

Topic- 0013: “Formats of Story Presentation”.

Serial Drama:

In television and radio programming, a serial has a continuing plot that unfolds in a sequential episode-by-episode fashion. Serials typically follow main story arcs that span entire television seasons or even the full run of the series, which distinguishes them from traditional episodic television that relies on more stand-alone episodes. Worldwide, the soap opera is the most prominent form of serial dramatic programming.

Serials rely on keeping the full nature of the story hidden and revealing elements episode by episode to keep viewers tuning in to learn more. Often these shows employ recapping segments at the beginning and cliffhangers at the end of each episode. Such shows also place a demand on viewers to tune into every episode to follow the plot.

Series Drama:

Subject remains the same but the story changes. Each play remains independent however remains under a broad area. Foreexample, Muntonaama, Aik Hakeekat aik Afsana, Aik Muhabbat soh Asfanay etc.

Individual Drama:

It may range in different time. If a drama is not written in series it can be termed as an individual drama.

Short plays:

They are mostly based on a single event.