

“حباب“



AYESHA ADNAN

**DEPARTMENT OF MEDIA STUDIES
KINNAIRD COLLEGE FOR WOMEN,
LAHORE, PAKISTAN**

2023

”حباب“



**A RESEARCH REPORT SUBMITTED TO
KINNAIRD COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
IN FULFILLMENT OF REQUIREMENTS FOR
THE DEGREE OF
MASTER'S IN PHILOSOPHY
IN
MEDIA STUDIES**

By

AYESHA ADNAN

**DEPARTMENT OF MEDIA STUDIES
KINNAIRD COLLEGE FOR WOMEN,
LAHORE, PAKISTAN
2021-2023**



KINNAIRD COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, LAHORE
OFFICE OF RESEARCH, INNOVATION & COMMERCIALIZATION

Thesis Approval Certificate

Date: 13-6-23

I hereby recommend that the thesis prepared under my supervision by

Student Name: Ayesha Adnan

Session: (2021-2023)

Registration No: F2MPMS004

Title: Habab A short film

be accepted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of _____ degree.

Examination Committee Members

1. Name: Dr. Savera Shami Signature & Date: Savera Shami
2. Name: Dr. Maira Qudus Signature & Date: M/13-6-23
3. Name: Amna Wakeel Signature & Date: Amna

Supervisor's Name: Dr. Kiran Karamat

Signature & Date: Kiran Karamat
13/6/23

Dr. Kiran Karamat
Head of Department (Name)

Kiran Karamat
Signature & Date
13/6/23

COUNTERSIGNED

Date: _____

Director ORIC

RESEARCH COMPLETION CERTIFICATE

It is certified that Ms. AYESHA ADNAN of MPhil (session 2021- 2023), Department of Media Studies has carried out this work entitled “حباب” which is a short film, under my supervision.

It is assured that this thesis project is original and sufficient in terms of scope and quality of the degree.

All the changes suggested by examiners during the defense are incorporated in this final copy.



Supervisor's Signature:

Supervisor's Name: Dr. Kiran Karamat

Date: 13-06-23

Designation: Head of Department (Department of Media Studies)



Signatures:

Name: Dr. Kiran Karamat

Date:13-06-23

Designation: Head of Department (Department of Media Studies)

ANTI-PLAGIARISM DECLARATION

I certify that this is my own research work. The work has not, in whole or in part, been presented elsewhere for assessment. Where material has been used from other sources, it has been properly acknowledged. The similarity index of the research report is 2%. If this statement is untrue and I am found guilty of plagiarism, the punitive actions against me should be taken as per Kinnaird Anti Plagiarism Policy.

Name of Candidate: Ayesha Adnan

Registration No: F21MPMS004

Program: MPhil Media Studies

Signature:



Signature of Supervisor:



Signature of HOD



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I express my gratitude to Allah Almighty for providing me with the strength, hope, and skills to complete this short film project. Without His support, this would not have been possible.

I extend my sincere appreciation to my Project Supervisor and Head of Department, Dr. Kiran Karamat, whose teaching skills and guidance were invaluable in producing this short film smoothly. Her expertise in the subject matter greatly contributed to the timely completion of the project. I am grateful to her for her support and guidance throughout the project year.

I want to acknowledge and thank my beloved parents for their unwavering support and encouragement in completing this project. Their prayers and support have been the backbone of this short film.

Finally, I am grateful to my entire team and the cast for their efforts and time invested in this project. Their understanding and dedication have been crucial ingredients in the completion of this short film.

ABSTRACT

While social media is a privilege for people to get first-hand information, share their perspectives or opinion, and connect globally, on the other side, many of them get affected by the dark side of social media. There were concepts of traditional bullying cyberbullying but for some years a concept of social media trolling has emerged which is impacting the lives of people while causing them physical and psychological harm. The selection of topic has been made by considering the rising number of cases of psychological harm caused by social media trolling. I have chosen this topic to make a short film over it, will educate parents to keep an eye over their children, their activities for a good upbringing, so they would not find happiness in letting down others. It will also aware youth of the harmful effects of social media trolling. Also, bring into light the importance of social media trolling as a society that is spreading hate speech for each other. I will try to introduce individual facing social media trolling and doesn't give it much importance which ultimately affects her life. Through this project, I want to signify the importance of the negative effects of social media trolling among the youth and parents. Such projects based on societal issue will help our society to identify such issue and play their roles in lower down the ratio of social media trolling.

KEY WORDS: *Social Media, Trolling, Cyberbullying*

TABLE OF CONTENTS

RESEARCH COMPLETION CERTIFICATE	i
ANTI-PLAGIARISM DECLARATION	ii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iii
ABSTRACT	iv
CHAPTER 1	1
INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 One-Liner	3
1.2 Basic Idea	3
1.3 Scope	3
1.4 Need of the Topic	4
1.5 Clarity of the Topic	5
CHAPTER 2	6
LITERATURE REVIEW	6
CHAPTER 3	9
SIGNIFICANCE OF STUDY	9
CHAPTER 4	11
SCRIPT	
CHAPTER 5	13
STORYABORD	
CHAPTER 6	17

TECHNICAL METHODOLOGY	17
6.1 Approach	17
6.2 Genre	17
6.3 Target Audience	17
6.4 Shots/ Camera angles	17
6.5 Location	18
6.6 Equipment	18
6.7 Lighting	18
6.8 Treatment	18
6.9 Pre-Production	19
6.10 Production	19
6.11 Post-Production	19
CHAPTER 7	21
BUDGET	21
CHAPTER 8	22
CONCLUSION	22
LIMITATIONS	23
RECOMMENDATIONS	23
REFERENCES	24

CHAPTER-1

INTRODUCTION

“Words can make you, break you, they can heal your soul, they can damage you forever”

Muniba Mazari
(Pakistani Activist)

Social media now permeates every aspect of our life. and it is used by a large number of people worldwide. The number of social media users is significant, and unfortunately, a significant percentage of these users have experienced some form of trolling or cyberbullying. Being a victim of social media trolling can have a significant impact on an individual's personality, confidence, and emotional well-being.

It can cause feelings of humiliation, shame, and anxiety, and can also affect an individual's social life by decreasing their participation on social media platforms. This includes creating a safe and positive online environment by promoting positive behavior and respectful communication, as well as reporting and blocking individuals who engage in trolling or cyberbullying.

It is also essential to educate individuals on how to protect themselves from online harassment and to seek support if they have been affected by it. According to a survey, the Internet has 4.54 billion users of the 7.75 billion world population. There are 5.19 bn mobile users and 3.8 bn people who use social media. On average, 25% of users become a victim of social media trolling (Rachamalla, 2021).

A person who deliberately seeks to incite antagonism, disagreement, or disputes in an online social network is known as a troll. Trolls may target certain platforms, such as chat rooms, Instagram, Facebook, and YouTube comment sections. Trolls frequently utilize inflammatory messages to arouse people's emotions. A troll is a person who intends to generate conflicts and controversies through

- a) Character Assassination
- b) Humiliate an individual
- c) Generate Provocative Debates
- d) Send Offensive Messages

They use social media platforms for trolling. Generally, they make fake IDs that put them at ease on social platforms. Anywhere there is an open forum where people are free to

publish their ideas and beliefs, trolling can happen. The most common platforms for trolling are:

- Social Media
- Blogs
- Email
- Internet Chat Rooms
- Discussion Forums

The use of uncanny assumed names to show their cruel trolling behavior is also concerning, as it makes it difficult to identify and take action against the individuals responsible for such behavior. It's important for the Pakistani government, social media companies, and civil society organizations to work together to create a safe and positive online environment. This can be accomplished by putting into place rules and legislation that prohibit trolling and cyberbullying, as well as by offering assistance and resources to those who have been harmed by such conduct. Additionally, promoting positive behavior and respectful communication on social media can also help in reducing the prevalence of trolling. This includes educating individuals on the importance of respecting others' opinions and ideas, as well as the impact that their words and actions can have on others. By taking these steps, it is possible to create a positive online culture in Pakistan where individuals feel safe to express their ideas and opinions without fear of being trolled or harassed (Suleman, 2013).

