

摘要

一般人總以為電視新聞攝影記者的主要任務，只是拍攝影像。倘若換個角度觀察，記者既要擷取新聞畫面、又要編輯影像，以配合文字語音敘事。因此電視新聞攝影工作，既是建構新聞內涵，也是發現與解決實務問題的過程。攝影記者最困擾的問題之一，在於當畫面影像不足以搭配文字和語音時，如何適時彌補「破口」(Gap)。因此，攝影記者工作重點之一在彌補素材不足。

本研究所關注的問題是：攝影記者工作的主要情境為何？他們如何運用策略和情境互動，以解決素材不足的困境？本研究從資訊尋求、配置智能，以及活動理論等觀點切入，並透過深度訪談和參與觀察，以蒐集資料，以解答本研究關注的問題。

記者尋找畫面資料素材，是知識、策略和情境互動的歷程；一方面，攝影記者累積工作知識，定義資訊缺口、並選擇資料來源；另一方面，記者也因應情境變化、隨時取捨資料、並調整先前資料蒐集策略。

攝影記者能力並不應該只是呈現在操控機具、或卡位、搶拍畫面的能力；更重要的或許是臨機應變、運用資源彌補畫面與文字落差的資訊蒐集能力。研究成果可以讓我們重新思考未來電視新聞攝影教育和訓練的課程內涵。

關鍵詞：電視新聞、攝影記者、資訊蒐集、素材、解題過程

Abstract

The Cameramen gathers visual formation for TV news. They gather not only “fresh” clips on the spot, but also “classic” ones from archives and other sources. Both requires cameramen to find resources surround and make decisions. Clip seeking can be identified as one of the major characteristics of cameramen’s work. The purpose of this study is to find how cameramen fill up insufficient resources for their daily reporting activities: mainly, what contexts are they situated and how they develop the strategies to respond the contexts?

This researcher collected data, in two critical cases, by employing depth interviews as well as participant observation. Controlling cameras and capturing visuals may only count for a small part of cameramen’s required talents. Finding discontinuity and meeting the gap requires cameramen solve problems by identifying and organizing resources in order to in changing environment. Cameramen are more reflexive practitioners than device operator. This result may lead us to revisit design of TV journalism curriculum.

Keyword: cameraman, news gathering, TV journalism, expertise

