

NICAM CODING FORM version 1.2 (april 2004)

Title of TV programme, video, film:

Name of coder:

Attention: Most of the questions concern what is visible on screen, some concern sounds.

1 TYPE OF PRODUCTION/PROGRAMME

1.1. Fiction	no	yes
1.1.1. Is the production a slapstick cartoon or slapstick animation? Examples of slapstick cartoons are: <i>Popeye, Tom & Jerry and Loony Tunes.</i>	1	2 end list
1.1.2. Is the production an other type of cartoon or animation? Examples of other types of cartoons or animations are: <i>Spider Man, Kuitje, The Lion King, Chicken Run, Finfinding Nemo, Bob the Builder, Shrek en Pokémon.</i>	1	2 to 2.2
1.1.3. Is it an other type of fiction/drama product? Examples of other types of fiction production: <i>Power Rangers, Star Trek, Titanic, Indiana Jones, Pulp Fiction, GTST, Sex and the City, As the World Turns and Inspector Morse</i>	1	2 to 2.2.
1.2. Non-fiction		
1.2.1. Is it reality TV? Examples are: <i>Ziekenhuisverhalen, Exclusief, Ingang Oost and Patty's Posse.</i>	1	2 to 2.2.
1.2.2. Is it a report or documentary? Examples are: <i>Breekijzer, Het uur van de wolf, Jambers, Zembla, Weg van de Snelweg and AVRO Close-up.</i>	1	2 to 2.2.
1.2.3. Is it a talk show? Examples are: <i>Random 10, The Oprah Winfrey Show, Het Lagerhuis, Dr. Phil, Ricky Lake and Knevel op Zaterdag.</i>	1	2 to 2.1.
1.2.4. Is it another type of non-fiction product? Examples are: <i>Blijk op de Weg, Prickly Heat, Lotto Weekend Miljonairs Life & Cooking and Jackass.</i>	1	2 to 2.2

2. Violence

2.1. Talk shows	no	yes
<p>2.1.1. Are there threats of physical violence or is physical violence used?</p> <p>An example of a talk show in which this has occurred is <i>Jerry Springer</i> Examples of talk shows in which this has not occurred are <i>Het Lagerhuis</i>, <i>Oprah Winfrey</i> and <i>Rondom 10</i>.</p>	1 to 2.1.4.	2
<p>2.1.2. Is there an audience that provokes physical violence or approves of its use?</p> <p>Examples of programmes with provocative audiences: <i>Ricky Lake</i> and <i>Jerry Springer</i>. Examples of programmes with a non-provocative audience: <i>Knevel op Zaterdag</i> and <i>Oprah Winfrey</i>.</p>	1	2
<p>2.1.3. Does the presenter immediately and explicitly disapprove of physical violence or the threat of physical violence?</p> <p>N.B.: This question may only be answered with 'yes' when explicit disapproval occurs in all cases.</p>	1	2
<p>2.1.4. Are participants mocked by others? (Unexpectedly embarrassed, made to feel ashamed by the presenter, audience or other participants).</p> <p>An example of a programme in which participants are mocked is <i>Jerry Springer</i>. Examples of talk shows in which participants are not mocked are: <i>Rondom 10</i>, <i>Het Lagerhuis</i> and <i>Oprah Winfrey</i>.</p>	1 to 2.1.7	2
<p>2.1.5. Is there a provocative audience that approves of mockery?</p> <p>Examples of programmes with a provocative audience are: <i>Ricky Lake</i> and <i>Jenny Jones</i>. Examples of programmes with a non-provocative audience: <i>Dr. Phill</i> and <i>Oprah Winfrey</i></p>	1	2
<p>2.1.6. Does the presenter immediately and explicitly disapprove of mockery?</p> <p>N.B.: this question may only be answered with 'yes' if explicit disapproval occurs in all cases.</p>		
<p>2.1.7. Are film clips used that have been made prior to the talk show?</p>	1 to 4.1.1	2

2.2. Types of physical violence: frequency		
	never	1 time or more often
How often do the following types of physical violence occur? The term physical violence includes all types of violence that are used knowingly and willingly by living beings against other living beings. The term living beings includes people, anthropoids and animals or monsters with human characteristics such as the ability to speak and comprehend.		
2.2.1. Physical hand-to-hand violence Examples are: hitting, kicking, stamping, wrestling and strangulation.	1	2
2.2.2. Violence with fire, beating or stabbing weapons Examples are: pistols, laser weapons, clubs, swords and knives.	1	2
2.2.3. Violence during war Examples are: tanks, bazookas, flame-throwers and cannons.	1	2
2.2.4. Physical torture (= the intentional infliction of physical pain) Examples are: twisting arms, extinguishing cigarettes on the skin and the administration of electric shocks. N.B.: Administering shocks as a form of violence also occurs in SF series!	1	2
2.2.5. Violence against criminals (= violence of the good against the bad) Examples are: violence against terrorists, murderers, thieves and/or hijackers (for example as in the film <i>Air Force 1</i>).	1	2

