

Technical Aspects in AVT

Duration and Spotting

First of all , spotting has to keep pace – temporal synchrony– with the utterances. This means that a subtitle should appear when a person starts speaking, and should disappear when the person stops speaking.

Duration and Spotting

Studies indicate that if a subtitle stays on screen longer than the time the viewer actually needs to read it, there is a tendency to read it again in order to avoid this, **six seconds** is the recommended maximum exposure time to keep a full two-liner. (Diaz Cintas and Remael, 2006:134–135).

Duration and Spotting

When there are too many words used in the subtitle to fit within the duration , the software shows a red alarm , warning the subtitler that the subtitle has gone over the limit -that is , that their subtitle is too long in terms of duration.

Duration and Spotting



Duration and Spotting

The spotting of the dialogue has to mirror the rhythm of the film and the performance of the actors , and the mindful of pauses , interruptions , and other prosodic features that characterize the original speech .

Frame

One of the many still images which compose a complete moving picture .

" Frame " can also be used as a unit of time , but the actual duration of it depends on the frame rate at which it is displayed .

Frame Rate

The frequency at which consecutive video images (frames) are displayed , in rapid succession , to create the visual effect of motion expressed in frames per second , or fps .Common frame rates include 24 fps , 25 fps and 30 fps .

Feet and frames

When working for the cinema , a motion picture is measured using the Imperial units feet and frames , hence the term footage of a film . The maths are as follows : a film foot contains 16 frames , and for the viewer to believe that there is movement on the screen , 24 frames have to be shown every second on the cinema screen . Thus , a second of a film is equal to 1 foot and 8 frames (1.5).

Timecodes

The introduction of timecodes in the subtitling process brought about changes that have altered virtually all stages in the profession , from the timing of the subtitles to their engraving or projection on screen , including the way they can be archived , revised and amended

Timecodes

A timecode generator assigns an 8-digit figure to every single frame of the film or program .It is a sort of identity sign unique to each frame , making it easy for any professional to identify a particular frame within the whole program .The code is engraved at the top or the bottom of the working copy , where a TCR–Time Code Reader – indicates the hours , minutes , seconds and frames .(Diaz Cintas and Remael , 2014 : 93)

Timecodes

The screenshot displays a video editing software interface with a subtitle editing panel on the left and a video preview window on the right. The subtitle panel shows three subtitle entries:

- 32: Just wide enough to keep the flesh apart so their body seal can't function.
- 33: How many more must I make before they're destroyed?
- 34: They want my blood. It's their lives or mine.

The video preview window shows a scene with a man in a white shirt, with the subtitle for entry 33 overlaid. The video player controls show a current time of 00:08:58:18. At the bottom, a timeline shows the subtitle waveforms and their corresponding timecodes.

555 subtitles 23.976 fps Western 51.9 CPL INS 624 x 345 - 1.81

THANK
YOU

