



走进电视编辑

讲义

公开课

▶ 看视频

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Hello everyone

大家好

I am glad we have the opportunity to walk into the TV editing classroom

很高兴我们有机会**一块走进**电视编辑的**课堂**

一块 (yī kuài) one block; one piece; one (unit of money); together; in the same place; in company. **走进** (zǒu jìn) to enter. **课堂** (kè táng) classroom.

Actually we went into the TV editor

其实我们走进电视编辑

Is to walk into the secret space of TV image language

就是要走进电视**影像**语言的秘密空间

影像 (yǐng xiàng) image.

Let's explore the secret together

我们一起来**探秘**一下

探 (tàn) to explore; to search out; to scout; to visit; to stretch forward. **秘** (bì) see 秘鲁 (bì lǚ).

How does the video language speak

影像语言怎么说话的

Since the movie appeared

自从电影出现

The image of the activity emerged from the silent film era

活动的影像就从电影的**默片**时代出现

默片 (mò piàn) silent movie.

Then go through the silent era to the sound era

然后经历**无声**时代到有声时代

无声 (wú shēng) noiseless; noiselessly; silent.

Movies become a way of expressing feelings through moving images

电影就成为利用活动影像**传情达意**的方式

传情 (chuán qíng) to pass on amorous feelings; to send one's love to sb. **达意** (dá yì) to express or convey one's ideas.

But with the advent of TV

但随着电视的出现

More and more TV has entered our lives

电视越来越多**走入**了我们生活

走入 (zǒu rù) to walk into.

Of course there are many differences between TV and movies	电视和电影 之间 当然有很多不同	之间 (zhī jiān) between; among; inter-.
But there are similarities	但是也有相同的地方	
Where is the same place	相同的地方在哪里	
They are all moving audiovisual systems at work	它们 都是运动的视听系统在起作用	它们 (tā men) they (for inanimate objects).
Today more and more live in the world of images	今天越来越多地生活在影像的世界里	
Not only movies and TV	不仅仅有电影 电视	
What's more important is the ubiquitous mobile video	更重要的是 无处不在 的手机 视频	无处不在 (wú chù bù zài) to be everywhere. 视频 (shì pín) video.
Has become a way of our lives	已经成为了我们一种生活方式	
So today we will have many netizens	所以在今天我们会很多的网友都会	
Upload the things you are interested in to the network space	把自己感兴趣的东西上传到网络的空间中	
Of course we will find that many are just for our own hobbies	当然我们会发现很多只是 出于 自己的爱好	出于 (chū yú) due to; to stem from.
Some are my own creations	有的是 自己的 创作	有的是 (yǒu de shì) have plenty of; there's no lack of. 创作 (chuàng zuò) to create; to produce; to write; creative work; creation.
Some saw the scene	有的 把 现场 看到的	有的 (yǒu de) (there are) some (who are...); some (exist). 现场 (xiàn chǎng) the scene (of a crime, accident etc); (on) the spot; (at) the site.
Even if it's the content of a meal	哪怕是一次吃饭拍到的内容	
Are willing to share with everyone	都愿意跟大家一起分享	
In this process, the video has its unique characteristics	在这个过程中 视频有它独特的 特性	特性 (tè xìng) property; characteristic.
But at the same time the image's expressiveness is still working	但 与此同时 影像的传情达意仍然在起作用	与此同时 (yǔ cǐ tóng shí) at the same time; meanwhile.

For example, some videos have very good content	比如说有些视频的内容特别好	
But not concise enough	但是讲得 不够精炼	不够 (bù gòu) not enough; insufficient; inadequate. 精炼 (jīng liàn) to refine (a substance); to purify; to refine (one's skills, writing etc); refined; polished; succinct; skilled; capable.
Not speaking clearly enough	讲得不够清楚	
in my opinion	在我看来	在我看 (zài wǒ kàn) in my opinion; in my view.
The image language is like we are talking alone	影像语言就像是我们一个人在说话	
Although the thought is very deep	尽管思想非常深刻	
Although there are many insights	尽管有很多 感悟	感悟 (gǎn wù) to come to realize; to appreciate (feelings).
But you have to be clear	但是你要 清晰地	清晰 (qīng xī) clear; distinct.
Clearly	清楚地	
Express forcefully	有力量地进行表达	
You have to understand	你就要了解	
How does the image structure in it work?	它里面的影像结构是怎么起作用的	
How to generate power	怎么产生力量的	
In these five lectures, it's hard for us to go deep	在这五讲里面我们很难特别 深入地	深入 (shēn rù) to penetrate deeply; thorough.
To explore how rich its language is	来 探讨 它的语言 形态 有多么丰富	探讨 (tàn tǎo) to investigate; to probe. 形态 (xíng tài) shape; form; pattern; morphology.
How powerful	多么有力量	
But we can have a basic entry to understand	但是我们可以有一个基本的 入门 来了解	入门 (rù mén) entrance door; to enter a door; introduction (to a subject).
In these five lectures, let's understand	在这五讲中 我们一起来了解	
How does the image play a basic function	影像是怎么样起到基本的功能	
How does it speak	它是怎么说话的	

In short, what we want to solve in this course is

Discuss how the images speak

In these five lectures

We will share some feelings together

First lecture, we will meet TV editors

This is to establish an overall concept for everyone

Lecture 2 to Lecture 4 The grammar of visual sentence making

Lecture 3 The choice of lens length

Lecture 4 Skills of starting, inheriting and turning together

These three lectures are mainly to take a look

How does it work inside

When the video language is not spoken

How does it work inside

The fifth lecture is to tell good news stories

We talk about what a TV reporter is

TV reporter is a vision story teller

Is the teller of visual stories

So how do we talk about one

Attractive TV visual story

简而言之 我们这门课要解决的是

探讨一下影像是怎么说话的

在这五讲中

我们会一起来分享一些感受

第一讲 我们会认识电视编辑

这个是给大家建立一个整体的概念

第二讲到第四讲 视觉造句的语法

第三讲 镜头长短的取舍

第四讲 起承转合的技巧

这三讲主要是来看看

它是怎么样在里面起作用的

影像语言不说话的情况下

它是怎么样在里面起作用的

第五讲是讲好新闻故事

我们讲电视记者是什么

电视记者是vision story teller

就是视觉故事的讲述者

所以我们怎么样讲一个

有吸引力的电视的视觉故事

简而言之 (jiǎn ér yán zhī) in a nutshell; to put it briefly.

讲到 (jiǎng dào) to talk about sth. 视觉 (shì jué) sight; vision; visual. 造句 (zào jù) sentence-making.

镜头 (jìng tóu) camera lens; camera shot (in a movie etc); scene. 长短 (cháng duǎn) length; duration; accident; right and wrong; good and bad; long and short. 取舍 (qǔ shě) to choose; to accept or reject.

承转 (chéng zhuǎn) to transmit a document (up or down a chain of bureaucracy). 技巧 (jì qiǎo) skill; technique.

第五 (dì wǔ) fifth.

讲述 (jiǎng shù) to talk about; to narrate; to give an account.

吸引力 (xī yǐn lì) attractive force (such as gravitation); sex appeal; attractiveness.

