Media Literacy in Entertainment for Children:

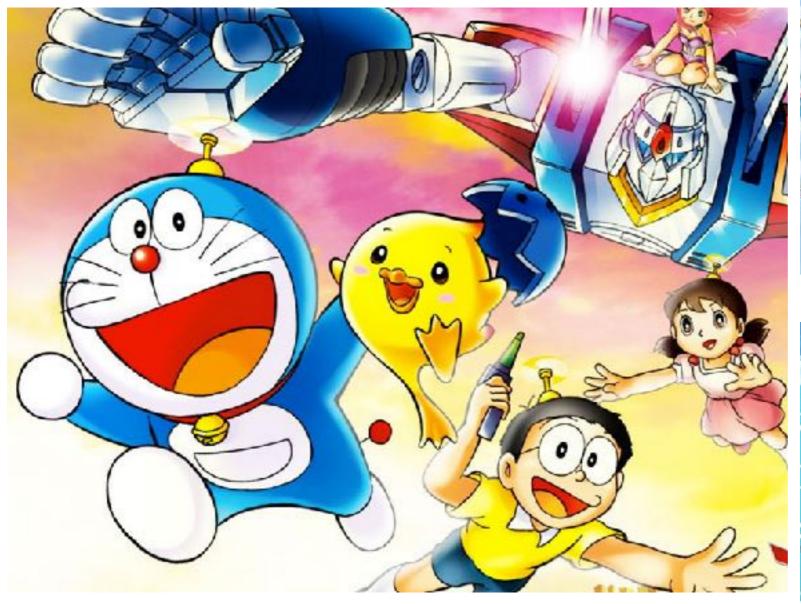
The Fantastic Case of Doraemon in India

Neha Hooda

University of Debrecen, Hungary

BRIEF SUMMARY

- ➤ Media consumption preferences of children in the age group of 8 to 13 years in India
- ➤ Based on research conducted between Sept 2017 2018
- Understand how media impacts everyday life for children on the basis of content they watched
- ➤ Interacted with 201 girls and 249 boys
- ➤ A total of 200 programs were sampled of which the case study elaborates on the top 5 programs popular between boys and girls.
- ➤ Today I will talk about 1 such program: Doraemon :-)







DORAEMON: The Gadget Cat from the Future
Telecasted in India since 2005 on Disney Channel

WHO IS THIS CAT?

- Robotic cat who travels back in time from the 22nd century to help Nobita
- Keeps several gadgets (from the future) in his fourdimensional pocket
- ➤ Best gadgets: Bamboo- Copter & Anywhere Door
- Key characters Doaremon, Nobita, Shizuka, Gian and Suneo
- Originally aimed at children in the ages of 3 years to 8 years
- ➤ The series is over 40 years old and still popular in Asia

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE OF DORAEMON

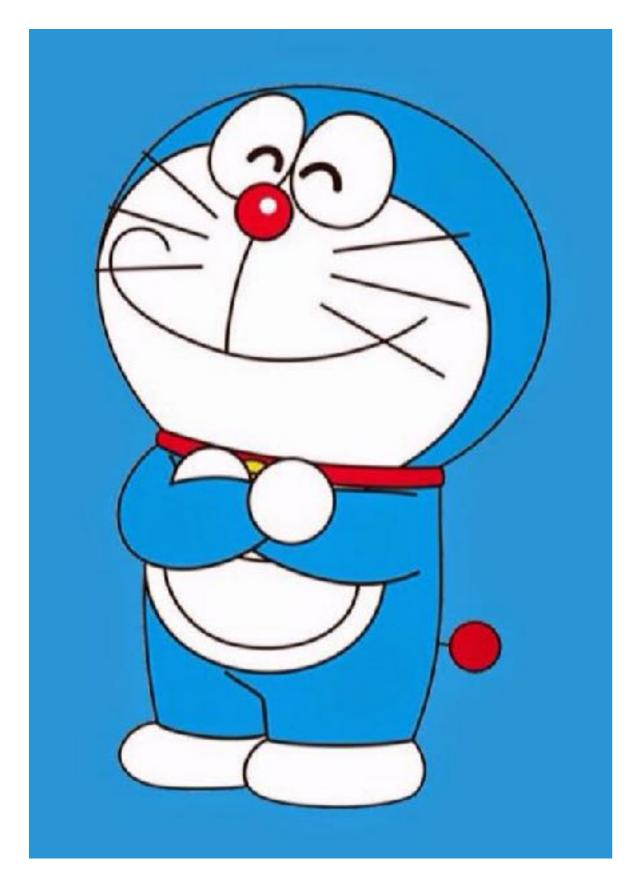
- ➤ The Cuddliest Hero in Asia": Time magazine chose

 Doraemon as one of the 22 Asian heroes for the special issue of *Asian Hero*
- ➤ In 2008, Japan appointed Doraemon as nation's first "anime ambassador
- ➤ The Fujiko F. Fujio museum in Kawasaki showcases