In Pakistan, public figures, celebrities, bloggers, influencers, and every common people are subjected to social media trolling. Social media has become a home of cruelty and unkindness, the mask of anonymity encouraging them to carry out their cruel behavior. During COVID-19, people, spend more time at their homes using social media, so trolling over it has been on rising in Pakistan. The most common trolling on social media is moral and religious targeting posts and comments.

Another kind of trolling is misogynistic posts where women are being targeted on their clothing sense and the third type is physical trolling, where one's physical features are targeted and lashed out by trolls commenting like are you fat, you look pregnant, you got plastic surgery, etc. Many celebrities in Pakistan spoke against social media trolling and the way it is harmful to someone's mental health.

One Liner

From words to wounds: unmasking the trolls and empowering the trolled, a story of virtual harms and healing.

Basic Idea

This short film focuses on the importance of physical and psychological harm caused by social media trolling and the need to lower its ratio. It's also important to highlight the importance of positive behavior and basic ethical principles of humanity in promoting a safe and positive online environment.

A person's upbringing significantly influences their behavior, including how they behave on social networking platforms. Teaching kids and teenagers about how their words and deeds affect other people, as well as the value of respecting other people's beliefs, is crucial. In order to create a pleasant online environment, it is essential to promote a live-alive-and-let-live where people are encouraged to express their views and opinions freely without fear of being trolled or harassed.

The basic idea of this short film is to encourage constructive conduct and polite discussion on social media platforms, individuals, social organizations, and civil society organizations must work together also to build a supportive online community, it's crucial to inform people about the consequences of their words and deeds and to champion a culture of live and let live.

Need of the Project

It's crucial to address the problem of social media trolling and its negative repercussions, especially among young people who are more prone to be affected by it. The short film can be used as a teaching tool to spread awareness of the damaging effects of online harassment and how it can ruin someone's life.

Constructive behavior and polite dialogue can be encouraged on social media platforms by teaching young people about the negative impacts of social media trolling. This can contribute to the creation of a secure and encouraging online environment where people feel free to share their thoughts and opinions without worrying about being harassed or trolled.

Additionally, by emphasizing the drawbacks of social media trolling, the short video might persuade viewers to reconsider partaking in such behavior and foster empathy and understanding of the viewpoints and beliefs of others.

In conclusion, the short video has the potential to be a powerful educational tool for young people, raising awareness of the negative impacts of social media trolling while encouraging appropriate online conduct.

Scope

We can encourage constructive behavior and polite dialogue on social media platforms by teaching young people about the negative impacts of social media trolling. The majority of participants spent COVID-19 accessing social media at home. Social media trolling has increased and is still at its height in Pakistan as a result of this spam. Trolls degrade people by using crude or improper words. It is creating a culture of hatred by making individuals aggressive, sad, and antisocial. In certain situations, it is even killing people. Numerous celebrities, influencers, bloggers, journalists, and even regular individuals deal with trolling on social media. In Pakistan, there exist regulations to control cybercrimes and cyberbullying, however, social media trolling still needs legislation. People should establish polite guidelines for constructive online conversations. We should embrace a culture of respectful and courteous discourse, yet our country is far from civilized.

Clarity of the Topic

The purpose of the short film is to inform the audience, especially young people, about the harm that social media trolling causes to both individuals and society at large. The short film emphasizes the need of encouraging good deeds and humane values on social media platforms. It emphasizes the need of respecting other people's thoughts and perspectives and cautions against encouraging meme culture and sarcasm, which can result in trolling and cyberbullying.

Overall, the short film sends a strong message about the negative consequences of social media trolling and the necessity of fostering a secure and encouraging online community. It brings to light the importance of educating people, particularly young people, about the effects of their words and actions on other people as well as the necessity to foster empathy and understanding of other people's viewpoints and opinions.

Rationale

The rationale of the production of this short film is to address the significant problem of trolling's detrimental effects on people and society, a short video on social media trolling in Pakistan was made. Although social media trolling is more common in Pakistan, less

حباب

attention has been given to the problem, and there are few resources accessible to inform people about the effects of their activities. The goal of the short film is to close this gap and offer a much-needed resource for people, particularly young people, to learn about the harm that trolling causes to others and to foster empathy and understanding.

The short film also attempts to persuade people to reconsider engaging in trolling behavior and to advance a tradition of civil and constructive discourse on social media platforms. In general, the goal of making a short film about social media trolling in Pakistan is to increase public awareness of the problem, inform people about its repercussions, and encourage a secure and encouraging online environment.

CHAPTER-2

LITERATURE REVIEW

Any research project includes a literature review since it gives a summary and analysis of the body of work already written on the subject. A literature review helps researchers find knowledge gaps, important ideas, and study approaches by looking at prior studies, papers, articles, books, and other pertinent resources. It also highlights areas that need more research.

A literature study shows that a research endeavor is grounded on sound current knowledge and theories, which enhances the credibility of the research. Researchers may improve their study topics, hypotheses, and technique while avoiding repeating past studies by doing a critical analysis of the literature.

Shafiei & Dadlani (2022) investigated that trolling refers to a variety of disruptive behaviors on social media platforms, such as impersonation, disseminating false information, and acting in an aggressive or threatening manner. Trolls and spammers both have financial motivations, with the former seeking to confuse and mislead the target group. The report cites instances of trolling behavior including as making fun of and defaming other users, stirring up conflicts, and posing as experts to disseminate bogus information. Overall, the study emphasizes the harm that trolling does to online communities and the necessity of stopping this behavior in order to encourage positive online interactions.

Allama Zohair Abbas Abidi appeared on the Pakistani television program "Aaj Pakistan with Sidra Iqbal," which Iqbal (2022) hosted. During the program, Allama Abidi said that in the Deen-e-Islam (Islamic faith), it is considered an act of worship to keep silent when someone is harmed by social media trolling that the person thinks to be stating the truth. According to this assertion, it is imperative in Islam to take into account other people's emotions and refrain from hurting people with one's words, even when one is certain they are telling the truth. It is significant to highlight that without additional context or knowledge, it might be difficult to properly comprehend the viewpoint expressed in.....

Pakistani celebrities have claimed that Amir Liaqat Hussain's death was caused by trolling on social media. They think that his death was caused by the trolling culture and the spread of offensive films. Additionally, it is reported that his wife posted his inappropriate videos on social media, which sparked jeers and laughter from the general public. In Pakistan, social media trolling has gotten out of hand and is becoming a serious issue that is negatively affecting people's lives. It is significant to emphasize that, in the absence of more data or proof, it is difficult to pinpoint the precise reason of Amir Liaqat's death and the degree to which online trolls were responsible (Sidra, 2022).

The Australian government intends to pass legislation that will control social media. Instead of individual users, this proposal would hold social media firms accountable for trolling. Social media users would have the option, under the new legislation, to file a lawsuit in the High Court and ask for a "information disclosure order" to uncover the troll's name. Trolls may occasionally be asked to remove and recant their comments. By raising responsibility and the repercussions for individuals who participate in such behavior, this law appears to be intended to address the problem of social media trolling in Australia (Cash, 2021).

Positive correlations between trolling behavior and psychopathy and sadism suggest that persons who engage in trolling may have a predisposition to these personality characteristics. Additionally, it has been discovered that trolling negatively correlates with social skills, indicating that those who indulge in it can have trouble interacting with others and communicating. Additionally, the assertion makes the case that loneliness could contribute to trolling behavior which is impacted by both internal and external causes. The emergence of trolling behavior may be influenced by both internal and external elements, including the social context and an individual's emotional and cognitive condition (Hamarta, Akat, & Deniz, 2021).