Is also very important	也是很重要的	
This is the content arrangement of our five lectures	这就是我们五讲的内容安排	
Today's lecture looks very simple	今天这一讲 看起来 非常简单	看起来 (kàn qǐ lai) seemingly; apparently; looks as if; appear to be; gives the impression that; seems on the face of it to be.
Meet the TV editor	认识电视编辑	
In fact, we mainly have three parts	其实我们主要有三个部分的内容	
The nature of a TV editor	一个 电视编辑的性质	
What is the second task of a TV editor	第二个 电视编辑的任务是什么	
Third, the role of TV editors	第三 电视编辑的作用	
This is what everyone may be in middle school	这是大家可能在 中学	中学 (zhōng xué) middle school.
I often encounter it in my childhood learning	在 从小 的学习中就经常会 碰到的	从小 (cóng xiǎo) from childhood; as a child. 碰到 (pèng dào) to come across; to run into; to meet; to hit.
Nature, task, role, etc.	性质 任务 作用 等等	等等 (děng děng) et cetera; and so on ...; wait a minute!; hold on!
But we are not memorizing concepts	但是我们不是在背概念	
We walk into it to understand and understand	我们走进它是要了解和理解	
TV editors	电视编辑到底对这个行业	
TV editors express the language of our images to the end	电视编辑对我们影像语言表达到底	
What it means	意味着 什么	意味着 (yì wèi zhe) to signify; to mean; to imply.
What can it do	它能做点什么	
What effect can it achieve	它又能达到 什么样 的效果	什么样 (shén me yàng) what kind?; what sort?; what appearance?.
This is a problem we want to solve	这是我们要解决的一个问题	
Let's look at the first question first	我们先 来看 第一个问题	来看 (lái kàn) to come and see; to see a topic from a certain point of view.

The nature of TV editing	电视编辑的性质	
First of all, what is TV editing	首先要解决什么是电视编辑	
Everyone thinks this question is too silly and too simple	大家觉得这个问题太傻 太简单了	
I want to ask a classmate	我想问一个同学	
What is TV editor	什么是电视编辑	
Personally think that TV editing is the editing and narration of the screen	个人认为电视编辑就是 画面 的 剪辑 叙述	画面 (huà miàn) scene; tableau; picture; image; screen (displayed by a computer); (motion picture) frame; field of view. 剪辑 (jiǎn jí) to edit (video images, film).
Probably that's it	大概就这样	
Is there anything else to add?	其他有补充的吗	
I think the good point is	我觉得说的很好的一点是	
As a creative link	作为一个创作 环节	环节 (huán jié) (zoology) segment (of the body of a worm, centipede etc); (fig.) a part of an integrated whole: aspect (of a project), element (of a policy), sector (of the economy), stage (of a process), etc.
We generally call it the later stage of the entire TV creation	我们一般称它为整个电视创作的 后期 环节	后期 (hòu qī) late stage; later period.
What are the early stages	那 前期 环节有哪些	前期 (qián qī) preceding period; early stage.
There are planned topics	有 策划 选题	策划 (cè huà) to plot; to scheme; to bring about; to engineer; planning; producer; planner.
Have interview	有采访	
There is shooting	有 拍摄	拍摄 (pāi shè) to film; to shoot (a picture).
These sound materials and video materials obtained in the early stage	前期拿到的这些声音 素材 影像 素材	素材 (sù cái) source material (in literature and art).
After coming back, after editing the selection and processing	回来以后经过编辑的选择和 加工	加工 (jiā gōng) to process; processing; working (of machinery).
To structure a relatively complete program form	来结构一个相对完整的节目形态	
Express a relatively complete meaning	表达一个相对完整的意义	
We call this process the late process	我们把这个过程 称为 后期过程	称为 (chēng wéi) called; to call sth (by a name); to name.

Selected material later	后期有选择素材	
Synthetic processing	进行 合成 加工	合成 (hé chéng) to compose; to constitute; compound; synthesis; mixture; synthetic.
We call this series of processes the editorial link	这一系列的 流程 我们称为编辑环节	一系列 (yī xì liè) a series of; a string of. 流程 (liú chéng) course; stream; sequence of processes; work flow in manufacturing.
but	但是	
This concept is not that you don't know	这个概念不是你们不知道	
Did not expect	是没有 想到	想到 (xiǎng dào) to think of; to call to mind; to anticipate.
We often encounter a situation on TV	我们经常会在电视台碰到一种情况	
We will not call it a TV editing session	我们不会称它是一个电视编辑的环节	
Would call someone the editor of this show	会把 某某人 称为是这个节目的编辑	某人 (mǒu rén) someone; a certain person; some people; I (self-address after one's surname).
It is the name of a job	它是作为一个 工种 的名称	工种 (gōng zhǒng) kind of work in production (e.g. benchwork, foundry work etc).
Why should I emphasize this concept here	我为什么要在这里强调这个概念	
This concept means that it is very different from movie editing	这个概念就意味着它跟电影的剪辑非常不同	
Our main creators of TV talk	我们讲电视的主创人员	
The most important thing is its director	最重要是它的导演	
We don't talk about TV directors	我们不会讲电视导演	
Of course the commercials talk about TV director	当然广告讲电视导演	
TV director	电视剧讲电视导演	
But in news and documentary programs	但是在新闻类 纪实 类的节目中	纪实 (jì shí) record of actual events; documentary (factual rather than fictional).
What are we talking about more	我们更多说的是什么	

Director	编导	编导 (biān dǎo) to write and direct (a play, film etc); playwright-director; choreographer-director; scenarist-director.
Because as a TV editor	因为作为一个电视的编辑来说	
He must intervene in the early stages	他必须要介入到前期的过程中	须要 (xū yào) must; have to. 介入 (jiè rù) to intervene; to get involved.
why	为什么	
Because we say that movies are scripted	因为我们说电影是有脚本的	脚本 (jiǎo běn) script.
Then your editing is more responsible for the storyline you set	然后你的剪辑更多是负责把这些你设定的故事情节	设定 (shè dìng) to set; to set up; to install; setting; preferences. 情节 (qíng jié) plot; circumstances.
Express forcefully	有力量地表达出来	
But TV is different	但是电视不一样	不一样 (bù yī yàng) different; distinctive; unlike.
We tend to be in an open	我们往往处在一个开放的	处在 (chǔ zài) to be situated at; to find oneself at.
Random	随机的	随机 (suí jī) according to the situation; pragmatic; random.
The situation of on-site collection	现场取材的态势中	取材 (qǔ cái) to collect material. 态势 (tài shì) posture; situation.
Even if you have a good design	即便你有很好的设计	即便 (jí biàn) even if; even though; right away; immediately.
A lot of changes will happen on site	到了现场会发生很多的变化	现场会 (xiàn chǎng huì) on-the-spot meeting.
So you will find	所以你会发现	
If I come back and throw a bunch of material for editing	如果回来我把一堆素材扔给后期剪辑的话	一堆 (yī duī) pile.
It is difficult for him to control this center and focus	他是很难驾驭这个中心和重点的	驾驭 (jià yù) to urge on (of horse); to drive; to steer; to handle; to manage; to master; to dominate.
Of course some people disagree with Teacher Wang	当然有人不同意王老师的说法	说法 (shuō fǎ) way of speaking; wording; formulation; one's version (of events); statement; theory; hypothesis; interpretation.
Didn't the news editorial department adopt the concept of a big newsroom?	说新闻编辑部不是采用大编辑部的概念吗	
The concept of the big newsroom just strengthened	大编辑部的概念恰恰强化了	恰恰 (qià qià) exactly; just; precisely. 强化 (qiáng huà) to strengthen; to intensify.