2.3. Feasibility of the physical violence		
	never	1 time or more often
2.3.1. Do violent acts occur that people may, in principle, actually be able to carry out? N.B.: Some productions may contain both feasible and unfeasible acts of violence. In these cases, pay attention to the feasible acts of violence when answering this question. Examples of <u>feasible</u> acts of violence are: the karate fights in <i>Power Rangers</i> or <i>The Karate Kid</i> , the fist fights in <i>Hercules</i> and <i>Xena</i> , fire fights with pistols or an attack using a tank. Examples of acts of violence that are <u>unfeasible</u> are: the laser fights in <i>Star Wars</i> and people being blown away by <i>Superman</i> .	1	2

2.4. Intrusive physical violence

Violent acts may be more or less intrusive in productions.
 In the case of intrusive acts of violence, the viewer is given the impression that the violence is in earnest and that this is the intention of the aggressor.

N.B.: Some productions contain both intrusive and non-intrusive acts of violence.
 In these cases, note the intrusive acts of violence when answering this question.
 Intrusiveness also applies to fantasy series and SF series.

Examples of non-intrusive violence are:

- the sword fights in *Hook*
- the space combat in *Star Trek*
- the civil war in *Abeltje*

Examples of intrusive violence are:

- the man-to-man-fights in *Charlie's Angels* and *The Matrix*
- the sword fights in *The Last Samurai*
- the shooting in *Nikita* and *Miami Vice*
- the box scenes in *Rocky*

	never	1 time or more often
<p>2.4.1. Are there acts of violence that are intrusive due to the hardness of the violence? For example, this can be achieved by: accompanying the violent scenes with exciting music</p>	1	2
<p>2.4.2. Are there acts of violence that are intrusive due to the fact that the victim is noticeably hurt? For example, this can be achieved by: accentuating the victim's pain with sound or images</p>	1	2
<p>2.4.3. Are there acts of violence that are intrusive due to the fact that the impact of the acts is displayed in detail? For example, this may be achieved by: slow motion close-ups of acts during fights the addition of sound effects to fight scenes</p>	1	2

2.5. Injuries		
	never	1 time or more often
2.5.1. Are there images of injuries caused by visible acts of violence? Very light injuries that may only require a plaster are not applicable.	1 to 2.6.	2
2.5.2. Are there images of serious injuries caused by visible acts of violence? Attention: the issue here is the severity of the injuries, not the severity of the actions N.B.: Some productions contain images of both severe and less severe injuries. In these cases, only pay attention to the severe injuries. Examples of injuries that can be scored as 'severe' are: gushing blood, cut throats, chopped or torn off limbs and people who have been badly beaten up. Examples of productions which include such injuries: <i>The Passion of the Christ, Pulp Fiction and Saving Private Ryan.</i> Examples of injuries that can be scored as 'not serious' are: A small bullet hole in a body with a little blood, a broken nose or lip or a black eye. Examples of productions which include such injuries: <i>The World Is Not Enough and Beverly Hills Cop 1.</i>	1	2

2.6. Non-consensual sexual acts		
	No	Yes
2.6.1. Does the production contain scenes of non-consensual sexual acts? Non-consensual means that rough treatment or threats are used. Non-consensual sex includes everything ranging from continuing when the other person says no, sex without permission, sex with a person who has been drugged, to sexual assault and rape. Non-consensual sex does <u>not</u> mean sex following the use of gentle persuasion. Examples of productions which contain scenes of non-consensual sexual acts: <i>Dogville, Costa! and American History X.</i>	1 to 2.7.	2
2.6.2. Is the forcing of the sexual acts accompanied by actual physical violence or the imminent threat of violence? Actual physical violence or the imminent threat of violence include beating in order to cause pain, strangulation, or placing a knife at the victim's throat. Examples of productions which contain scenes of non-consensual sexual acts accompanied by physical violence: <i>Irréversible, Baise Moi and American History X.</i>	1	2