Trolling is considered to be a significant social problem, especially on social media platforms. Since trolling behavior may be damaging and insulting, its prominence has made the idea of free speech vulnerable. There have been significant instances of trolling that have had negative outcomes. For instance, it has been stated that the negative effects of online trolls on the mental health of Australian model Charlotte Dawson led to her death. In a different instance in Australia, a man was sentenced to prison after making hateful remarks about a murder victim and two children. These instances demonstrate the potential harm that trolling behaviour may do and the requirement for countermeasures to address and avoid it.

In her research, March (2020) discovered that trolling contributes to mental disorders and sleeplessness. Men are more likely to trolling than women. Since trolling is built on psychopathy and sadism, a guy with high levels of either is more likely to engage in it.

Insomnia and mental disease have both been connected to the detrimental impacts of trolling on mental health. According to a Pew Research Centre analysis from July 2017, 41% of Americans have experienced internet harassment, and many more have seen it. Targeted mostly against women, transgender people, and members of ethnic minorities, it might take the form of name-calling, humiliating others in public, physical threats, or stalking.

Aggression can also be motivated by one's beliefs in politics or religion. 2020 (Rayman & Sparby).

Aslam (2019) created a drama that included a female character who faked coming from a wealthy family in order to live a comfortable lifestyle while attending university. But in order to embarrass her and reveal her actual identity, her antagonist turns into a friend, which causes the widespread distribution of films she filmed inside someone else's home. The girl has melancholy and a wretched existence as a result of the criticism she receives, and this humiliation and the ensuing trolling cause the character's father to pass away. This case illustrates the potential harm that trolling can do to a person's mental health and well-being as the need for greater research and action to solve this problem.

Sutton (2018) describes her experience dealing with social media abuse as a television meteorologist in her Ted X Talk titled "Don't Feed the Trolls: How to Handle Jerks on Social Media". The bulk of social media users, in her estimation, is neutral, while a small minority (2%) are trolls who post derogatory remarks. Even if trolls are unpleasant, she advises replying to them politely and pleasantly. She also realizes how difficult it is to ignore remarks about her physique, but she manages them with poise. Sutton also suggests acknowledging and fixing errors made on social media rather than dismissing them since it helps to establish credibility and trust with the audience.

Trolls frequently do so in order to get attention, and they take pleasure in provoking people' emotions. Additionally, they can be acting out of boredom, a need for attention, or retaliation. They might even be doing it for their own amusement or for attention. Their actions have the potential to cause division and conflict in online places, as well as adverse impacts on people and communities including increased stress, anxiety, and other mental health problems. Cyberbullying has replaced traditional bullying; 67% of young people have experienced it, along with 46% incorrect name-calling, 37% intentional shame, 25% physical threats, and 16% persistent harassment (Critz, 2018).

A study on the influences of prior mood and conversation setting on the propensity to post troll-like remarks in online news comment sections was done by Cheng et al. (2017). The findings demonstrated that the likelihood of a user later participating in trolling behavior was boosted by a bad mood and the existence of past trolling messages by other users. The baseline rates of trolling behavior among participants doubled as a result of these variables.

Kemp (2016), directed the documentary 'Rise of the Trolls' which puts emphasis on the negative and even destructive behavior of online trolls. In the video, victims of troll abuse are seen, including a British lady who was imprisoned for tweeting threatening messages and a writer who was subjected to harassment. The documentary also emphasizes how trolls may target weak people online with impunity and ease of access to technology. The video also exposes the dark psychological traits that go along with trolling, such as unique impulses and a sense of online freedom. The film increases public awareness of the harsh realities of trolling and its detrimental effects on people's mental health and well-being.

While psychological characteristics like the Dark Triad and Tetrad have been associated with trolling behavior, this does not mean that people with these tendencies will always engage in trolling. Other elements that might affect trolling behavior include the situational context, emotion, and social milieu. Furthermore, it's critical to understand that engaging in trolling behavior can have negative effects on people, including mental health problems, social isolation, and even suicide.

To foster a secure and healthy online environment, it is essential for both individuals and society as a whole to take action to stop and address trolling behavior. All of them committed suicide after receiving trolling, bullying, and criticism on social media, including a 12-year-old Rebecca Ann in 2013, a pornographic film performer in 2017, a student, and a 13-year-old in 2006.

Following a survey of the literature, the researcher has learned that Deen-e-Islam forbids harming others. People's emotional and psychological health is being harmed by social media trolling and the meme culture. In several nations, legislation is being presented to control social media. It is a societal problem rooted in psychopathy and sadism. Males are largely responsible for trolling other people. Social media trolls torment individuals in their minds just for their own pleasure. Conflict might arise and the likelihood of trolling increases in a bad mood, but one must avoid feeding the trolls. For trolling on social media, several people get prison sentences in other nations. The literature analysis backs up my topic by demonstrating how every researcher and content creator has critically analyzed social media trolling while highlighting the significance of the psychological and physical harm inflicted as well as the motivations behind it.

CHAPTER-3

SIGNIFICANCE

While technology and social media have brought many benefits and conveniences to our lives, they also come with their downsides, particularly when it comes to mental health. The curated and often idealized versions of people's lives portrayed on social media can create unrealistic standards and expectations, leading to feelings of inadequacy, comparison, and even depression.

The prevalence of negativity, hatred, and criticism on social media is also a concerning issue. The anonymity and distance provided by social media can embolden people to express hurtful and harmful opinions that they may not share in face-to-face interactions. This can result in online harassment, cyberbullying, and trolling, which can have serious consequences on the mental health and well-being of those targeted.

Our mental health may be negatively impacted by continual exposure to unfavorable information and remarks on social media. It could make you feel anxious, stressed out, or depressed. Additionally, because people may compare themselves to others and feel inadequate as a result, it can result in a drop in self-esteem. Increased social anxiety and a reluctance to express one's thoughts or be real online might result from the fear of being judged, criticized, or isolated on social media.

It's critical to understand that social media doesn't always accurately reflect reality. People frequently express just the positive elements of their lives while keeping quiet about any difficulties they may be experiencing. This may lead to a skewed perspective of reality and have a detrimental effect on mental health. It's essential to adopt appropriate online behaviors in order to safeguard our mental health when using social media. This entails establishing sound boundaries, restricting the amount of time spent on social media, paying attention to the information we take in, and practicing offline self-care.

Additionally, it's critical to keep in mind that not everything posted on social media is genuine, and it's OK to take pauses, get advice from reliable sources, and put our mental health before maintaining an ideal online persona. Additionally, encouraging excellent online conduct like compassion, respect, and empathy may contribute to the development of a safer and healthier online environment. It's critical to be aware of the effects that our words and deeds can have on other people and to work towards ethical and courteous online interactions.

Overall, while social media has its benefits, it's crucial to be aware of its potential impact on mental health and take steps to protect and prioritize our well-being in the digital world. Balancing our online and offline lives and practicing healthy online habits are essential for maintaining good mental health in the era of social media.

Social media and technology have ingrained themselves into our lives, yet they occasionally compromise our mental health. From the outside, social media life appears dazzling, but the truth is always different. On the other hand, there is a lot of anger and criticism on social media, where individuals may freely express themselves and their opinions.

There is another method to criticize, and that is through constructive criticism. This is a good approach to showing others how they may improve without making them feel horrible about anything, which is what trolls truly do.

Social media trolling is unquestionably a serious problem that jeopardises social media's position as a worldwide platform for information transmission, making the identification of trolls a difficult task for social media administrators.

A "troll" is someone who intentionally stirs up conflict and controversy. The trolls typically create irrational debates, criticize other people, and post offensive remarks on social media. They typically get phoney identities to feel more comfortable on social media.

In order to combat them, the US and Europe have established anti-troll organizations and are enacting social media regulations and standards, respectively (Martn,2021).

According to the Global Web Index (2022), 58.4% of people worldwide use social media.

Usage is 2 hours and 27 minutes each day on average.