Editor's overall power	编辑的 统筹 力量	统筹 (tǒng chóu) an overall plan; to plan an entire project as a whole.
Because from the topic selection to the integration of the background information	因为从选题到后面背景资料的 整合	整合 (zhěng hé) to conform; to integrate.
To grasp the whole report	到整个报道的把握	
The reporters in the early stage just completed the provision of materials	前期的记者只是完成了素材的提供	
The reason why I want to emphasize the name of the type of work	我这里 之所以 要 强调 工种的名称	之所以 (zhī suǒ yǐ) the reason why. 要强 (yào qiáng) eager to excel; eager to get ahead in life; strong-minded.
Looks like a concept	看上去 是一个概念	看上去 (kàn shàng qu) it would appear; it seems (that).
A very simple process	非常简单的一个流程性的东西	
But there is something very profound in it	但是在这里面有很深刻的东西	
It means there are many differences between movies and TV	它意味着电影和电视有很多的不同	
this is a problem	这是一个问题	
What I want to ask everyone is	我想问大家的是	
What is the difference between movies and TV	电影和电视有什么不同	
I think first of all, movies and TV are different in media	我是觉得首先电影和电视在传播 媒介 上有些不同	媒介 (méi jiè) intermediary; vehicle; vector; medium; media.
The movie is on the big screen	电影是 大屏幕 的	屏幕 (píng mù) screen (TV, computer or movie).
We are going to the cinema to watch	我们要进 电影院 进行 观赏	电影院 (diàn yǐng yuàn) cinema; movie theater. 观赏 (guān shǎng) to look at sth with pleasure; to watch (sth marvelous); ornamental.
TV may be in our lives	电视可能在我们生活中	
Is a relatively small screen media	是一个相对小屏幕的传播媒介	
The second movie pays more attention to the composition of the picture	第二 电影更重视画面的 构图	构图 (gòu tú) (art) composition.

Or the connection of the whole story	或者是整个故事的 衔接	衔接 (xián jiē) to join together; to combine.
What we need more for TV is the transmission of information	电视我们第一目的更需要的是信息的 传递	传递 (chuán dì) to transmit; to pass on to sb else; (math.) transitive.
In other words, it can achieve the effect of news dissemination	或者说能达到新闻的传播效果	
This is their difference	这是它们的不同	
In the same way	在相同方面	
They must pay attention to visual continuity	它们都要讲究视觉的 连贯性	连贯 (lián guàn) to link up (disparate elements); coherent (narrative, argument etc).
And the integration of visual logic	和对于视觉逻辑的整合	
Turn the logic in reality into a visual logic	把现实中的逻辑 变成 一个视觉逻辑	变成 (biàn chéng) to change into; to turn into; to become.
This is what TV and movies have to think about	这就是电视和电影要思考的问题	
I think it is very good	我觉得说的非常好	
I will tell you the example of my own experience	我告诉大家我自己经历的 例子	例子 (lì zi) case; (for) instance; example.
When I chose this major to study	我 当年 选这个专业来 读书 的时候	当年 (dàng nián) that very same year. 读书 (dú shū) to read a book; to study; to attend school.
My teacher assigned a topic	我的老师 布置 过一个选题就是	布置 (bù zhì) to put in order; to arrange; to decorate; to fix up; to deploy.
Similarities and differences between movies and TV	电影和电视的 异同	异同 (yì tóng) comparison; differences and similarities.
Because in the early 1990s	因为在20世纪90 年代初 的时候	年代初 (nián dài chū) beginning of an age; beginning of a decade.
Chinese TV at that time	那个时候中国的电视	
Has just formed its own unique TV language	刚刚 形成自己独特的电视语言	刚刚 (gāng gang) just recently; just a moment ago.
Documentary language	就是纪实语言	
At that time we were discussing the essence of TV documentary language	那时 我们在探讨电视纪实语言的本质	那时 (nà shí) then; at that time; in those days.

I wrote about 8000 words	我大概写了8000字	
Explore the difference between TV and movies	探讨电视和电影有什么不同	
After more than 20 years of my own creation and my own lectures	经过20多年我自己的创作和我自己的 讲学	讲学 (jiǎng xué) to lecture (on branch of learning).
I feel more and more deeply	我越来越深刻地体会到	
It was mentioned by the student just now	就是刚刚那位同学 提到 的	提到 (tí dào) to mention; to raise (a subject); to refer to.
It's the fundamental difference between movies and TV	就是电影和电视 本质 上的不同	本质上 (běn zhì shàng) essentially; inherent.
Because their viewing environment is very different	在于它们 收视 环境很不一样	收视 (shōu shì) to watch TV.
But does this have anything to do with our editor	但这和我们编辑有关系吗	
Really related	真的有关系	
why	为什么	
I will tell you in one sentence	我现在用 一句话 告诉你	一句话 (yī jù huà) in a word; in short.
I think the difference between movies and TV	我认为 电影和电视有什么不一样	
I think the people in the movie are talking to the people in the movie	我认为电影是里面的人和里面的人在说话	
TV is where people are talking to us	电视是里面的人和我们在说话	
TV is almost in sync with our lives	电视是几乎和我们生活 同步 的	同步 (tóng bù) synchronous; to synchronize; to keep step with.
We have TV series	我们有电视剧	
We can broadcast continuously every day in the structure of TV series	我们在电视剧的结构 模式 上可以每天连续地 播出	模式 (mó shì) mode; method; pattern. 播出 (bō chū) to broadcast; to air (a TV program etc).
Other types of programs are more direct presentations of our lives	其他类型的节目中更多的是直接 呈现 我们的生活	呈现 (chéng xiàn) to appear; to emerge; to present (a certain appearance); to demonstrate.
What does it have to do with our editor	它和我们编辑有什么关系呢	

related	有关系的	
As the student mentioned just now	正如刚刚那位同学提到的	正如 (zhèng rú) just as; precisely as.
We will be in the editing process	我们会在编辑的过程中	
I am more not considering its inner tension	我更多的不是考虑它的内在张力	内在 (nèi zài) inner; internal; intrinsic; innate. 张力 (zhāng lì) tension.
Sometimes I will consider more	有的时候会考虑更多的是	有的时候 (yǒu de shí hòu) sometimes; at times.
Is the message clear	信息传达是否清晰	传达 (chuán dá) to pass on; to convey; to relay; to transmit; transmission.
Is it clear	是否清楚	
So as a TV editor	所以作为一个电视编辑来说	
Sometimes you will jump out and think	有的时候你会跳出来思考	
Did I make this paragraph clear	我这一段有没有讲清楚	有没有 (yǒu méi yǒu) (before a noun) Do (you, they etc) have ...?; Is there a ...?; (before a verb) Did (you, they etc) (verb, infinitive)?; Have (you, they etc) (verb, past participle)?.
Did you make it clear	有没有讲明白	
This is determined by its different nature	这就是因为它的性质不一样所决定的	
From another perspective, they have the same place	从另一个角度来说它们有相同的地方	另一 (líng yī) another; the other.
We just mentioned	我们刚刚也提到了	
It pays attention to visual logic	它讲究视觉的逻辑	
Audiovisual logic	视听的逻辑	
To maintain a continuity	要保持一种连贯性	
The next question is	接下去一个问题是	下去 (xià qù) to go down; to descend; to go on; to continue; (of a servant) to withdraw.
What are the similarities and differences between TV and online video	电视和网络视频有什么异同	
The biggest difference between TV and online video is	电视和网络视频最大的不同就是	

