Webquest Television

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1. **Who was Nipkow?**

Paul Gottlieb Nipkow was a German Inventor. The invention of earlier Television was based on his research and studies.

1. **When and what did he do?**

Paul Nipkow developed the technology of rotating disc in the year 1884. These discs were named as Nipkow Discs. He is the pioneer of developing the scanning principle of Television.

1. **Who was Baird?**

John Logie Baird was one of the pioneers of inventing the Mechanical Television.

1. **When did he work on the development of Televisions?**

In the year 1920, Logie patented the notion of using an array of transparent rods for the transmission of pictures to the television. The thirty-nine pictures were the initial demonstrations of TV. The findings and inventions of Baird were based on the idea of Nipkow Discs and other innovative expansions in the field of electronics at that time.

1. **Who was Jenkins?**

Charles Francis Jenkins was a pioneer of developing an early mechanical television. He belongs to the United States of America. He was an expert in mechanical technologies.

1. **What did he do?**

Jenkins invented a mechanical device called system of mechanical television which was named as Radiovision. In June of the year 1923, he claimed to have the earliest transmission of moving silhouette imageries. The first ever T.V broadcasting station in America was also run by him. The W3XK was the name of television.

1. **Who was Braun?**

Karl Ferdinand Braun was a German scientist. He has a lot of contributions in the developing of radio and broadcasting technology. He is also a Noble prize winner in Physics for his remarkable work in Physics.

1. **When and what did he do?**

In the year 1897, he invented the CRT or Cathode Ray Tube. For many years this CRT was used as the only picture tube device which was able to produce and generate the pictures and images for viewers. This was the start and foundation point for the advent of electronic television.

1. **Who was Farnsworth?**

Philo Taylor Farnsworth was a scientist and inventor. He was one of the pioneers of inventing an electronic television. His contributions and discoveries were important and noteworthy in the development of electronic television.

1. **When and what did he do?**

In the year 1927, he turned out to be the first creator by transmitting an image on television. He transmitted the image of a dollar sign which is made of sixty parallel lines. He is also the inventor of the dissector tube.

1. **Who was Zworykin?**

Vladimir Kosmich Zworykin was a Russian-American engineer, scientist, and inventor. He was one of the pioneers of inventing electronic television.

1. **When and what did he do?**

In the year 1929, Zworykin invented an upgraded and improved CRT or Cathode Ray Tube. He named this tube as a kinescope. He is the first in the history to invent a complete system having all features that are needed to make an electronic television.

1. **How did people think about the television when it was first developed?**

At first, people think about television as a radio with an image. The public reaction was very different about this invention. People quickly adapt the technology of the Radio broadcasting. But on the other hand, they prompted a trend to disparage and analyze this innovative knowledge instead of providing a positive or negative response.

1. **Where did the people gather to watch television before they were widely available in the home?**

With the advent of Television, only a few people had it in their houses, and they were able to see the incidents happening all over the world. In the start, people gathered on the sidewalks in front of the outlets that had one or more than one television set. The similar thing occurred in Tavern where a bar facilitated the crowd of more than 40,000 individuals on a sporting event.

1. **After its first decade, what kind of influence did television have on people?**

After the end of the first decade of television, it was widely believed to have a greater influence on American culture than schools, parents, churches, and government; institutions that had been until then the dominant influences on popular conduct. All were superseded by this one cultural juggernaut.

1. **What were the traditional cultural influences on people?**

The television had a thoughtful and extensive influence on American culture and society. It influenced the approach that individuals think about such significant social problems as gender, race, and class. It performed a significant role in the radical practice, predominantly in determining national election movements.

1. **Why was a television in the 1950s thought of as the golden age of TV?**

The era of 1950 was a time of remarkable and notable achievement in TV. The Americans fondly remembered the famous shows of television which includes the show of Sid, Caesar, Milton Berle, Jackie Gleason, and Lucille Ball. The comedy and drama on television were much noteworthy that it impacted the viewers for a much longer time. This is the reason that the era of the 1950s is known as the golden age of Television.

1. **What were the first four networks on TV?**

The first four networks on Television are given below

* The Columbia Broadcasting System or CBS, later converted to CBS Corporation
* The National Broadcasting System or NBC.
* The American Broadcasting System or ABC.
* The DuMont Television Network System.
1. **How much was a TV in the late 1940s?**

Although, a television set in the late of 1940s cost around 400 dollars, which is a considerable sum at the time

1. **In 1948, what percentage of American households had TVs?**

In the year 1948, fewer than 2 percent of the Americans had Television in their homes.

1. **In 1956, what percentage of American households had TVs?**

In the year 1956, the figure of 2 percent rises to the seventy percent. The 70 percent of the Americans had Television in their houses. This is because of the popular shows like The Milton Berle Show and The Buick-Berle Show.