In terms of cyberbullying, negative remarks were recorded by 22.5% of victims, while 35% of victims shared a screenshot of the victim's status or photo for laughs. 61% of teenagers said they had experienced physical bullying. Facebook abuse was mentioned by 77% of online harassment victims. Before they become 18, 7 in 10 young people suffer cyberbullying. According to study, 23% of online trolls prefer to harass users on YouTube and other video-sharing websites, while 38% of them target users on social media. Additionally, they frequently use blogs, chat rooms, and forums (Djuraskovic, 2022).

CHAPTER-4

حباب

SCRIPT

مرکزی کردار

سوشل میڈیا انفلوئنسر : لاریب رحیم

بہن : رابعہ رحیم

زین احمد : لاریب کا منگیتر :

ہمسائیاں : فرزانہ اور شیانہ

نیوز اینکر : عائشہ عدنان

سین نمبر 1

لوکیشن : لاریب کا کمرہ (اندرونی)

ٹائم : شام

کردار : لاریب, رابعہ

لاریب اپنے کمرے میں رنگ لائیٹ پر فون لگا کر ایک ویڈیو شوٹ کر رہی ہے۔ گھر کے مرکزی دروازے کی گھنٹی بجتی ہے۔ وہ خاص دھیان نہیں دیتی۔ رنگ لائیٹ سے فون اتارتی ہے اور ویڈیو کو دیکھ کر خوش ہو رہی ہے۔ اتنی دیر میں اسکی بہن کمرے میں داخل ہوتی ہے۔

رابعہ : یہ تمہارا پارسل آیا ہے

لاریب : ہاں پلیز اسے بیڈ پر رکھ دو

رابعہ : اوکے

لاریب : ادھر آؤ۔ یہ دیکھو میں نے ایک ٹرانزیشن ویڈیو شوٹ کی ہے۔ دیکھ کر بتاؤ کیسی بنی ہے

رابعہ پارسل بیڈ پر رکھتی ہے۔ اور لاریب کے پاس آتی ہے۔ لاریب اسے اپنے فون پر ویڈیو دکھاتی ہے

لاریب : کیسی ہے

رابعہ : Alright:

لاریب : Guess what?:

رابعہ : What happened?:

میرے ون ملین فالوورز ہو گئے ہیں۔ لاریب :

Yayyy

رابعہ : Wao That's Great

I am so happy for you.

کیوں نہ اسی خوشی میں آج ڈنر باہر کریں؟

لاریب : نہیں۔

i am feeling tired

یہ ویڈیو پوسٹ کر کہ بس سوؤں گی میں۔

رابعہ کمرے سے باہر جاتے ہوئے دروازہ بند کر دیتی ہے۔ لاریب بیڈ سے پارسل اٹھاتی ہے۔ اور ڈریسنگ ٹیبل کے پاس جاتی ہے۔

BLACKOUT

سین نمبر 2

اندرونی (لوکیشن : لاریب کا کمرہ

(ٹائم : صبح 9 بجے

کردار : لاریب, رابعہ

لاریب سو رہی ہے اسکے فون پر ایک دوست کی کال آتی ہے۔ کال کی آواز سے اسکی نیند کھل جاتی ہے۔ وہ کال پک کرتی ہے۔

لاریب : کیا ہے؟ اتنی صبح کیوں کال کی ہے؟

دوست : کہاں ہو تم؟

insta چیک کرو ذرا

ویڈیو وائرل ہوئی ہے۔ تمہاری ولنر

ملین ویوز آچکے ہیں۔ 1

لاریب : Hold on, Hold on :

یہ کیا بکواس کر رہی ہو تم۔

دوست : یہ بکواس نہیں ہے

لوگ اتنے بے حودہ کمنٹس کر رہے ہیں اس پر۔

لاریب : یار میرا ایسے مذاق کا بالکل موڈ نہیں ہے۔

دوست : Are you out of your mind?

نہیں یقین تو انسٹا دیکھ لو۔

لاریب فون چیک کرتے کرتے اٹھ کر بیٹھ جاتی ہے۔ ویڈیو دیکھ کر حیران رہ جاتی ہے۔ حواس باختہ ہو جاتی ہے۔

اسکے فون کا ویو سکرین پر دکھانا ہے، کمنٹس سکرین پر چل رہے ہیں۔

Comments:

* Is trha ki Irkiyan fame k lie Kuch b kar sakti Hain.

* Ye halal ki ni h shart lga lo mujsy.

* Video bari mast h, Kuch Meri girl-friend ko b sikha do.

حباب

* Agli video kab aye gi? Intezar karu ga.

لاریب : ایسا کیسے ہو سکتا ہے؟

oh my God.

رابعہ، لاریب کے کمرے کے باہر سے گزر رہی ہے۔ کمرے کا دروازہ کھلا ہوا ہے۔ وہ لاریب کو اٹھا دیکھ کر کمرے کے اندر آجاتی ہے۔

Good Morning رابعہ :

آج تمہاری صبح اتنی جلدی کیسے ہو گئی؟

کیا دیکھ رہی ہو؟

رابعہ، لاریب کے پاس آتی ہے اور کھڑی ہے، اس کے ہاتھ سے فون پکڑتی ہے۔ ویڈیو دیکھتی ہے۔ لاریب کانپ رہی ہے، اور رو رہی ہے۔ رابعہ اس کے پاس بیٹھ جاتی ہے اور اسے دلاسہ دیتی ہے

لاریب Relax رابعہ :

. کچھ نہیں ہوا۔ چپ نہ

لاریب : اب کیا ہو گا رابعہ؟ میری تو لائف ہی ختم ہو جائے گی

لوگ طرح طرح کی باتیں کریں گے۔ میں کیسے فیس کروں گی سب؟

رابعہ : کسی کی اتنی جرت نہیں ہے کہ تمہیں کچھ کہے۔ تمہیں کب سے لوگوں کی باتوں سے فرق پڑنے لگا

ویسے بھی یہ فیک ایڈیٹنگ ہے

لاریب : لوگوں کو اور دنیا والوں کو کون یقین دلائے گا؟

لوگ تو جو دیکھتے ہیں اسی پر یقین کرتے ہیں

رابعہ : تم ٹینشن نہ لو سب ٹھیک ہو جائے گا

میں ہوں نہ تمہارے ساتھ

اتنے میں رابعہ کے فون پر اس کے والد کی کال آتی ہے۔ اور بند ہو جاتی ہے۔

کی کال ہے۔ رابعہ : ڈیڈ

رابعہ بیڈ سے اٹھ کر کھڑکی کے جانب جاتی ہے اور والد سے کال پر بات کر رہی ہے۔

والد : بلو

رابعہ بیٹا کیسی ہو؟ لاریب کیسی ہے؟

، لاریب بھی ٹھیک ہے۔ رابعہ : میں ٹھیک ہوں

آپ کیسے ہیں؟ ماما کیسی ہیں؟

والد : ٹھیک بیٹا

رابعہ، زین کے والدکی کال تھی۔

وہ لاریب کی کسی ویڈیو کی بات کر رہے تھے۔

اور کہ رہے تھے کہ لاریب اور زین کی منگنی بھی ختم کر رہے ہیں۔

کیا معاملہ ہے؟ کیا ہوا ہے؟

والد وہ کسے نے لاریب کے فیک، نامناسب ویڈیو سوشل میڈیا پر وائرل کر دی ہے۔

لوگ بہت تنقید کر رہے ہیں۔

But you don't worry

میں سب سمیہال لوں گی۔

اندرونی (لوکیشن : لاریب کا کمرہ)

(ٹائم : دوپہر (12 بجے

کردار : لاریب, رابعہ

لاریب، زین کو فون کر رہی ہے۔ رابعہ، لاریب کے لئے سینڈوچز لے کر کمرے میں داخل ہوتی ہے۔ ٹرے لاریب کے آگے رکھتی ہے۔ اور لاریب سے فون پکڑ کر اسکے پاس بیٹھ پر پھینکتی ہے۔ اسے سینڈوچ کھلاتی ہے۔ لاریب، رابعہ کا ہاتھ پیچھے کر کہ اپنا فون پکڑ کر اٹھ کر کمرے سے باہر چلی جاتی ہے