Online video has a wider audience than TV	网络视频比电视的 受众 更广	受众 (shòu zhòng) target audience; audience.
The audience's participation is also lower	受众 的进入度也低一些	
Compared with the Internet, TV spreads more niche	电视相对于网络来说传播得 小众 一些	小众 (xiǎo zhòng) minority of the population; non-mainstream (activity, pursuit etc); niche (market etc).
You are from the viewing environment	你是从 收视 的环境	
Include the scope of content	包括 内容的范围	
For the producer	生产方来说	
We would think that online video is	我们会觉得网络视频是	
Everyone can become an online video producer	人人都可以成为网络视频的 制作者	制作者 (zhì zuò zhě) producer; maker; creator.
TV is more of professional creation	而电视更多的是 专业人士 的创作	专业人士 (zhuān yè rén shì) a professional.
I also want to summarize in one sentence	我自己也想用一句话概括	
I have been thinking about a question recently	我最近老在想一个问题	
I think TV is more like written language	我觉得电视更像是 书面用语	书面 (shū miàn) in writing; written. 用语 (yòng yǔ) choice of words; wording; phraseology; term.
Very particular about inheritance and transformation	非常讲究 起承转合	
Pay attention to wording and making sentences	讲究 遣词造句	遣词 (qiǎn cí) use of words.
Because it is a professional platform for mass communication	因为它是一个专业平台上 大众 的传播	大众 (dà zhòng) the masses; the great bulk of the population; popular (of music, science etc).
What is online video more like	网络视频更像什么	
daily languages	日常 用语	常用 (cháng yòng) in common usage.
Just like a daily conversation	就像日常对话一样的	
You have entered the restaurant now	你们现在进入 餐馆 了	餐馆 (cān guǎn) restaurant.
Take a picture and spread it out	拍一个东西 传出去 了	出去 (chū qù) to go out.

No need to type a word	不用打一个字	
You are using images	你是借助影像	借助 (jiè zhù) to draw support from; with the help of.
With the help of images With the help of videos	借助图像 借助视频	图像 (tú xiàng) image; picture; graphic.
Tell people what you are doing	告诉人们你正在干什么	干什么 (gàn shén me) what are you doing?; what's he up to?.
For example, everyone can see	比如说大家可以看到	
Like the song "In Spring"	像《春天里》那首歌	
Used to be very popular	曾经非常火	
Spread on the Internet	在网络上的流传	
So the picture is very simple	那么画面来说非常的简单	
Just two migrant workers	就是两个打工者	
Sing this song in the dorm	在宿舍里面唱这首歌	
Technically	从技术上来说	上来 (shàng lái) to come up; to approach; (verb complement indicating success).
It no longer pays attention to wording and sentence making	它不再讲究遣词造句了	
But what does it value here	但是在这里它看重的是什么	看重 (kàn zhòng) to regard as important; to care about.
Is it real	真实吗	
The documentary is also very real	纪录片也很真实	纪录片 (jì lù piàn) newsreel; documentary (film or TV program).
Emotional proximity	情感的接近性	
Closeness	贴近性	贴近 (tiē jìn) to press close to; to snuggle close; intimate.
When i put this video	当我把这段视频	
When sharing, it actually represents a kind of vocabulary	分享出去的时候 它其实代表一种词汇	
Strengthen a sense of communication	强化一种交流感	
Maintain a social relationship	维持一种社交关系	维持 (wéi chí) to keep; to maintain; to preserve. 社交 (shè jiāo) interaction; social contact.

<p>You now find that when you repost those videos</p> <p>More about maintaining social relationships</p> <p>And there will be an expanding form</p> <p>This content form is constantly being expanded</p> <p>Let me tell you all</p> <p>Does it have anything to do with the TV editor we talked about today?</p> <p>It's also okay</p> <p>What matters is</p> <p>Even online video</p> <p>It emphasizes more on autonomy</p> <p>But here</p> <p>As i mentioned</p> <p>We have to express clearly and powerfully</p> <p>Some visual logical relationships to follow</p> <p>But at the same time you have to know</p> <p>Just like the difference between movies and TV</p> <p>Online video provides us with a very broad research space</p> <p>For example, where is the mechanism of viral video transmission</p> <p>Where are the principles of these video editing</p>	<p>你现在发现你在转发那些视频的时候</p> <p>更多是维持社交关系</p> <p>而且会有不断的扩展的形态</p> <p>这个内容形态在不断地被扩展</p> <p>我跟大家说这些</p> <p>跟我们今天讲的电视编辑有关系吗</p> <p>也有关系 也没有关系</p> <p>有关系的地方就在于</p> <p>即便是网络视频</p> <p>它更强调的是自主性</p> <p>但是在这里面</p> <p>正如我刚才提到的</p> <p>我们要清晰地有力量地进行表达</p> <p>要遵循的一些视觉逻辑关系</p> <p>但是与此同时你要知道</p> <p>正如电影和电视的差别一样</p> <p>网络视频为我们提供了极为广阔的研究空间</p> <p>比如说病毒视频传播的机制在哪里</p> <p>这些视频编辑的原则在哪里</p>	<p>转发 (zhuǎn fā) to transmit; to forward (mail, SMS, packets of data); to pass on; to republish (an article from another publication).</p> <p>扩展 (kuò zhǎn) to extend; to expand; extension; expansion.</p> <p>没有关系 (méi yǒu guān xi) see 没关系 (méi guān xi).</p> <p>自主 (zì zhǔ) independent; to act for oneself; autonomous.</p> <p>遵循 (zūn xún) to follow; to abide by; to comply with; compliance.</p> <p>差别 (chā bié) difference; distinction; disparity.</p> <p>极为 (jí wéi) extremely; exceedingly. 广阔 (guǎng kuò) wide; vast.</p> <p>机制 (jī zhì) mechanism.</p>
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This is the problem to be solved in our future curriculum system	这是我们未来的课程 体系 里面要解决的问题	体系 (tǐ xì) system; setup.
I'm here to tell you	我在这里想告诉 诸位 是	诸位 (zhū wèi) (pron) everyone; Ladies and Gentlemen; Sirs.
Follow our image development path to today	沿着 我们影像发展 道路 到今天	沿着 (yán zhe) to go along; to follow. 道路 (dào lù) road; path; way.
We must pay attention to the common points	我们要注意它 共通 的地方	共通 (gòng tōng) in common; universal.
Master its inner basic principles	掌握它内在基本的 原理	原理 (yuán lǐ) principle; theory.
at the same time	与此同时	
Our creation at any time	我们任何时候的创作	
Must be based on the changing reality and changing nature	都要 基于 变化的现实和变化的本质	基于 (jī yú) because of; on the basis of; in view of; on account of.
Then innovate and expand on this basis	然后在这个基础上去 创新 去 拓展	上去 (shàng qù) to go up. 创新 (chuàng xīn) innovation; to bring forth new ideas; to blaze new trails. 拓展 (tuò zhǎn) to expand.
Instead of following the old fashioned	而不能 因循守旧	因循守旧 (yīn xún shǒu jiù) (idiom) to continue in the same old rut; diehard conservative attitudes.
Let's go back to our course	再回到我们这门课程上说	
We will find that TV editors emphasize	我们会发现电视编辑更强调的是	
Picture consciousness	画面 意识	意识 (yì shí) consciousness; awareness; to be aware; to realize.
Emphasize one more	更强调一种	
Information awareness	信息 意识	
So we look at it from the nature	所以我们从性质上来看它强调	
Picture awareness and information awareness	画面 意识 和信息 意识	
What is picture awareness	什么是画面 意识	
Also very simple	也非常简单	
Everyone says that using pictures to think about problems is picture awareness	大家说用画面来想问题就是画面 意识	