 Doraemon as the key hero

TIMELINE OF DORAEMON

- ➤ 1969: Written by Fujiko F. Fujio & first published as a manga comic
- ➤ 1973: First edition 26 episodes broadcasted as an animated series for the first time on Nippon TV in Japan
- ➤ 1979 Second edition 1787 episodes in addition to 30 special episodes
- ➤ 2005 Third edition 531 episodes and counting
- Currently the 14th season of the 2005 version is going on
- Doraemon franchise came to India in 2005 with Hungama TV
- ➤ Dubbed versions of the 1979 as well as the 2005 editions
- ➤ Since 2010, 24 Doraemon films released in India with the latest one on 19th October 2018
- ➤ 2016 : Amazon Prime Video India exclusive streaming partner for Doaremon



RESEARCH FINDINGS

Choice of Program

- Title and description of the show
- The number of ad breaks
- The plot

Medium of Watching

- Portability
- Screen size
- Interactivity

KEY PHRASES

Program Description

- Brand New, Heroic Tales
- Enthusiastic Hero, Warm Heart
- Ready for a Challenge, Save the Day
- Life is Changed Forever
- Legendary Tragic Life of Nobita
- Endless Supply of Futuristic Gadgets
- Doraemon's Fourth Dimensional Pocket

GADGET CAT FROM THE FUTURE



INDIAN VS FOREIGN ANIMATION





- Nobita from Doraemon a negative influence
 - cry baby, bad at academics, dependent
- Chhota Bheem a positive influences
 - Helpful, strong, independent
- Highly relatable Doraemon

GENRES & THEMES IMPORTANT FOR CHILDREN

- Genres Humour, Magic, Fantasy, Adventure
- ➤ Themes Academic Pressure, Parental Pressure, Peer Pressure, Body Shaming, Bullying and Corruption
- Desire Magical Powers
 - Devices to enter a world without academic stress,
 - Animal rights in practice
 - Help people
 - Eat good food and travel to new places using magic doors

NEW AGE MEDIA LITERACY

- A definition of 21st century literacy offered by the New Media Consortium is "the set of abilities and skills where aural, visual, and digital literacy overlap. These include the ability to understand the power of images and sounds, to recognize and use that power, to manipulate and transform digital media, to distribute them pervasively, and to easily adapt them to new forms (Jenkins et al., 2009, p. 28).
- Literacy about the power and reach of the medium
- Literacy about the content that the medium carries

CONCLUSION

- Observe and learn from their favourite characters
- Feel equipped to face the challenges that they encounter in everyday life
- Several of their responses are impacted by and are a reflection of the media diet they feed on
- Media as communication and reflection
- ➤ In many ways TV programming is like a gigantic mirror that holds up what we want to see of ourselves... (Berman, 1987, p. 12)
- > Story of *Doraemon* limitless experience
- Experience unlimited creativity
- Induces a sense of adventure and mystery

REFERENCES

Berman, R. (1987). How Television Sees Its Audience: a Look at the Looking Glass. Sage.

Culver, S. H., & World, A. D. (n.d.). Nordicom, 2014.

Jenkins, H., & Purushotma, R. (2009) Confronting the Challenges of Participatory

Culture: Media Education for the 21st Century. MIT Press.

Kumar, S. (2006). Gandhi Meets Primetime: Globalization and Nationalism in Indian Television. University of Illinois Press.

Figures at_a_glance__2016.pdf. Retrieved October 16, 2018,

Ernst & Young LLP, 2018, Re-Imagining India's M&E Sector, ficci.in/spdocument/ 22949/FICCI-study1-frames-2018.pdf. Retrieved October 16, 2018

REFERENCES

Iyer, Pico (April 29, 2002). "The Cuddliest Hero in Asia". Time Asia.

Sekiguchi, Toko (March 26, 2013). "Godzilla Loses Top Spot to Kittybot Doraemon".

The Wall Street Journal.

Doraemon (TV 1/1973). (n.d.). Retrieved from https://www.animenewsnetwork.com/encyclopedia/anime.php?id=1317

Amazon Prime Video partners Japan-based TV Asahi Corp for exclusive anime content streaming. (2016, November 25). Retrieved from https://www.ciol.com/amazon-prime-video-partners-japan-based-tv-asahi-corp-for-exclusive-anime-content-streaming/ Doraemon Gallery. (n.d.). Retrieved from http://disneychannel.disney.in/doraemon-gallery

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This research was supported by Bal Vikas Progressive School, Panipat, India; Department of British Studies at University of Debrecen, Hungary and Department of Media & Communication Studies at University of Debrecen, Hungary.

I would like to thank Dr. György Kalmár, Reader at Department of British Studies, University of Debrecen and Dr Anna Keszeg, Egyetemi Adjunktus at Department of Media & Communication Studies at University of Debrecen for their valuable feedback and insights.

This work would not have been possible without the support and enthusiasm of the children, parents, teachers, content producers I interviewed in India.