رابعہ : کسے کال کر رہی ہو؟

لاریب : زین کو کر رہی

یہ کال کیوں نہیں اٹنڈ کر رہا

رابعہ : تم پریشان نہ ہو کر لے گا اٹنڈ

سین نمبر 4

اندرونی (لوکیشن) : لونگ روم

اندرونی (ٹائم) : دوپہر

کردار : لاریب

لاریب پریشانی میں واک کر رہی، اور زین کو کالز کر رہی ہے۔ زین کال اٹنڈ کرتا ہے، لاریب بالکنی میں چلی جاتی۔
لاریب ٹینشن میں ہے۔

لاریب : زین pick up the call

تو لاریب : آہ! شکر ہے تم نے کال receive کی

زین، میں تمہیں کب سے کال کر رہی ہوں۔

اندرونی (لوکیشن : بالکنی

ٹائم : دوپہر (1 بجے

کردار : لاریب, رابعہ

لاریب بالکنی میں داخل ہوتی ہے اور زین سے بات کر رہی ہے. زین غصے میں کال بند کر دیتا ہے, وہ روتی ہوئی وہیں بالکنی میں بیٹھ جاتی ہے.

کیا ہے.. لاریب : زین یہ فیک ویڈیو ہے, کسی نے میری پکچر کا مس یوز

لاریب : زین

لاریب : زین تم جانتے ہو کہ یہ میں نہیں ہوں

لاریب : زین تم اتنی آسانی سے مجھے چھوڑ دو گے؟

لاریب : یہ تم کیا کہ رہے ہو۔

تم تو بہت چاہتے ہو نہ مجھے۔

زین

اتنے میں رابعہ بالکنی میں آتی ہے. لاریب کو دلایا دیتی ہے اور گلے لگاتی ہے. زین فون بند کر دیتا ہے

رابعہ : لاریب سب ٹھیک ہو جائے گا۔

Now please stop crying

لاریب : زین تو مجھ سے بہت پیار کرتا تھا

رابعہ : وہ اب بھی تم سے بہت محبت کرتا ہے۔

لاریب : پھر وہ ایسے کیوں کر رہا ہے؟

رابعہ : میری جان وہ بس حالات اور فیملی کے پریشر کی وجہ سے ایسے کر رہا ہے۔

گھر کے مرکزی دروازے کی گھنٹی بجتی ہے رابعہ دروازہ کھولنے کے لئے بالکنی سے باہر جاتی ہے۔ لاریب بھی اس کے پیچھے جاتی ہے.

حباب

رابعہ : اب کون آگیا ہے؟

میں دیکھتی ہوں۔

لاریب : زین ہوگا۔

(لوکیشن : اندرونی گھر کا مرکزی دروازہ

(ٹائم : دوپہر (5 بجے

کردار : لاریب, رابعہ, فرزانہ, شبانہ

رابعہ گیٹ کھولتی ہے۔ دو ہمسائیاں کھڑی ہیں۔ گیٹ سے اندر آجاتی ہیں۔ لاریب گھر کے اندرونی دروازے میں کھڑی ہے۔ ہمسائیاں لاریب کو دیکھتے ہوئے رابعہ کو باتیں سناتی ہیں۔ اور چلی جاتی ہیں۔ لاریب ان کی باتیں سن کر روتی ہوئی دروازہ بند کر کہ اندر بھاگتی ہے۔ رابعہ بھی اس کہ پیچھے جاتی ہے

(لوکیشن : اندرونی (لونگ روم

(ٹائم : شام 6 بجے

کردار : لاریب, رابعہ

لاریب لونگ روم میں سے گزر رہی ہے, ایل سی ڈی پر نیوز چل رہی ہے وہ سنتی ہے, اس کے پیچھے رابعہ ہے.
لاریب روتی ہوئی سیڑھیوں سے اوپر چلی جاتی ہے

نیوز:

ناظرین آپکو بتاتے چلیں, لاریب رحیم نامی پاکستانی سوشل میڈیا انفلوئنسر کی ایک نامناسب ویڈیو وائرل ہوئی ہے. جس پر سوشل میڈیا صارفین کی جانب سے انہیں کافی ٹرول بھی کیا جا رہا ہے

(لوکیشن : اندرونی (لاریب کا کمرہ

ٹائم : شام (6:10)

کردار : لاریب, رابعہ

لاریب کمرے میں داخل ہوتی ہے، سنگھار میز پر رکھا میک اپ زمین پر پھینکتی۔ لاریب بیڈ کے آگے زمین پر بیٹھی ہے۔ رو رہی ہے۔ چیخیں مار رہی ہے۔ زمین کی، ہمسایوں کی، دوست کی آوازیں بیک گراؤنڈ میں چل رہی ہیں

Comments (as pop-ups on screen):

- * Kahin doob maro ja kr.
- * Achi ho to suicide krlo, is sy pehly k tmhary maa baap suicide krlein.
- * Meri behn esa kry to mai usy zinda dafan krdu.
- * Izatdaron ka mujra lg rha
- * Zain ki to mojein hain yr.
- * 2 ghanty k mujry k kitny charge kro gi?
- * Lrki mast h yr.
- * Zain bhai ab ap b esi lrki sy shadi krein gy kya?.

لاریب سائیڈ ٹیبل کے دراز میں سے کچھ میڈیسنز نکالتی ہے اور پاس پڑے پانی کے گلاس سے وہ میڈیسنز کھا لیتی ہے۔ بے ہوش ہو جاتی ہے۔ بیڈ پر گر جاتی ہے۔ (خواب

لاریب بے خوش پڑی ہے۔ رابعہ دروازہ کھول کر اندر آتی ہے۔ لاریب کو اٹھاتی ہے، اس کہ منہ پر پانی ڈالتی ہے۔ لاریب ایک دم چیخ کر اٹھتی ہے۔

رابعہ : کیا ہوا لاریب؟

لاریب : میں خود کشی نہیں کروں گی۔

میں یہ نہیں کر سکتی۔

رابعہ : بالکل نہیں کرو گی

سٹرونگ ہے نہ میری بہن تو بہت

میں ہار نہیں سکتی۔ لاریب : ہاں

رابعہ : ہاں میری جان .

Blackout

اسکرین:

15 دن بعد-----

(15 Days Later)

(لوکیشن : اندرونی (باورچی خانہ

(ٹائم : دوپہر (2 بجے

کردار : رابعہ

رابعہ کچن میں چائے کپ میں ڈال رہی ہے۔ کپ اٹھاتی ہے باہر آنے کے لئے تو اسے کال آجاتی ہے۔ وہ کپ شیلف پر رکھتی ہے اور کال پک کرتی ہے۔ اور کال پر بات کر کے خوش ہو جاتی ہے چائے وہیں چھوڑ کر کچن سے باہر لونگ روم میں آجاتی ہے۔

رابعہ : اوکے میں دیکھتی ہوں۔

Thank You so much, Sir

Thanks Alot

(لوکیشن : دیوان خانہ (لونگ روم

ٹائم : شام (6 بجے

کردار : رابعہ, لاریب

رابعہ لونگ روم میں آتی ہے ایل سی ڈی کا رمورٹ پکڑ کر آن کرتی ہے۔

رابعہ : لاریب... بات سنو

لاریب : کیا ہوا؟

رابعہ : رمورٹ کہاں ہے؟

لاریب : کیا ہوا؟

دکھاؤ تو

نیوز سن کر حیران رہ جاتی ہے۔ رابعہ نیوز لگاتی ہے۔ لاریب

نیوز:

(ایف آئی اے کا بڑا کارنامہ)