Let's use very popular words	我们用非常 通俗 的话来说就是	通俗 (tōng sú) common; everyday; average.
Speak with the screen	用画面来说话	
What does it mean to us to speak with pictures	用画面来说话对我们意味着什么	
Especially what it means to our TV editors	尤其 是对我们电视编辑意味着什么	尤其是 (yóu qí shì) especially; most of all; above all; in particular.
Means you get any topic	意味着你们拿到任何一个选题	
You are anywhere	你们在任何一个地方	
You will quickly change the original text	你们迅速地就要把原来的文字的	
Abstract thinking becomes intuitive	抽象的 思维 方式变成 直观 的	思维 (sī wéi) (line of) thought; thinking. 直观 (zhí guān) direct observation; directly perceived through the senses; intuitive; audiovisual.
Visual thinking	形象的思维方式	
For example, take my class as an example	比如说就以我 上课 为例	上课 (shàng kè) to go to class; to attend class; to go to teach a class. 为例 (wéi lì) used in the construction 以...为例, "to take ... as an example".
A scene of Wang Xiaohong in class	讲 王晓红 上课一个镜头	晓 (xiǎo) dawn; daybreak; to know; to let sb know; to make explicit.
It is okay to record it completely	完整地记录下来是可以的	
But it is very procrastinating and lengthy	但是它非常 拖沓 和 冗长	拖沓 (tuō tà) dilatory; sluggish; muddled; roundabout. 冗长 (rǒng cháng) long and tedious; redundant; superfluous; supernumerary; verbose (of writing).
Then we have to be clear	那么我们要清晰地	
Explain clearly the concept of Wang Xiaohong's class	清楚地来讲述 王晓红 上课的概念	
In fact, we only need three to four lenses to get it	实际上 我们只要三到四个镜头就可以 拿下	实际上 (shí jì shàng) in fact; in reality; as a matter of fact; in practice. 拿下 (ná xià) to arrest; to capture; to seize; to win (a set, a game etc).
The first lens machine is mounted there	第一个镜头机器架 在那儿	在那儿 (zài nà r) (adverbial expression indicating that the attention of the subject of the verb is focused on what they are doing, not distracted by anything else); just ...ing (and nothing else).

The big panorama explains the whole environment

大**全景**交代整个环境

大全 (dà quán) all-inclusive; complete; comprehensive collection. **交代** (jiāo dài) to hand over; to explain; to make clear; to brief (sb); to account for; to justify oneself; to confess; (coll.) to finish.

The second shot is the account of relationship

第二个镜头是关系的交代

You and me

你们和我

The third lens is a richer explanation

第三个镜头是**更加**丰富的交代

更加 (gèng jiā) more (than sth else); even more.

This teacher has a lot of gestures

这个老师的**手势**很多

手势 (shǒu shì) gesture; sign; signal.

We use a close-up to emphasize the gesture

我们用一个**特写**强调手势

特写 (tè xiě) feature article; close-up (filmmaking, photography etc).

Although you can still explain the details of her gestures in the panorama

尽管在**全景**中你仍然可以交代她的手势的细节

全景 (quán jǐng) panoramic view.

But it won't see so clearly

但是它不会看得那么清楚

Because the lens is our eyes

因为镜头就是我们的眼睛

The eyes of our audience

我们观众的眼睛

If we expand further

我们再往下扩展的话

You can see these lights

你可以看到这些灯

That means she is in such an environment

那就意味着她是在这样的一个环境中

Then teach TV editing courses

然后进行电视编辑课程的**讲授**

讲授 (jiǎng shòu) to lecture; to teach (a college course).

It explains the time, environment, location, etc.

它交代了时间 环境 地点等等

Therefore, we must have image awareness

因此我们**要有**画面意识

要有 (yào yǒu) to need; to require; must have.

at the same time

与此同时

Information awareness

还要有信息的意识

Especially in news editors

尤其是在新闻类的编辑中

second

第二

Is the conclusion we just made

就是我们刚才的那个结论

Our editor consciousness is not simply just in the later stage	我们的编辑意识 不简单 只是在后期	不简单 (bù jiǎn dān) not simple; rather complicated; remarkable; marvelous.
Although from the creative link	虽然从创作环节中来看	
TV editing means the later stage	电视编辑是意味着后期的环节	
But what I want to emphasize here is very, very important	但是我在这里非常非常重点地要强调的是	
Editor consciousness should run through the entire program creation	编辑意识应该 贯穿 在整个节目创作的始终	贯穿 (guàn chuān) to run through; a connecting thread from beginning to end; to link.
Our previous interview	我们前期采访	
Our pre-shooting	我们前期拍摄	
Because in the random collection state	因为在随机的取材状态中	
If our shots are taken randomly	如果我们的镜头随机地去拍	
Of course that is documentary, that is true	当然 那是 纪实那是真实	那是 (nà shì) (coll.) of course; naturally; indeed.
But it has no way to shoot	但是它没有章法地去拍	
You will find a lot of materials that are not available	你回来就会发现很多素材 用不了	用不了 (yòng bu liǎo) to not use all of; to use less than.
Make bricks without straw	巧妇难为无米之炊	巧妇难为无米之炊 (qiǎo fù nán wéi wú mǐ zhī chuí) The cleverest housewife cannot cook without rice (idiom); You won't get anywhere without equipment..
So as a camera	因此作为 摄像 来说	摄像 (shè xiàng) to videotape.
Must have a basic concept of lens language	必须要有基本的镜头语言的概念	
The consciousness of the picture and the consciousness of the editing	画面的意识和剪辑的意识	
You can provide a selectable picture space for later	你才能为后期提供可供 挑选 的画面空间	挑选 (tiāo xuǎn) to choose; to select.
In addition	另外	
If we have this kind of editorial awareness in the early stage	如果我们在前期 有了 这样的编辑意识	有了 (yǒu le) I've got a solution!; to have a bun in the oven (abbr. for 有了胎 (yǒu le tāi)).

