Post-production career map

Entry level roles are ones that you can do straight after education, whether that be school, college or university. Some entry level roles may be attached to a particular department, while some may work between several departments.

Post Houses come in all shapes and sizes, from just a couple of rooms to as big as a department store.

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May get input from a VFX studio if required (See VFX map)

This is the stage when the production is polished up ready for the audience.

Delivery of video files and assets to broadcasters/distributers

Go to ScreenSkills for more details:
What is post-production?

Post-production is the final stage in the creation of a programme making where the footage is cut, music, sound commentary and are mixed and visual effects are added. Many of the key creative decisions that make a production most memorable are made in the cutting room. It’s where films come to life - or even get ‘saved’.

The post-production industry

The importance of the industry is recognised every year at the BAFTA, Daves, Emmy’s, and many others. Awards Categories such as visual effects, animation and sound and all throughout it is valued. It’s a massive sector which incorporates everything from start to finish films, television and commercials but also includes video games, music videos, and productions streamed via the internet.

What is the post-production process?

Post-production begins with the director, the editor, with ingenuity of all the recorded material into the eyes of the programme, in the cutting room in the post-production house. This gives all the footage a sense of what the final product will look like. The editing process begins with the completion of the film or TV show.

Editing is usually much shorter than shooting. But, with every editing as its own that can be very long and include every step in the filmmaking process. Editing is a powerful tool in filmmaking, but it’s also a time-consuming process. The editor of the film or TV show may only have 50 seconds to make an edit, and it can take several hours or days to make a single cut. A single cut can make a big difference.

After editing, the programme is in final form in the post, where graphics are added, the sound is mixed, and the programme is smoothed so that it flows seamlessly. The programme is usually approved by the producer, and then it is sent to the editor for final review. The final cut is then used in the dubbing suite, where the sound is added to make sure it’s as close to what was needed, only a few adjustments can make a big difference.

In a feature film, the process is a little bit easier. It is condensed, and it is usually more straightforward. However, about how to deal with the different formats, there is no need to worry. In a feature film, the process is a little bit more straightforward. With all the dialogue and music, there is no need to worry. In a feature film, the process is a little bit more straightforward. With all the dialogue and music, there is no need to worry. In a feature film, the process is a little bit more straightforward. With all the dialogue and music, there is no need to worry.