1. **Who was Milton Berle?**

Milton Berle was a popular Television presenter. He is one of the pioneers of presenting a show on television. He was a popular comedian of 1940s. His acting and entertaining career spanned over a period of 80 years.

1. **What were many early TV shows based on?**

Many earlier Television shows were Radio Based Programs. Some programs were broadcasted in both mediums. In early ages, only those programs were given preference that had been shot with ease and with less expense.

1. **What types of shows experienced success in the late 1940s and early 1950s?**

In the era of late 1940s and early 1950s, variety shows like Toast of the Town, The Texaco Star Theatre, Talent Scouts and the variety shows of Perry Como, Dinah Shore, Jackie Gleason, and Red Skelton.

1. **What sitcom in the 1950s started a revolution in American Television?**

The most famous sitcom of Television in the era of 1950s was I Love Lucy. It was a Revolutionary point of the American Television.

1. **Why this show was considered a Blockbuster?**

This sitcom set novel standards for the Television industry. It was presented in the form of a film rather than live broadcasting. It was followed by many episodes. The six seasons of the show gained so much popularity and the season never fell under the third place in annual ratings of Nielson standards.

1. **How did Television impact politics in the 1950s?**

In the era of 1950s, the election campaign for the president in the year 1952 suggested that Television could be the primary platform to discuss the political issues.

1. **How did Nixon’s Checkers speech on TV help Nixon?**

The candidate for Vice-President, Richard Nixon was blamed for consuming a secret trust account for the election campaigns. He took this accusation in front of Americans in the form of speech which was broadcasted nationally. It was a perfect time as the theme of the speech was similar to the popular show The Texaco Star Theatre. His speech was a huge success.

1. **What was the “Red Scare”?**

In the year of 1952, a certain event occurred like the spread of communism, donation of the atomic bomb by Soviets, and in the year 1950 the falsehood allegation of Alger Hiss, an official from State Department of U.S. The television industry was vulnerable to talk about these issues. These obsessions nurtured by the anticommunist crusade became known as the red scare.

1. **How did anti-communist groups influence TV shows?**

The anti-communists groups affected the Television industry in a different mode than the film industry. The TV industry was mostly financed by the marketing dollars; these groups posed threats to the sponsors of boycotting the products made by them. In this way, they get quick results.

1. **How did TV help turn the public against Senator Joseph McCarthy?**

He was Republican from Wisconsin. He made the anticommunism his primary issue. He made shocking allegations in public gathering. However, in October of the year 1953, Edward broadcasted a show on the Milo Radulovich story on his dismal from U.S Air Force on the basis of pro-communist beliefs. He interviewed the Joseph, and heated debate between two was made which exposes many lies of him. The broadcast also exposed him a bully as well as a hypocrite.

1. **What percentage of the American public had TVs by 1959?**

By the end of the year 1959, almost 85.9 percent of the Americans had Television in their homes.

1. **What two events led to the end of America's Golden Age of television in 1959?**

The Quiz Show Scandal and a series named The Untouchables which was about the organized criminal activities led to the end of Golden TV age.

1. **How did TV show change in the early 1970s? (All in the family, The Mary Tyler Moore Show and MASH)**

In these television series, the reality of familial, national and social dysfunction was about to air in the prime time. These were ignored by the TV for a quite a long time. These factors bought huge success to the mentioned programs

1. **What regulations were imposed on televisions in the 1970s? Mention 3.**

The regulatory actions are as follow

* Banning cigarette promotion.
* The Prime Time Access Rule and Financial Interest and Syndication Rules
* TV violence and Self-regulation.
1. **What was Jiggle TV?**

In the early of 1970s, ABC introduced a new trend in television shows in which women, having less age, attractive and scantily clad women are preferred to feature in TV shows. This trend then later shifts to featuring attractive males as well. This trend is referred to as Jiggle TV.

1. **Cable Television exploded during the 1980s. What channels became important on cable?**

The following channels become important

* ESPN for sports
* Nickelodeon For children
* HBO and SHOWTIME for movies
* Lifetime for women
* CNN for news
1. **Why were CNN and MTV important during the 80’s?**

CNN become a primary source of TV news for the whole world. They broadcast their transmission domestically by using TV stations and internationally they used satellite system to broadcast their transmission.

1. **What was the biggest spectacle in TV history?**

The biggest spectacle in the history of Television started on the morning of September 11, 2001. For many days all the news channels and cable networks suspended their programs and covered the terrorist attack in the Washington and New York.

1. **Why?**

On September 11, 2001, two planes hit WTC World Trade Centre building. As a result of this terrorist attacks both the building collapse. Thousands of camera focused on the burning buildings in Manhattan.