Or picture awareness	或者画面意识	
We can better grasp our topic	我们才能更好地把握我们的选题	
I will talk about this in the last	关于这一点我会在最后一讲	
How to structure an attractive story when	如何结构一个有吸引力的故事的时候	
Let's emphasize again	我们再来强调	
Here we first establish these two concepts	这里我们首先建立这两个概念	
This is the first part of what we are going to talk about	这是我们要谈的第一部分的内容	一部分 (yī bù fēn) portion; part of; subset.
The nature of TV editing	电视编辑的性质	
The second one is still a very simple word	第二个 仍然是非常简单的词	
task	任务	
What is the task	任务是什么	
Mentioned earlier	前面已经提到了	
Actually we have to choose the material	实际上我们要选择素材	
If it is a later stage	如果是作为后期环节来说	
We have to choose the material	我们要把素材选择出来	
Then the material includes sound material	那么素材包括了声音素材	
Text material	文字素材	
Picture material	画面素材	
To pick something useful	要去挑选有用的东西	有用 (yǒu yòng) useful.
Give up useless things	舍弃没用的东西	舍弃 (shě qì) to give up; to abandon; to abort. 没用 (méi yòng) useless.
To pick the most important things	要挑选最重要的东西	
Discard the irrelevant	舍弃无关紧要的东西	无关紧要 (wú guān jǐn yào) indifferent; insignificant.
Structure a clear	结构出一个清晰的	

concise	简明的	简明 (jiǎn míng) simple and clear; concise.
Or powerful	或者是有力量的	
Attractive content	有吸引力的内容	
This is the choice of material	这个是素材的选择	
Of course I just mentioned	当然我刚刚提到了	
After selecting the materials, we must organize and process the materials	选择完素材接着就要进行素材的 组织和加工	
This is the same as our traditional editing	这和我们传统意义上的编辑是一 样的	
It's just a work of sound and picture	只不过变成了声音和画面的工作	只不过 (zhǐ bù guò) only; merely; nothing but; no more than; it's just that
Then we have to combine it into one	那么我们要把它组合成一个	
A paragraph that can express meaning relatively completely	能够相对完整表达意义的一个段 落	段落 (duàn luò) phase; time interval; paragraph; (written) passage.
Or a complete show	或者是一个完整的节目	
Third point	第三点	
The expression of meaning is not difficult	意义的表达不难	
But in the process of expressing meaning	但是我们在表达意义的过程中	
Your professionalism is reflected in	你的专业性就体现在	专业性 (zhuān yè xìng) professionalism; expertise.
Through the combination of picture and sound	通过画面和声音的组合	
To maintain the continuity of audiovisual	要保持视听的连贯性	
Everyone say why	大家说为什么	
This and our previous TV editor	这个和我们以前的电视编辑	
There is a difference	有不一样的地方	
that is because	那是因为	

During the shooting	我在拍摄的过程中	
Every time the lens is switched, it will form a jump	镜头的每一次 切换 都会形成 跳动	切换 (qiē huàn) to switch over; to switch modes or data streams; to cut (to a new scene). 跳动 (tiào dòng) to throb; to pulse; to bounce; to jiggle; to jump about.
Every switch is interrupting the natural flow	每一次切换都是在 打断 自然的流程	打断 (dǎ duàn) to interrupt; to break off; to break (a bone).
You are in the omission of time and the expansion of time	你是在时间的省略和时间的扩展中	
Finish editing the screen	完成画面的编辑	
For example, a class	比如说一节课	
Do I really use 45 minutes to present the content of a lesson	我真的是用45分钟来呈现一节课的内容吗	
Obviously not needed	显然不需要	
I can use three or four lenses to present the content of a lesson	我就用三四个镜头就可以呈现一节课的内容	
This is an interruption to the natural flow of time	这是对自然时间流程的打断	
When you want to group it together	你要把它组接 在一起 的时候	在一起 (zài yī qǐ) together.
Should maintain its continuity	就应该保持它的连贯性	
What kind of clip is the best clip	最好的剪辑是什么样的剪辑	
There is a word called invisible clip	有一个词叫 看不见 的剪辑	看不见 (kàn bu jiàn) unseen; to be invisible.
More precisely, it's seamless editing	更 精确 地来讲就是 无缝隙 的剪辑	精确 (jīng què) accurate; precise. 来讲 (lái jiǎng) as to; considering; for. 无缝 (wú fèng) seamless. 隙 (xì) crack; crevice; gap or interval; loophole; discord; rift.
In other words, although there is a switch	就是说 虽然有切换	就是说 (jiù shì shuō) in other words; that is.
But the audience is not affected after being combined	但是组合在一起以后观众没有受到影响	
I feel it goes well	觉得看 得很 顺	得很 (de hěn) (after an adjective) very.
This is to avoid looking jumpy	这就是要避免看上去很跳	
The content is also jumpy	内容也很跳	

The voice is high and low for a while	声音一会儿高一会儿低	
The screen jumps around for a while	画面一会儿跳来跳去	
So there are some basic principles at work	所以这里面 有一些 基本的原理在起作用	有一些 (yǒu yī xiē) somewhat; rather; some.
Which principles	哪些原理	
We will talk later	我们后面也会讲	
This is its basic task	这是它的基本任务	
Let's break down these basic tasks	再把这 些 的基本任务做一个 细分 的话	细分 (xì fēn) subdivision; segmentation.
We can see	我们就可以看到	
When we got the material	我们在拿到素材的时候	
We are in the process of editing	我们在编辑的过程中	
We first set the tone	我们首先是 确立基调	确立 (què lì) to establish; to institute. 基调 (jī diào) main key (of a musical composition); keynote (speech).
Arrangement structure	安排结构	
Select splice junction	选择 剪接点	剪接 (jiǎn jiē) film-editing; montage; to cut or edit film.
Coherent action	连贯动作	
Shape matching	造型匹配	造型 (zào xíng) to model; to shape; appearance; style; design; form; pose. 匹配 (pǐ pèi) to mate or marry; to match; matching; compatible.
Convert paragraph	转换段落	转换 (zhuǎn huàn) to change; to switch; to convert; to transform.
Grasp the rhythm	把握节奏	节奏 (jié zòu) rhythm; tempo; musical pulse; cadence; beat.
Sound and Picture Combination	声画组合	
To do so much work	要做那么多的工作	
Here is a corresponding word	这里是 相应 的一个词	相应 (xiāng yìng) to correspond; answering (one another); to agree (among the part); corresponding; relevant; appropriate; (modify) accordingly.