جی ناظرین آپکو بتاتے چلیں کہ حال ہی میں سوشل میڈیا انفلوئنسر لاریب رحیم کی ایک ویڈیو سوشل میڈیا پر وائرل ہوئی جس پر انہیں سوشل میڈیا پر مداحوں کی جانب سے بہت ٹرول کیا گیا۔ ویڈیو کو فیک ایڈٹ کر کے وائرل کرنے والا مجرم اب ایف آئی اے کی گرفت میں۔ لاریب رحیم کی فیملی کی جانب سے ایف آئی اے میں ایک کمپلینٹ فائل کی گئی تھی جس پر ایف آئی اے نے کیس کی انویسٹیگیشن کی اور مجرم کو گرفتار کر لیا۔

ایف آئی اے کے Prevention of Electronic Crimes Act, 2016

کی سیکشن 21 کے تحت الیکٹرانک ذرائع کا استعمال کر کہ کسی کی شہرت کو نقصان پہنچایا جائے یا پرائیویسی کو بریچ کیا جائے، تو سزا وار کو 7 سال تک قید جبکہ 50 لاکھ روپے جرمانہ کی سزا ہو سکتی ہے۔

نیوز سن کر لاریب خوش ہو جاتی ہے۔ رابعہ اسے گلے لگاتی ہے۔ اور فلیش بیک میں جاتی ہے۔

لاریب : یہ کیسے ہوا؟

رابعہ : تم خوش ہو نا؟

لاریب : تم نے کیا یہ؟

حباب

رابعه : آج تمہیں انصاف مل گیا

لاریب : I'm so happy.

Thank you so much

(FLASHBACK)

لوکیشن : باورچی خانہ

(تائم : دوپہر (3 بجے)

کردار : رابعہ

لاریب کچن میں کھڑی چائے بنا رہی ہے۔ کچن کی شیلف سے فون پکڑتی ہے۔ فون پر ایف آئی اے کی ویب سائٹ اوپن کر کے کمپینٹ فائل کرتی ہے۔ اور کپ میں چائے ڈالتی ہے۔ اسکرین پر ایف آئی اے کی ویب سائٹ کا ویو دکھایا جائے گا۔

لوکیشن : لونگ روم

(ٹائم : دوپہر (شام

کردار : رابعہ، لاریب

رابعہ فلیش بیک سے باہر آتی ہے، دونوں نے ایک دوسرے کو گلے لگایا ہوا ہے۔

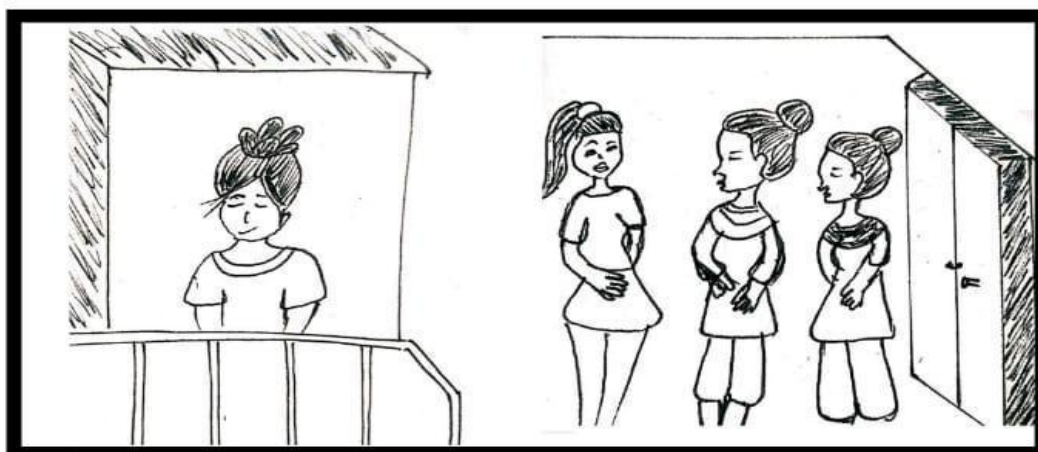
STORY-BOARDING



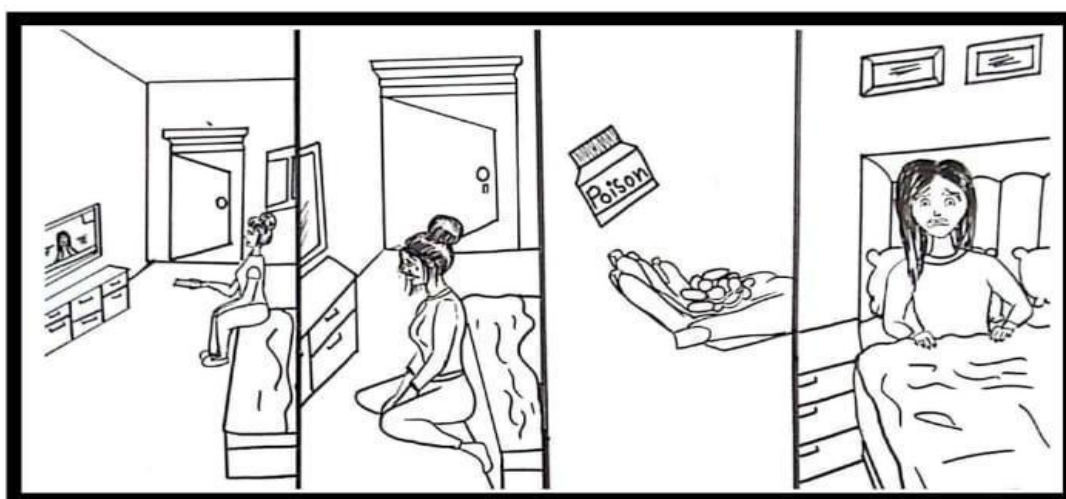
Laraib is fully dressed up, shooting a transition video by placing her phone over ringlight. Main gate's bell rings and she ignore it while keep doing her work. Her sister (Rabia) comes into her room brings a parcel, put it over bed. Laraib shows her video to Rabia.



Laraib receives a call from her friend, being told about her viral video. She gets up, watch it , read comments. Rabia comes into her room, watches video, supports her. She receives phone call of her father, talk to him, main gate bell rings & Rabia go out of room.



Bell rings. Rabia opens main gate, Laraib thinks that Zain has come again, she comes in Balcony. But there are two neighbours talking to Rabia, while watching & criticising Laraib over her video.



Laraib comes into her room turn on LCD, watches news of her viral video and turn off LCD. She is weeping, sitting near bed. She is frustrated, there is background noise of all those criticised her. She furiously gets up, get poison from her side table's drawer, & take it with water. She ley down over bed. Suddenly she gets up, as she was watching a night mare in which she commit suicide.

Her face is sweating & she is terrified. Rabia asks her to sleep again.



Rabia is making tea, she receives a phone call, looks overwhelmed. She goes to Laraib, who is sitting in the Living Room.



Rabia finds TV remotes and on it. There is news that FIA has arrested the culprit of Laraib. Both of them get very happy and hug each other.

Rabia goes into a flashback in which she is complaining in the Federal Investigation Agency.



Rabia is standing in kitchen making tea. She picks her phone from shelf and open wesite of Federal Investigation Agency, file a complaint again the culprit who fakely edit Laraib's video and viral it.

CHAPTER-6

TECHNICAL METHODOLOGY

Technical methodology refers to the specific process or approach used to solve a technical problem or complete a technical task. It typically involves a set of structured and systematic steps, procedures, or techniques that are designed to achieve a specific outcome in a repeatable and reliable manner. Technical methodology can be applied in various fields such as engineering, computer science, software development, and other technical domains. It often involves analysing, designing, implementing, testing, and maintaining technical systems or products using established principles and best practices. In the case of a short film, technical methodology refers to the specific techniques, equipment, and processes used to create the film. This can include the type of camera used, lighting setup, sound recording equipment, editing software, and special effects techniques. The technical methodology used can greatly impact the overall look and feel of the film, and can play a significant role in conveying the intended message to the audience

Approach

The effects of social media trolling highlighted in this short film with the narrative approach. It sheds light on how a badly social media trolling affect ones mental, psychological state particularly in Pakistan.