2.7. Slapstick context		
	No	Yes
<p>2.7.1. Does all the violence take place in a slapstick context?</p> <p>Examples of productions in which all the violence takes place in a slapstick context: <i>Laurel & Hardy</i>, <i>Buster Keaton</i>, <i>Home Alone</i>, <i>Naked Gun</i> and <i>Flodder</i>.</p> <p>Example of productions in which the violence does not take place in a slapstick context: <i>Pulp Fiction</i>.</p>	1	2

3. FEAR

3.1.	<i>Frightening situations</i>	never	1 time or more often
	How often do the following situations occur?		
3.1.1.	Fantasy creatures displaying threatening behaviour or with a threatening appearance? Examples of fantasy creatures are: monsters, witches, ghosts and dragons. Examples of productions in which this type of fantasy creatures occurs: <i>Shrek</i> and <i>Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets</i> .	1	2
3.1.2.	Animals displaying threatening behaviour or that have a threatening appearance? Examples: lions, dogs, tigers or sharks. Examples of productions in which such animals occur: <i>Finding Nemo</i> , <i>Jaws</i> and <i>Jumanji</i> .	1	2
3.1.3.	Transformations resulting in creatures with a threatening appearance? Examples of productions in which this type of transformation occurs: <i>The Hulk</i> , <i>Power Rangers</i> , <i>The Gremlins</i> and <i>Aladdin (when the genie is released from the bottle)</i> .	1	2
3.1.4.	Physical violence against animals? Such as hitting, kicking, trampling and mauling by other animals Examples of productions in which physical violence against animals occurs: <i>Spirit</i> , <i>Watership Down</i> and <i>Gorilla's in the Mist</i> .	1	2
3.1.5.	Physical violence against children? (except children's fights and rough-and-tumble) Examples are hitting, kicking, pulling on arms and ears and confinement in small or dark rooms, biting dogs. Examples of productions in which physical violence against children occurs: <i>Mathilda</i> , <i>Kruimeltje</i> and <i>Ransom</i> .	1	2
3.1.6.	Accidents, disasters or wars in which people or animals are visibly the victims? Examples are: a wall falling on someone, a person being hit by a moving vehicle, someone on fire, pain, diseases or life threatening situations. Examples of productions in which such situations occur: <i>The Horse Whisperer</i> , <i>Earthquake</i> and <i>Daylight</i> .	1	2
3.1.7.	Violent acts are committed by living beings (people, animals, monsters) whereby people or animals are visibly the victims? Examples of productions in which such violent acts occur: <i>Jurassic Park</i> and <i>Jesus Christ Superstar</i> .	1	2
3.1.8.	Images of suicide (or attempted suicide) or of someone who has		

<p>committed suicide? Examples of productions in which such images occur: <i>Jude</i>, <i>21 Grams</i> and <i>No Way Out</i>.</p>	1	2
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3.2. <i>Images of frightened people</i>	never	1 time or more often
<p>3.2.1. Are there images of extremely frightened people as a result of accidents, disasters or threats that these may occur?</p> <p>The term extremely frightened includes: people who are very obviously in a state of fear, with physical characteristics such as blind panic, sweating, shaking, shock, speechlessness, screaming and crying.</p> <p>Examples of this type of production are: <i>Titanic</i>, <i>Towering Inferno</i>, <i>The Perfect Storm</i>, <i>Twister</i>, <i>Earth Quake</i>, <i>Baywatch</i>, <i>Saving Private Ryan</i>, <i>Holocaust</i> and <i>Tour of Duty</i>.</p>	1	2
<p>3.2.2. Are there images of people that are extremely frightened due to violent acts committed by other living beings (people, animals, monsters) or threats that this may occur?</p> <p>The term extremely frightened covers: people that are very obviously frightened, with physical characteristics such as speechlessness, blind panic, sweating, shaking, shock, yelling, screaming and crying.</p> <p>Examples of this type of production are: <i>Indiana Jones</i>, <i>A Perfect Murder</i>, <i>The Firm</i>, <i>Marathon Man</i>, <i>The Net</i>, <i>Panic Room</i> and <i>The Client</i>.</p>	1 if 3.2.1. and 3.2.2. no then to 3.3.	2
<p>3.2.3. Are the extremely frightened people <u>always</u> (in all cases) saved immediately?</p> <p>Examples are <i>Baywatch</i> and <i>LA Doctors</i>, in which frightening situations are almost always solved immediately.</p> <p>The answer to this question is no if the positive outcome or solution only takes place at the end of the production or in the following episode.</p>	no 1	yes 2