In my class just click to the end	在我的课上只是点到 为止	为止 (wéi zhǐ) until; (used in combination with words like 到 (dào) or 至 (zhì) in constructs of the form 到...到...为止).
You have to read more after class	课下你们要扩展阅读	
There is a word you are familiar with can be called montage	有个词你们 耳熟能详 叫 蒙太奇	耳熟能详 (ěr shú néng xiáng) what's frequently heard can be repeated in detail (idiom). 蒙太奇 (méng tài qí) montage (film) (loanword).
What is montage	什么是蒙太奇	
Everyone always hears	大家老 听到	听到 (tīng dào) to hear.
By definition	定义 上来说就是	定义 (dìng yì) definition; to define.
General term for the basic structure and skills of audiovisual language	视听语言的基本的结构和技巧的 总称	总称 (zǒng chēng) generic term.
It is based on a certain logical relationship	它是将镜头按照一定的逻辑关系	
Group together to express meaning	组接在一起来表达意义	
Or create an emotion	或者创造一种情绪	
This is the basic definition	这是基本的 界定	界定 (jiè dìng) definition; to delimit.
But we are more important	但是我们更重要的是	
To understand this basic definition for us in the creation of reality	要了解这个基本界定对我们在现实的创作中	
What it means	意味着什么	
It is a summary of our realistic creation	它是对我们现实创作的概括	
Next, I want to share with you two examples	接下来 我想通过两个例子和大家分享一下	接下来 (jiē xià lái) to accept; to take; next; following.
Tasks undertaken by our TV editors	我们电视编辑承担的任务	
What is its function	它的功能是什么	
The first is an example of a documentary	第一个是纪录片的例子	

There is a movie called “Little Universe”	有一个片子叫《小宇宙》	片子 (piān zi) film; movie; film reel; phonograph record; X-ray image. 宇宙 (yǔ zhòu) universe; cosmos.
It was also translated as “Micro World”	也有人翻译为《微观世界》	微观世界 (wēi guān shì jiè) microcosm; the microscopic world.
Such a picture	这么一个图	
How many students have seen	有多少同学看过	
Two classmates have seen it	有两个同学看过	
The masterpiece of French director Jacques Behan	法国导演雅克贝汉的代表作	法国 (fǎ guó) France; French. 雅克 (yǎ kè) Jacques (name). 代表作 (dài biǎo zuò) representative work (of an author or artist).
One of his masterpieces is the trilogy of heaven, earth and man	他有一个代表作是天地人三部曲	三部曲 (sān bù qǔ) trilogy.
I highly recommend these trilogy	这三部曲 我强烈地推荐	
And hope everyone can collect	并且希望大家能够收藏	收藏 (shōu cáng) to hoard; to collect; collection; to bookmark (Internet).
All done very well	都做得非常好	
Today we will only talk about a small fragment of “Little Universe”	我们今天只讲《小宇宙》的一个小片段	片段 (piàn duàn) fragment (of speech etc); extract (from book etc); episode (of story etc).
What does it say	它讲的是什么呢	
He spent more than 20 years	他花了20多年的时间	
To photograph those small animals in the microcosm	去拍摄那些微观世界的小动物	
Like insects	比如说昆虫	
Mosquito	蚊子	蚊子 (wén zi) mosquito.
snails	蜗牛	蜗牛 (wō niú) snail; Taiwan pr. (guā niú).
Their living conditions in nature	它们在自然界的生活状态	自然界 (zì rán jiè) nature; the natural world.
Using a lot of anthropomorphic techniques	用了大量拟人化的手法	大量 (dà liàng) great amount; large quantity; bulk; numerous; generous; magnanimous. 拟人 (nǐ rén) personification; anthropomorphism. 手法 (shǒu fǎ) technique; trick; skill.

To express the harmony and unity of man and nature	来表达人和自然的 和谐 统一	和谐 (hé xié) harmonious; harmony; (euphemism) to censor.
It has a lot of paragraphs	它有大量的段落	
You can notice when you watch it after class	你们在课后看的时候可以注意到	
Emotions can be cut through subtle editing	通过 精妙 的剪辑可以剪出情感	精妙 (jīng miào) exquisite; fine and delicate (usu. of works of art).
Cut out some ideas	剪出一些思想来	
There is a section where two snails meet	其中有一段就是两个蜗牛 相逢	相逢 (xiāng féng) to meet (by chance); to come across.
This is how the rich and lingering love story unfolds	丰富 缠绵 的爱情故事就这么展开了	缠绵 (chán mián) touching (emotions); lingering (illness).
It uses human singing	它利用人的 歌声	歌声 (gē shēng) singing voice; fig. original voice of a poet.
Coupled with its clever editing to construct a story	加上 它巧妙的剪辑 建构 了一个故事	加上 (jiā shàng) plus; to put in; to add; to add on; to add into; in addition; on top of that. 建构 (jiàn gòu) to construct (often sth abstract, such as good relations); to set up; to develop; construction (abstract); architecture.
all in all	总而言之	总而言之 (zǒng ér yán zhī) in short; in a word; in brief.
What do you mean by what I mean?	你听到我讲的主要意思形态是什么	
Is the lifestyle and living condition of small animals	就是小动物的 生活方式 和 生存状态	生活方式 (shēng huó fāng shì) way of life; lifestyle. 生存 (shēng cún) to exist; to survive.
And dominate the camera here	然后在这里面 主导 镜头	主导 (zhǔ dǎo) leading; dominant; prevailing; to lead; to direct; to dominate.
Except for the presentation of animals	就是除了动物的呈现 以外	以外 (yǐ wài) apart from; other than; except for; external; outside of; on the other side of; beyond.
And some natural wind	还有一些自然的风	
moon	月亮	
grass	草	
Forest Isometric Mirror	森林等空镜	
When this film comes to the end	这个片子走到最后的时候	
How to end	怎么来 结尾	结尾 (jié wěi) ending; coda; to wind up.

How will you end	你们会怎么样结尾	
After showing these things, it's OK	把这些东西 展示完了 就OK	展示 (zhǎn shì) to reveal; to display; to show; to exhibit sth. 完了 (wán le) to be finished; to be done for; ruined; gone to the dogs; oh no.
It's hard for everyone to imagine now	我现在让大家 想像 很难	想像 (xiǎng xiàng) to imagine; to conceive of; to visualize; imagination.
I look at the end	我先看它的结尾	
At the end, let me show you more	结尾我让大家多看一点	
There is a paragraph before	前面有一段是	
Mosquitoes just born in the mud pond	泥塘 里面刚刚出生的蚊子	泥 (ní) mud; clay; paste; pulp. 塘 (táng) dyke; embankment; pool or pond; hot-water bathing pool.
Then it is presented in an anthropomorphic way	然后它用拟人化的手法呈现	
But I am most interested in the ending	但是我最感兴趣的是它结尾的	
Sound and picture coordination	声音和画面的配合	
Please pay attention	请大家一定注意看	
Use of Voiceover	画外音 的运用	画外音 (huà wài yīn) voice-over; background narration.
Let's take a look first	我们先来看一下	
Then I ask everyone	然后我问一下大家	
What are the characteristics of its voice-over	它的画外音有什么特点	
No sound at all	一点声音都没有	
Please pay attention	请你们注意	
Next is the sound from behind the mountains	接下去是 群山 后面的声音	群山 (qún shān) mountains; a range of hills.
I personally like this ending	这个结尾我 本人 特别喜欢	本人 (běn rén) the person himself; I (humble form used in speeches); oneself; myself; in person; personal.
why	为什么	
Because according to our general experience	因为按我们一般的经验来说	