Target Audience

This short film is aimed towards teenagers between the ages of 17 and 24 as well as their parents, including those who have experienced online harassment. Parents must also watch over their kids and teach them the fundamental moral values of mankind so that they will respect other people and their opinions. The short film can be useful for other countries since it emphasizes the significance of social media trolling and because most people use social media globally. As a result, the audience may come from anywhere in the world. The short film is targeted at everyone who uses social media, both for trolling and for trolling others.

Shots & Camera angles

The camera is an essential piece of equipment for this short film, which was utilized to shoot from different angles. As the short film is based upon the life of a female so that the long shots, medium close-up shots, and close-up shots were adapted. For some of the activities in the short film, the director adopted the panning movement.

Locations

The researcher used one main residential location for the short film which was located in Lahore. These were indoor locations.

Equipment

The equipment which was used to shoot the documentary includes:

Cameras cannon

Lens

Lighting

Gimbal

Microphone

Sound recorder

Extra batteries

Mics

tripods

Lighting

During the filming, artificial light was used for inside sequences at times while natural light was used at others for outdoor shots. It's usual practice for filmmakers to include both artificial and natural lighting into their projects. While artificial lighting offers better control over the lighting and may produce certain moods and atmospheres, natural lighting can give authenticity and realism to outdoor situations. The choice of whether to employ natural or artificial lighting in a scene is influenced by a variety of elements, including the scene's desired look and feel, the time of day or night, the location, and the surroundings.

In the end, the filmmaker's creative decision to employ lighting to complement the story and improve the visual impact of the movie.

The white reflector, which creates a softer, more natural light, and the silver reflector, which creates a more powerful, dramatic light, were both employed throughout the short film's

production. In order to eliminate shadows and produce more equal illumination on the topic, reflectors are utilized to bounce light back onto the subject. A reflector is a tool used in filmmaking to give the finished product a more polished and professional appearance.

Treatment

The documentary is based on the events of the life of a young woman who has a sizable fan base on social media. People on social media start trolling her when her false dancing video goes viral. Due to a popular video, her in-laws called off their engagement. Her neighbours are criticizing her. The viral video she created gets covered by the news channel. She makes the decision to end her life because it was all a dream. She refuses to. As her sister complains to FIA about the situation, her villain is finally apprehended. With the use of camera shots, the short film will depict how depressing a life can become while dealing with social media trolling, with some people ultimately experiencing the end of their career or life. The short film can be extremely helpful in raising awareness of the negative consequences that social media trolling has on people's life.

Two cameras, a tripod, and a gimbal were utilized for fluid recording in order to capture the best pictures and motions. Adobe Premiere Pro and Adobe After Effects were used for the post-production editing.

Pre-Production Phase

Pre-production is a planning phase that is conducted before the shooting of the short film. In pre-production seven elements were followed.

1. **Script breakdown:** In the first step shooting script was written & finalized by the supervisor. After that shooting script, location, characters, stunts, extras, special effects, props, vehicles, sound effects, music cues, and costumes—everything that is significant on a logistical level was finalized.
2. **Budget:** After the logistic element, the budget was made to estimate how much they will cost in order to achieve the vision of the short film. Research on the cost of everything was done to figure out which funds to allocate were.
3. **Schedule:** The production schedule was designed to figure out which scene will be shot at what time and how many scenes can be shot in a day.
4. **Crew:** After the crew was assembled, a cinematographer and a production team were hired for shooting.

5. **Planning:** Each person worked with the line of producers to break down what they needed to properly execute the director's vision. Location scouting, shooting permits, list of shots, storyboarding, and props and equipment were figured out in this stage.
6. **Talent:** After that talent/actors were selected according to the script breakdown.
7. **Rehearsal:** At the end of the pre-production phase, and before the shooting, talent/actors rehearsed their scenes to make them perfect during shooting.

Production

Production is the phase in which actual shooting and recording happen, using cameras, actors, and location permits. Director ensured to have all shots desired or mentioned in the shooting script. Director also ensured to get the best performance from the talent. It took one week to successfully shoot scenes of the short film. During the shooting process, the director ensured the implementation of the planned treatments and shots. The shooting days varied depending upon the factors of availability of everyone involved in the project of short film. The equipment was utilized for smooth shooting and the raw material was sent to the editor for editing purposes. During the shooting process, the director ensured the implementation of the planned treatments and shots.

Post-Production

The post-production phase depends upon the allocated budget for the editing of the short film. Once the shooting was done, the director ensured to have reliable and good shots and secure them in a hard drive as a backup. It is the last step in the production phase. In this phase, voice-over recording, enhancements, and editing were completed. The editor was hired to edit the raw material professionally. All the video shots were provided to the editor to bring them into a form. The editor utilized Adobe Premiere Pro and Adobe After Effects software for professional editing. Sound effects and music was taken from the websites given by the supervisor.

A teaser is created for the short film which can be a great way to generate interest and anticipation for the release of the short film. It was shared on social media platforms and used as a promotional tool to build buzz around the film. The teaser includes short clips from the film along with some suspenseful music and an intriguing voiceover to pique the interest of the audience. It was kept short and visually appealing to capture the attention of the viewers.

Creating a CD for the film in the post-production phase is a good way to distribute and share the short film with others. CD covers are designed and short film was uploaded in the CDs.

Creating promotional materials is an important part of marketing and promoting the film. A poster is designed for the film. Potential viewers can be drawn in and get interested in the movie with the help of a well-designed poster and flex. It's also important to consider the target audience when designing these materials. A more serious or tragic movie may have a more minimalist design, whilst a movie aimed at a younger audience might have a more colourful and fun design.

BUDGET

Genre: Short Film

Duration: 7 minutes

Language: Urdu

Shooting Location: Lahore

Pre-Production	Quantity	Name/Description	In-House	Out-House
Director	1	Ayesha Adnan	-	Yes
Producer	1	Ayesha Adnan	-	Yes
Character	5	-	-	Yes
Production				
Equipments	3-Cameras 2 Tripod 1- Gimbal 2-Lights	-	Yes	
Meals	9- persons	For 10 days shoot	-	7000/-
Transport	4- persons	1 Car	-	4000/-
Communication	10-15 times in a week	Mobile Cards	-	1000/-
Camera Men	5- Persons	-	-	20,000/-
Voice over Artist	1	-	-	1500/-
Post Production				
Editing	1 person	-	-	20,000
Printing	• Standee • Poster • CD Cover • Thesis Copy	-	-	6000/-
Miscellaneous Charges				6000/-
Total Expenses				60,000
				Approximately

CONCLUSION

The short video about social media trolling raises awareness of the grave problem of online harassment and its effects on a person's mental and emotional health. The movie tells the tale of a young girl who suffers terrible repercussions as a result of becoming the target of cyberbullying and internet harassment. The movie aims to spread awareness about the negative impacts of trolling and to inspire viewers to treat other users on social media sites with respect and compassion. The literature review emphasizes the necessity for strategies to regulate and manage such behavior as well as the rising worry over the detrimental effects of social media trolling on people's mental health. The review also emphasizes the different elements, such as character qualities and the anonymity offered by social media sites, that go into trolling. The director highlights how to the legally take action against those trollers of social media mentioning the Prevention of Electronic Crimes Act,2016.this will aware the audience how to act instantly in such harassment cases. The director made sure that the intended treatments and shots were carried out, which led to a successful completion of the short film's production. The utilization of reflectors, equipment, and both natural and artificial light helped to improve the film's overall quality.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the analysis of the literature review and the production process of the short film on social media trolling, the following recommendations can be made:

- Investigating how well rules and regulations work to prevent youth from these maniac
- Create more short films addressing the issue and highlighting the legal actions.
- Do proper research and make documentaries highlighting the stories of victims of social media trolling.
- Examining how modern media trolling affects the right to free speech and expression.
- Investigating the moral and ethical ramifications of social media trolling and how it affects online debate and public opinion.
- Design campaign after proper researches and aware people about the legal actions via seminars.
- Examining how social media trolling affects people's reputations and perceptions of businesses and other entities.