3.3. <i>Other frightening elements</i>	never	1 time or more often
<p>3.3.1. Are there frightening sounds or musical effects in the production?</p>		

	Examples: shrieking sound during the murder in <i>Psycho</i> , snorkeling sound in <i>Amsterdarned</i> and heavy breathing in <i>Halloween</i> .	1	2
3.3.2.	Does the production include scenes of dead human bodies?	1 to 3.3.4.	2
3.3.3.	Does the production include scenes of severely mutilated or decomposing human bodies? This includes: mass graves, charred or burnt corpses, bodies with limbs Severed by tearing or cutting, bodies with gaping wounds, bodies swollen by water or in a state of decomposition. Examples of productions which include scenes of severely mutilated or decomposing human bodies are: <i>Holocaust</i> , <i>De Koude Oorlog</i> , <i>CSI</i> , <i>Saving Private Ryan</i> and <i>Se7en</i> .	1	2
3.3.4.	Do injuries occur in the production? Extremely minor injuries that only require a plaster are not scored.	1 to 3.3.6.	2
3.3.5.	Do serious injuries occur in the production? These serious injuries must be suffered by people. Examples of injuries that are scored as ' <u>serious</u> ' are: gushing blood, cut throats, torn or chopped off limbs and people who have been badly beaten up. Examples of productions with serious injuries are: <i>Taxi Driver</i> , <i>Silence of the Lambs</i> , <i>Texas Chainsaw Massacre</i> , <i>Jurassic Park</i> and <i>Basic Instinct</i> . Examples of injuries that are scored as ' <u>not serious</u> ' are: A small bullet hole in a body and a small quantity of blood, a broken nose or lip and a black eye.	1	2
3.3.6.	Are there scenes of extreme horror as a consequence of supernatural forces or (alien) monsters? The term <u>extreme horror</u> includes: the demonic possession in <i>Exorcist</i> , the possessed doll in <i>Child's Play</i> , the mysterious disappearances in <i>The Blair Witch Project</i> and the dying in <i>Final Destination 2</i> . <u>Non-extreme horror effects</u> include: The gust of wind when a book opens in <i>The Mummy</i> , the opening of the ark in <i>Indiana Jones and the Raiders of the Lost Arc</i> and the snake in <i>Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets</i> .	1	2
3.3.7.	Are there extreme horror effects caused by the actions of recognisable living beings such as people, animals or insects? Here, the term <u>extreme horror effects</u> includes: the bird attacks in <i>The Birds</i> , the man with the axe in <i>The Shining</i> , the shower scene in <i>Psycho</i> ,	1	2

and the presence of the murderer in the darkness in <i>Silence of the Lambs</i> .		
<u>Non-extreme horror effects</u> include: the panic in <i>Jumanji</i> and the scenes in <i>Scooby Doo</i> and <i>The Addams Family</i> .		

3.4. <i>Everyday environment</i>		
	nooit	1 keer of vaker
<p>3.4.1. Do the frightening situations occur in children's normal/everyday environments?</p> <p>Some productions contain frightening situations in both unusual and adventurous environments and everyday environments. In these cases, take note of the frightening situations that are situated in an everyday environment when answering this question.</p> <p>Examples of <u>everyday</u> environments are: a village or city, a house, a school a (sports) club, a beach, a forest, a playground, a holiday park or a hospital.</p> <p>Examples of productions that are set in an everyday environment are: <i>Psycho</i>, <i>Silence of the Lambs</i>, <i>The Shining</i>, <i>Jaws</i>, <i>The Blair Witch Project</i>, <i>Amsterdarned</i> and <i>Audition</i>.</p> <p>Examples of <u>unusual, adventurous</u> environments are: a space ship or pirate ship.</p> <p>Please note: productions that clearly have a historical setting can be scored as an unusual, adventurous environment. Examples are costume dramas and films about knights.</p> <p>Examples of productions that are staged in unusual and adventurous environments in films: The temples in the <i>Indiana Jones</i> films, the pyramid in <i>The Mummy</i> and the game world in <i>Jumanji</i>.</p> <p>Examples of films with an unusual and adventurous environment as a result of the historical setting: <i>Ben Hur</i> and <i>Amadeus</i>.</p>	1	2

