation	Sensationalism operated as something unique or unusual in reality. Mean offer the content of crime stories spice & flavor
Reenactment: Concept	Submit an application after revocation or expiry of the initial document.
Operation	Reenactment was the dramatized crime tale. In fact, it is not a real criminal act; it is the performance of an authentic tale of crime. It's not present as the way crime has done it. Different characters execute the re-established crime shows and embellish the real narrative and occurrence before watchers.
Weapon Concept	Anything can be used to injure another being hazardously.
Operation	Weapon operation refers to knives, revolvers, all kinds of firearms and explosives as well as non-violent arms like sticks or bats of any sort which are used regularly.
Vehicle Concept	Something used to carry people or goods, particularly on land, such as a car, lorry or cart.
Operation	The vehicle has been used are motorcycles, electric vehicles, police cruisers and gantry vans. These cars are being used as props; they occur to increase stretch of the imagination of illegal activity. Similarly, almost all of the cars used during instances of seizure, attack, mobile and bag snatching.

## Findings & Analysis

Q1: What kind of manufacturing therapy is provided in Pakistani TV channels to re-established crime narratives?

This research study analyzed all types of materials used in production, including one by one production and technical materials used in re-established crime demonstrations. Categories of manufacturing therapy in animation used in crime tales, indoor and outdoor sets where analysts inspected guns and cars that were used as an indoor prop set and as an apparatus for attempting a crime in society.

Findings of the content analysis obviously showed that thirty-nine crime stories out of a total of forty-eight crime shows had a general adverse impact and had a adverse impact owing to the adverse projection of the manufacturing methods used in crime shows. After analysis selected reenacted crime stories, results produced that 50% stories were intentionally animated with zing, robustness and savors. Purpose behind to get the attention of the watchers and to sell the program in market on high rates and to get high rating. Sensationalism and overestimation were on peak.

The production stuff analyzed comprehensively, total nine firearms in a felony show that were used that includes blade, pistol, projectiles, explosive launcher, baseball bat, rope, hatchet, police stick and handcuffs. Handcuff was a contrivance that was most extensively utilized as an indoor prop. It brought about sensationalism among the viewers, while the gun was mostly used to fight crime generally. Moreover, automobiles, vehicles, cop cars and Suzuki transmit car were all out of around twenty-four vehicles in the show. Police van was most extraordinary vehicle used as an indoor prop. It made wistfulness and deception among the watchers while the vehicle of motor bike was most outrageous used to attempt the bad crime in the society.

**Table 4.** Arms / Weaponry Included as Props in Crime Attempts

Variable	used as Prop		Used to Attempt Crime	
	Number	%	Number	%
Weapon* <sup>1</sup>				
Knife	4	3.2	17	13.6

Variable	used as Prop		Used to Attempt Crime	
	Number	%	Number	%
Revolver	20	16	23	18.4
Bullets	21	16.8	20	16
Grenade launcher	3	2.4	13	10.4
Baseball bats	2	1.6	19	15.2
Rope	18	14.4	15	12
Axe	16	12.8	9	7.2
Police stick	19	15.2	2	1.6
Handcuff	22	17.6	7	5.6
Vehicles				
Motor Bike		18.75		50
Cars		25		16.67
Police Vans		50		6.25
Suzuki Carry Van		6.25		27.08

\*1 Chi-sq= 12.006 df=9 p=.213

Q2. Do the producers sensationalize the crimes or giving awareness in Pakistani crime shows?

This research study identifies three frames from crime stories by pursuing a process particularly known as the Entman procedure. The initial is treatment with criminals through camera shoot by producers, second is treatment with victims through camera by producers & third is treatment with crime-based awareness & criminal activities through camera by producers. Frames and chosen screen images used constantly in crime tales and it was concluded that highest frames of intense narrow-up shots were used in projects like 'Shabbir to Daikhayga'. Excessive near-up frames depict those pictures which have shown carefully criminal and illegal acts such as murder undoubtedly instructed the watchman how to understand criminal offenses in society effectively. It gave the most extraordinary concern to the poor behavior story. It's displaying the most extraordinary horrible scenes of deplorable losses. In programs Jurm bolta 14hay and Shabbir to Daikhay ga, maximum close-up frames were used by producers to sensationalize the criminal act. In the Police program file, Maximum obscured clips were used while the Crime Scene is the only program where maximum long shots were used by producer to make viewers comfortable while viewing the program. Each producer used these types of frames and manufacturing methods while performing their re-enacted crimes and making them extravagant, inflated, and piquant and curry.

Table 5.

Program	Camera Shot				Total
	Long Shot	Close up Shot	Extreme Close up Shot	Blur Shot	
Jurmbolta Hai	17	2	4	6	5
Police File	19	4	3	5	7
Crime Scence	17	5	3	7	2
Shabbirtoudaikhayga	19	3	4	7	5
Total	14	14	25	19	72

### Conclusion

Two qualitative and quantitative research methods have been used. The investigator measured about forty-eight crime dramas from any and all Pakistani heavy-profile TV stations based on sample analysis. Theoretical framework supported and enhanced the reliability of the researcher study. Two classifications have been intended to analyze material. The first one was the re-enactment of violence stories therapy and hence the second position of manufacturers. Findings showed that 39 crime stories out of 48 were negatively produced and exposed to extreme close-ups

### Recommendations

The investigator produced the following advice.

- Pakistani Television stations must portray the incident accurately and unquestioned, In either event, changing should be prevented to the extent that it is reasonable to rely on in the event of homicide problems.
- Pakistani television networks should concentrate onto the efficiency of irresistible illegal acts and avoid colloquial terminology. Furthermore, controversy should also be dismissed.
- The investigator also suggests that the socially responsible controls of press conferences should be accepted, Satellite television broadcasters must also fulfill their obligations relatively.
- As per the scientist, media platforms are committed to communicating on this problem with a view to raising public conscience such that channels never become tools of moral decay in culture.
- The researcher also recognizes that Parents and guardians of children are appropriate to conduct a channel review of their children to avoid a negative effect.

### **Recommendations for Future Researchers**

The researcher has also arranged a few establishing policies for the potential research in the future.

- Future scientists should conduct a relative survey that illustrates the distinction in the therapy of murder-related crime tales among Pakistani press and international media.
- By interviewing people with reporters and news specialists, potential investigators can discover why and how educational approaches are used by media specialists to pose crime issues.



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