

International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Growth Evaluation.



Exploring the application of digital technology in the media industry

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Article Info

ISSN (online): 2582-7138

Volume: 04 Issue: 02

March-April 2023 Received: 06-03-2023; Accepted: 27-03-2023 Page No: 407-409

Abstract

This article discusses the application of digital technology in the media industry. Firstly, we introduce the background and concept of digital technology, and expound on its impact on the media industry. Then, we delve into the application of digital technology in the media industry, including digital media, social media, mobile applications, data analytics, and virtual reality. Finally, we summarize the advantages and challenges of digital technology in the media industry, and explore future trends in the development of digital technology in the media industry.

DOI: https://doi.org/10.54660/.IJMRGE.2023.4.2.407-409

Keywords: digital technology, media, digital media, social media, mobile applications, data analytics, virtual reality

1. Introduction

With the continuous development of digital technology, digital media has become an important part of the media industry. Digital media refers to various forms of media created, disseminated, and displayed using digital technology, such as text, images, audio, and video. Digital media has rich expressive forms and diverse ways of dissemination, making media content more vivid, diverse, and interactive.

The application of digital media has deeply influenced the development of the media industry. Under the application of digital media, the production and dissemination of media content have become more efficient and convenient. Media organizations can quickly produce and publish various content, such as news reports, advertising, and entertainment programs, through digital media. The dissemination of digital media is also more diversified and flexible. Media organizations can deliver content to users through various channels such as the internet, mobile devices, and social media. At the same time, the application of digital media also makes users' media experience more rich and diverse. Users can obtain, share, and participate in media content more conveniently through digital media. The interactivity and diversity of digital media also make users more inclined to obtain information and entertainment through digital media. However, the application of digital media also faces some challenges. The production and dissemination of digital media content have become easier, which also means that the quality and authenticity of the content have been affected to some extent. Moreover, the diversity and interactivity of digital media have brought greater competitive pressure to media organizations. Media organizations need to constantly innovate and improve to adapt to the development trend of digital media.

2. Background and concept of digital technology

The emergence of digital technology originated from the development of computer technology. In the 1960s, the rapid development of computer technology made digital processing possible, and the emergence of digital processing technology provided the technical foundation for the development of digital technology. With the continuous development of the internet and mobile communication technology, the application of digital technology has become increasingly widespread and has penetrated into all aspects of life.

The basic concepts of digital technology include digitization, digital signal, and digital media. Digitization refers to the process of converting traditional analog signals into digital signals. A digital signal is a signal form that represents analog signals using discrete numerical values.

Digital media refers to the media form that uses digital technology for media communication, including digital music, digital movies, digital television, etc.

The advantage of digital technology lies in its characteristics of digitization, programmability, and networking, which makes digital technology efficient, fast, flexible, and customizable. The development of digital technology has brought many opportunities and challenges to the media industry. The media industry needs to constantly update its technology and business models to adapt to the development of the digital age. In addition to the advantages of digital technology mentioned earlier, such as efficiency, speed, flexibility, and customizability, digital technology has also greatly increased the accessibility of information and expanded the reach of communication. With the internet and social media platforms, individuals and organizations can now easily disseminate information and connect with audiences across the globe. However, the rapid pace of technological advancement also presents challenges for the media industry. Traditional media outlets, such as newspapers and television stations, must compete with digital media sources for audiences and advertising revenue. The rise of fake news and misinformation on social media has also complicated the media landscape, as consumers struggle to distinguish credible sources from unreliable ones. To stay relevant and competitive, media companies must continually adapt and innovate in response to changes in technology and consumer behavior. This may involve developing new digital platforms and distribution channels, investing in data analytics and audience targeting, and exploring new revenue streams beyond traditional advertising.

3. The impact of digital technology on the media industry The development of digital technology has brought profound changes and great impact to the media industry. These impacts are mainly manifested in the following aspects:

3.1 Changing the ecosystem of the media industry

The emergence of digital technology has changed the ecosystem of the media industry. Traditional forms of media are gradually being replaced by new media that are digitalized and networked, including the Internet, social media, digital publishing, etc. These media enable users to access information, share opinions, and unleash creativity more conveniently. Traditional media institutions have gradually lost their traditional exclusive information and discourse power and need to interact and participate with users to create content together. The ecosystem of the media industry has become more open, democratic, and diversified.

3.2 Fostering new media forms and business models

Digital technology has fostered many new media forms and business models. New media forms such as digital media, mobile applications, virtual reality, etc., inject new vitality and innovation into the media industry. At the same time, digital technology has also fostered new business models such as e-commerce, advertising marketing, paid content, etc., making the media industry more commercialized and competitive. The rise of digital technology has brought tremendous challenges to the media industry, but it has also brought new opportunities.

3.3 Improving media efficiency and user experience

The application of digital technology has improved the efficiency and user experience of the media. The digital production process can efficiently complete the production and release of media content, and digital technology can also intelligently process media content, improving the quality and sustainability of content. In addition, digital technology enables users to access, share, and participate in media content more conveniently, improving user experience and engagement. Digital technology makes the media industry more intelligent, personalized, and user-oriented.