4.1. Sexual acts			
	none	Once or more	
<p>4.1.1. Does the production contain sexually oriented language?</p> <p>Sexually oriented language includes: Sexual references, coarse sexual jokes and all verbal utterances Which are calculated to cause arousal in the actor himself, another person in the production, or the viewer. Examples of productions containing frequent instances of this kind of language are: <i>American Pie</i>, <i>The Sweetest Thing</i> and <i>Not Another Teen Movie</i>.</p>	1	2	
	never	once or a few times	often
<p>4.1.2. How often are sexual acts visible?</p> <p>Sexual acts includes: all acts calculated to cause arousal in the actor himself, another person in the production, or the viewer. This can also be a suggestive sexual act. "Often" means that the portrayal of sexual acts occupies a relatively large proportion of the entire production.</p> <p>Examples of sexual acts include: striptease acts and the stroking and touching of parts of the body such as the buttocks, groin and breasts in a manner calculated to cause arousal.</p>	1 to 5	2	3
	no	yes	
<p>4.1.3. Does the totality of sexually oriented language and sexual acts occupy a large proportion of the production?</p> <p>Often means a relatively large proportion of the entire production.</p>	1	2	
	never	once or a few times	often
<p>4.1.4. Are the sexual acts portrayed in a manner calculated to make the greatest possible impact?</p> <p>E.g. by extended shots of erogenous zones, moving the camera along the body with particular attention to breasts or buttocks, slow motion or close-ups. Impact can also be heightened by sound effects or music.</p> <p>Examples of sexual acts portrayed in a manner calculated to make the greatest possible impact are: the lovemaking scenes in <i>Basic Instinct</i> and the sex in reports on the sex industry as in <i>Van Lichte Zeden</i> and <i>Rough Guide to Sex Europe</i>.</p> <p>Examples of sexual acts not portrayed in a manner calculated to make the</p>	1	2	3

greatest possible impact are: the lovemaking scenes in <i>Pretty Woman</i> .			
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	never	1 time or more often
4.1.5. Are details of genitals visible during the sexual acts? Vagina or penis or parts thereof, not breasts and buttocks.	1	2

5. DISCRIMINATION

-	never	1 time or more often
5.1.1. Does the production contain racist expressions or behaviour? The term discrimination includes any expression that implies the inferiority of any group on the basis of race, religion, colour, nationality or ethnic background. Discrimination may be: an 'us and them' thought process, jokes about foreigners, women and ethnic groups. Examples of productions with discrimination: <i>Schindler's List</i> , <i>All in the Family</i> , <i>The Deer Hunter</i> , <i>As Good as it Gets</i> , <i>American History X</i> and <i>The Color Purple</i> .	1 to 6.	2
	no	yes
5.1.2. Are the expressions of discrimination or discriminating behaviour neutralised by explicitly rejecting discrimination? Explicit rejection means that it is clearly stated during the production that discrimination is unacceptable and wrong. An example of a production that explicitly rejects discrimination is <i>12 Angry Men</i> .	1	2 to 6
5.1.3. Are all expressions of discrimination and racist behaviour made by a ridiculous anti-hero in a comedy? Examples of ridiculous anti-heroes in comedies are Al Bundy in <i>Married with Children</i> , Melvin Udall in <i>As good as it Gets</i> and Basil Fawty in <i>Fawlty Towers</i> .	1	2

6. HARD DRUGS, EXCESSIVE USE OF SOFT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL

	never	1 time or more often
<p>6.1.1. Is there use of (a) hard drugs or (b) excessive use of soft drugs or (c) alcohol in the production?</p> <p>Excessive use of alcohol means vulgar behaviour while under the influence of alcohol. An example of excessive use of alcohol is: the drinking young people in 'Door 't lint'. Excessive use of alcohol does <u>not</u> include: the drinking pirates in 'Pippi Langkous'.</p>	1 to 7.	2
	nee	ja
<p>6.1.2. Is the use of hard drugs, excessive use of soft drugs or alcohol presented in a favourable light?</p> <p>By presented in a favourable light, we mean situations that clearly express the view that the use of hard drugs or the excessive use of soft drugs/alcohol is something good and that only has positive effects.</p>	1	2 to 7.
<p>6.1.3. Are there explicit warnings against the use of hard drugs and excessive use of soft drugs and alcohol?</p> <p>By explicit warnings, we mean that there is a clear statement in the production that the use of hard drugs or the excessive use of soft drugs and alcohol is not good.</p>	1	2

7. BAD LANGUAGE

	never	1 time or more often
<p>7.1. Is bad language (swearing, obscenities) used?</p> <p>If there are subtitles, the issue is the Dutch interpretation. Well known English obscenities such as 'fuck' and 'bitch' are scored.</p>	1	2