LIMITATIONS

Compared to feature-length films, short films frequently have a smaller budget. This restricted the director's resources, which might lower the caliber of the finished work.

Finding actors, crew workers, and other talents willing to work on the short film without payment was one of the challenges. Finding the perfect performer who can successfully portray the film's message was difficult.

Finding the right place to shoot a short film was one of the limitations. It was troubling to find a suitable location site that fit within the budget.

During the shoot, electricity failure was one of the limitations faced by the director. Other technical problems were lighting, sound, and equipment that impacted the end product's quality. Working with a constrained budget or production timeline made it particularly difficult to handle these difficulties.

REFERENCES

- Aydın, A., Arda, B., Gunes, B., & Erbas, O. (2022). Psychopathology of Cyberbullying and Internet Trolling. 380-391. 10.5606/jebms.2021.75680.
- Cash, M. (2021). Australian government to introduce social media laws to unmask online trolls | 9 News Australia. [Video]. 9 News Australia. Retrieved from: <https://youtu.be/Myzq6eG4INs>
- Cheng, J., Bernstein, M., Danescu-Niculescu-Mizil, C., & Leskovec, J. (2017). Anyone Can Become a Troll: Causes of Trolling Behavior in Online Discussions. *CSCW : proceedings of the Conference on Computer-Supported Cooperative Work. Conference on Computer-Supported Cooperative Work, 2017*, 1217–1230. <https://doi.org/10.1145/2998181.2998213>
- Critz, K. (2018). *An exploratory study of psychosocial factors that are related to trolling behaviors on social media* (Master's Thesis at Graduate Council of Texas State University, United States of America) Retrieved from: <https://digital.library.txstate.edu/bitstream/handle/10877/8788/CRITZ-THESIS-2018.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>
- Djuraskovic, O., (2022). Trends 2022 with charts. Retrieved from: <https://firstsiteguide.com/cyberbullying-stats/>
- Hamarta, E., Akat, M., & Deniz, M. (2021) Development of Online Trolling Scale: Validity and Reliability Study, *Turkish Psychological Counseling and Guidance Journal*, 11(63), 457-470. Retrieved From: <https://dergipark.org.tr/en/download/article-file/2165755>
- Iqbal, S., (2022). Social media par trolling. hamara deen is mutaaliq kiya kehta hai? | Aaj Pakistan with Sidra Iqbal. [Video]. Aaj Tv Official. Retrieved From: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?app=desktop&v=M8049KWKzA8>
- Kemp, J., (2016). *RISE OF THE TROLLS*. [Documentary]. ENDVR. Retrieved from: https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=RISE+OF+THE+TROLLS+
- Lopes, B., & Yu, H., (2017). Who do you troll and Why: An investigation into the relationship between the Dark Triad Personalities and online trolling behaviours towards popular and less popular Facebook profiles. *Computers in Human Behavior*. 77, 69-76. Retrieved from: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.2017.08.036>.
- March, E. (2020). New research shows trolls don't just enjoy hurting others, they also feel good about themselves. Retrieved from: <https://theconversation.com/new-research-shows-trolls-dont-just-enjoy-hurting-others-they-also-feel-good-about-themselves-145931>

- Martin, S. (2021). Social Media Trolls: What they are and how to identify and control them. Retrieved from: <https://metricool.com/social-media-trolls/>
- Nycyk, M. (2017). *Trolls and trolling: an exploration of those that live under the internet bridge*. Brisbane, Australia: Michael Nycyk. Retrieved FROM: <https://www.scribd.com/document/447406685/Trolls-and-Trolling-An-Exploration-of-Th-pdf>
- Paakki, H., Vepsäläinen, H. & Salovaara, A. Disruptive online communication: How asymmetric trolling-like response strategies steer conversation off the track. *Comput Supported Coop Work* **30**, 425–461 (2021). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10606-021-09397-1>
- Rachamalla, A., (2021). Trolling and its impact on social media. Retrieved from: <https://www.endnowfoundation.org/trolling-and-its-impact-on-social-media/>
- Reyman, J., & Sparby, E., (2020). Digital Ethics Rhetoric and Responsibility in Online Aggression [e-book.]. Retrieved from: https://www.academia.edu/41285651/Digital_Ethics_Rhetoric_and_Responsibility_in_Online_Aggression
- Shafiei, H., & Dadlani, A. (2022). Detection of fickle trolls in large-scale online social networks. *J Big Data* **9**, 22 <https://doi.org/10.1186/s40537-022-00572-9>
- Suleman, A., (2013). To Pakistani social media trolls, don't you have any manners?. Retrieved from: <https://tribune.com.pk/article/19617/to-pakistani-social-media-trolls-dont-you-have-any-manners>
- sidra., (2022). Celebrities Blame social media Trolls For Aamir Liaquat's Death. Retrieved from: <https://reviewit.pk/celebrities-blame-social-media-trolls-for-aamir-liaquats-death/>
- Sutton, E. (2018) *Don't Feed the Trolls: How to Handle Jerks on Social Media*. [Video].TEDx Talks. Retrieved from: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B3Y4I51VPGQ&t=46s>
- (2021, June). Traits of a Troll: Research Reveals Motives of Internet Trolling. Retrieved from: <https://neurosciencenews.com/drk-triad-trolling-18825/>

NOT VIEWING HOME | MEDIA STORE | MPhil JUNE DEFENSE 2023

About this page

This is your assignment inbox. To view a paper, select the paper's title. To view a Similarity Report, select the paper's Similarity Report icon in the similarity column. A ghosted icon indicates that the Similarity Report has not yet been generated.

MPhil June Defense 2023

INBOX | NOW VIEWING: NEW PAPERS

Submit File [Online Grading Report](#) | [Edit assignment settings](#) | [Email non-submitters](#)

<input type="checkbox"/>	AUTHOR	TITLE	SIMILARITY	GRADE	RESPONSE	FILE	INFER ID	DATE
<input type="checkbox"/>	Akshita Akbar	MPhil JUNE DEFENSE 2023	0%				2088455911	09-May-2023
<input type="checkbox"/>	Buabwa	MPhil JUNE DEFENSE 2023	1%				2088455572	09-May-2023
<input type="checkbox"/>	Saba Zahed	MPhil JUNE DEFENSE 2023	0%				2088455974	09-May-2023
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ayesha Adnan	MPhil JUNE DEFENSE 2023	2%				2088455350	09-May-2023
<input type="checkbox"/>	Noor Fatma	MPhil JUNE DEFENSE 2023	3%				2088456425	09-May-2023
<input type="checkbox"/>	Kinza Azam	MPhil JUNE DEFENSE 2023	4%				2088456046	09-May-2023
<input type="checkbox"/>	Falza Ghaffar	MPhil JUNE DEFENSE 2023	4%				2088455882	09-May-2023
<input type="checkbox"/>	Saman	MPhil JUNE DEFENSE 2023	11%				2088459166	09-May-2023
<input type="checkbox"/>	Nida Qasir	MPhil JUNE DEFENSE 2023	16%				2088457658	09-May-2023
<input type="checkbox"/>	Taabtee Khalid Khan	MPhil JUNE DEFENSE 2023	19%				2088454461	09-May-2023
<input type="checkbox"/>	Falima Hameed	MPhil JUNE DEFENSE 2023	31%				2088456390	09-May-2023
<input type="checkbox"/>	Maha Jaz	MPhil JUNE DEFENSE 2023	37%				2088471374	09-May-2023