4. The Application of Digital Technology in the Field of Media

The development of digital technology has brought profound changes and great impacts to the field of media. These impacts are mainly reflected in the following aspects:

4.1 Digital media

Digital media refers to the media forms that are produced, disseminated and displayed using digital technology. Digital media has rich expression forms and diverse ways of dissemination, such as text, images, audio, video, etc. The application of digital media makes media content more vivid, diverse, and interactive.

4.2 Social media

Social media refers to the platform that enables users to interact and share information with each other through the Internet and mobile devices. The application of social media enables users to access, share, and participate in media content more conveniently, while also allowing media organizations to better understand and meet the needs of users.

4.3 Mobile applications

Mobile applications refer to the applications developed for mobile devices that can provide various media services and experiences to users. The application of mobile applications allows users to access media content anytime, anywhere, while also providing more personalized and customized services to media organizations.

4.4 Data analysis

Data analysis refers to the use of technologies such as data mining and machine learning to analyze and mine large amounts of data to discover patterns and rules. The application of data analysis can provide media organizations with more in-depth user insights and market analysis, and provide more accurate support for content production and business decisions.

5. The application of digital technology in the media industry brings many advantages

5.1 Improving production efficiency and reducing costs

The production and distribution of media content by media organizations involves multiple stages, including collection, editing, production, and distribution. Traditional production methods can be time-consuming and costly. However, the application of digital technology can greatly improve the efficiency of content production and distribution, and reduce

production costs. For example, a digital editorial platform allows journalists to create, edit, review, and publish articles in real-time on their computers or mobile devices, improving the efficiency of content production and reducing the use and storage costs of paper documents. In addition, digital technology can enable automated production and distribution, such as automated video production tools that quickly generate video content that meets requirements through pre-set templates and algorithms, saving production costs and time. By improving production efficiency and reducing costs, media organizations can quickly release more diverse and engaging content, increase competitiveness, and user retention. At the same time, they can lower costs, increase profitability, and better respond to market challenges.

5.2 Digital technology can make it easier for users to access, share and participate in media content, improving user experience and engagement.

The application of digital technology can make it easier for users to obtain information, whether it is through social media, mobile applications or digital media. Users can choose the content they want according to their interests and needs, and access these contents anytime and anywhere. In addition, digital technology can also increase the interaction between users and media content, making users more involved in the creation and dissemination of media content. For example, social media allows users to participate in discussions, share their opinions and experiences, and interact with other users. Mobile applications can provide personalized services and experiences, making users more satisfied and conveniently accessing media content. Digital media can provide more vivid and diverse content in the form of images, videos, audios, etc., and enhance the user's sense of experience.

5.3 Bring new business opportunities

The application of digital technology has brought many new business opportunities, bringing new sources of income and business prospects for media organizations. On the one hand, the emergence of e-commerce and electronic payment enables media organizations to provide sales and transactions of goods and services on their own platforms, realizing online and offline integration; on the other hand, advertising marketing has been more precisely positioned in digital media and delivery, bringing higher benefits to advertisers and media organizations; in addition, paid content has also become a business model for digital media, and many media organizations have obtained new sources of income through paid content.

However, the business opportunities presented by digital technologies also face some challenges. For example, media organizations need to find a balance between commercialization and content quality to ensure that commercialization does not affect the independence and objectivity of media content; in addition, the popularization and development of digital technology has also brought new competition, and media organizations need to constantly Only by innovating and improving our own competitiveness can we remain invincible in the fierce market competition.

6. Conclusion

In this research, we explore the application of digital technology in the media field, and analyze the impact of

digital technology on the media ecosystem, media forms and business models, as well as media efficiency and user experience. At the same time, we also introduce the specific application of digital technology in the field of communication, such as digital media, social media, mobile applications and data analysis.

We can see that the application of digital technology in the media field has become a trend that cannot be ignored. Traditional media forms such as printing, radio and television can no longer meet the needs of users, and digital media forms and communication methods are rapidly becoming popular. New media forms such as digital media, social media and mobile applications have injected new vitality and innovation into the media industry, making the media industry more open and democratized. The application of data analysis technology provides media organizations with more in-depth user insight and market analysis, and provides more accurate support for content production and business decision-making.

However, the application of digital technology in the media field also faces challenges. For example, issues such as content quality and copyright protection of digital media require media organizations to strengthen management and supervision. At the same time, the rapid development of digital technology has also brought problems such as information overload and false information, which need to be dealt with jointly by media organizations and users.

Therefore, we believe that the application of digital technology in the media field is a process of continuous development and improvement, which requires the joint participation and promotion of media organizations and users. Media organizations need to strengthen digital transformation and content innovation, and also need to strengthen management and supervision to ensure the content quality and copyright protection of digital media. Users also need to strengthen media literacy and information identification capabilities to avoid being misled by false information. Only through the joint efforts of media organizations and users can we promote the continuous development and improvement of the application of digital technology in the media field, and provide users with more high-quality and diversified media services and experiences.

7. References

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