After this passage is over, we will go to the empty mirror	这一段讲完了以后我们接着空镜	
Gunsan	群山	
nature	大自然	大自然 (dà zì rán) nature (the natural world).
Often give some songs	往往会给一些歌曲的声音	歌曲 (gē qǔ) song.
Put this paragraph to the end	就把这一段结尾了	
But here	可是在这里面	
It didn't just go to music and songs casually	它没有随随便便去上音乐和歌曲	
What does it give	它给的是什么	
The voice of the church	教堂的声音	教堂 (jiào táng) church; chapel.
Children's singing	孩子们的歌唱	孩子们 (hái zi men) children. 歌唱 (gē chàng) to sing.
Various voices of human life	各种各样的人类生活的声音	各种各样 (gè zhǒng gè yàng) various kinds; all sorts.
The day started again	一天又开始了	
Every time I see this end	当我每看到这个结尾的时候	
I have a concept that man and nature should live in harmony	我就有一个概念是人和自然应该和谐相处	
The small universe is also part of the big universe	小宇宙也是大宇宙的一部分	
We are equal to them	我们跟它们是平等的	
I don't know if you have such associations and feelings	我不知道你们会不会有这样的联想和感悟	会不会 (huì bù huì) (posing a question: whether sb, something) can or cannot?; is able to or not. 联想 (lián xiǎng) to associate (cognitively); to make an associative connection; mental association; word prediction and auto-complete functions of input method editing programs.
So you can see	所以你可以看到	
A good editor	一个好的编辑	
Actually it's not simply piled up there	实际上不是简单地把镜头堆砌在那里	堆砌 (duī qì) lit. to pile up (bricks); to pack; fig. to pad out (writing with fancy phrases); ornate rhetoric.
I just finished a simple expression of meaning	我完成了一个意思的简单表达就好了	

A good editor must stimulate people's imagination	一个好的编辑一定是 激发 人们的 想像力	激发 (jī fā) to arouse; to excite. 想像力 (xiǎng xiàng lì) conception; imagination.
Stimulate people's thinking	激发 人们的思考力	
Arouse people's emotions	调动 人们的情绪	调动 (diào dòng) to transfer; to maneuver (troops etc); movement of personnel; to mobilize; to bring into play.
Where does its power come from	它的力量来自于哪里	
Not just from the lens itself	不仅仅是来自镜头 本身	本身 (běn shēn) itself; in itself; per se.
The most important thing comes from your grasp of the material	最重要的是来自于你对素材的 把握	
And your understanding of the world and society	和你对世界对这个社会的认识	
Sum up	总括 起来	总括 (zǒng kuò) to sum up; all-inclusive.
We can see through this example	我们通过这个例子可以看到	
Our editing tasks	我们编辑的任务	
I summarize it into three levels	我把它概括为三个 层次	层次 (céng cì) layer; level; gradation; arrangement of ideas; (a person's) standing.
The three levels we call editors	我们称为编辑的三个层次	
It is invisible art	它是 无形 的艺术	无形 (wú xíng) incorporeal; virtual; formless; invisible (assets); intangible.
Infect us through the joint action of sound and picture	通过声音和画面共同的作用在 感染 我们	感染 (gǎn rǎn) infection; to infect; to influence.
What are the three levels?	是哪三个层次呢	
One is what we are about to talk about	一个就是我们 即将 要讲到的	即将 (jí jiāng) on the eve of; to be about to; to be on the verge of.
How do we smoothly link movement and audiovisual	我们怎么样将动作和视听 流畅 地连贯起来	流畅 (liú chàng) flowing (of speech, writing); fluent; smooth and easy.
Simple editing hierarchy	简单的剪辑层次	
Second, arouse people's psychological feelings	第二 唤起 人们心理的感受	唤起 (huàn qǐ) to waken (to action); to rouse (the masses); to evoke (attention, recollection etc).
Not all works	不是所有的作品	

Can reach such an aesthetic level	都能达到这样的 审美层面	审美 (shěn měi) esthetics; appreciating the arts; taste. 层面 (céng miàn) aspect; facet; level (political, psychological, spiritual etc); (geology) bedding plane.
The aesthetic aspect of emotional stimulation	情感激发的审美层面	
The third level is to express an opinion	第三个层面就是表达一种观点	
The ideological level of enlightening people	启迪人思想的思想层面	启迪 (qǐ dí) to edify; enlightenment.
Eisenstein once said a word	爱森斯坦曾经说过一句话	斯 (sī) (phonetic); this.
The picture leads us to emotion	画面将我们引向情感	引向 (yǐn xiàng) to lead to; to draw to; to steer towards.
Emotion leads us to thought	情感把我们引向思想	
The data is full of vitality under the ingenuity and skill of our editors	资料在我们编辑的匠心和巧手之下焕发了生命力	匠 (jiàng) craftsman. 巧手 (qiǎo shǒu) skillful hands; dexterous; a dab hand. 之下 (zhī xià) under; beneath; less than. 焕发 (huàn fā) to shine; to glow; to irradiate; to flash. 生命力 (shēng mìng lì) vitality.
Mobilized our emotions	调动了我们的情绪	
Broaden our horizons	开拓了我们的视野	开拓 (kāi tuò) to break new ground (for agriculture); to open up (a new seam); to develop (border regions); fig. to open up (new horizons). 视野 (shì yě) field of view; horizon.
Enlightened our hearts	启迪了我们的心灵	心灵 (xīn líng) bright; smart; quick-witted; heart; thoughts; spirit.
This is an excellent editor	这是一个优秀的编辑	
The height that an excellent work should reach	一个优秀的作品应该达到的高度	高度 (gāo dù) height; altitude; elevation; high degree; highly.
Today's talk	今天的这一讲	
We mainly summarize	我们主要概括一下来说	
A few words that seem very simple	看上去非常简单的几个词	几个 (jǐ ge) a few; several; how many.
nature	性质	
task	任务	
What it does	它的作用	

What does it actually mean behind	其实 背后 意味着什么	背后 (bèi hòu) behind; at the back; in the rear; behind sb's back.
In a nutshell	概括一下来说	
the first	第一	
The editor should run through the entire program creation	编辑应该贯穿在整个节目创作的始终	
Instead of simply thinking	而不是简单地认为	
It's a technical job, simple material accumulation	是技术工种 简单的材料 堆积	堆积 (duī jī) to pile up; to heap; accumulation.
second	第二	
Editable height	编辑能达到的高度	
It is not simply technically coherent and smooth	它不简单是技术上的连贯和流畅	
This is our foundation	这是我们的基础	
Speak clearly is our foundation	讲清楚是我们的基础	
Speaking wonderful is our pursuit	讲精彩是我们的追求	
We want to create ideas	我们要创造思想	
Create rhythm	创造节奏	
Create emotions	创造情绪	
Today's class ends here	今天的课到这里	
Thank you	谢谢	