

TIMECODE	NAME	Dialogue
00:00:00:00	S1	When creating subtitles, you need to be aware of the different types available. Hard-of-hearing subtitles are meant to make audio content accessible.
00:00:08:24	S1	In general they should be a well-timed, verbatim transcription of the dialogue, with additional labels that convey important context or sounds such as alarm going off.
00:00:21:16	S1	The BBC subtitles 100% of its broadcast content, and some of its online-only content.
00:00:27:03	S1	Most subtitles are prepared: the subtitler receives the video in advance, sometimes with the script, and has plenty of time to carefully edit, position, style and time the subtitles.
00:00:38:08	S1	Prepared subtitles typically appear in blocks of one to three lines and use colours to identify different speakers.
00:00:45:06	S1	Live subtitles are typically used in news and are much more demanding. Usually, the subtitler will watch the broadcast and produce the subtitles in real time, using speech-to-text software adapted to the subtitler's voice
00:00:59:06	S1	The live subtitler must work very quickly; simultaneously listening, speaking, typing, correcting mistakes and repositioning the subtitles on the screen.
00:01:08:21	S1	Live subtitles are usually cumulative: they display word-by-word and due to the time it takes to produce them, they are slightly behind the speech.
00:01:18:07	S1	Another distinction is between open and closed subtitles. Subtitles provided as a separate file are called closed subtitles. They are delivered separately from the video content and so they can be switched on and off.
00:01:31:11	S1	In contrast, burnt in captions can't be switched off or customised by the user and are visible to everyone - hence the term open subtitles. They are often used for translation. This video uses both, if you can't see subtitles right now, click the subtitles button on your player.
00:01:48:23	S1	Let's consider other differences between open and closed subtitles. With closed subtitles, you have limited control over the final display of the text.
00:01:59:02	S1	For example, you'll use one font to make the subtitles, but the set-top box or the computer might have another font installed. In some players and devices, the user can customise the subtitles, for example to increase the text size.
00:02:14:01	S1	Open subtitles, on the other hand, give the broadcaster complete control over the appearance of the subtitle as they can't be changed by the viewer. This means the subtitles can be used for artistic effect with graphics and animation tools.
00:02:27:17	S1	A major benefit of closed subtitles is that they can be edited separately from the video. As they are small text files they can be quickly edited and re-distributed. But to edit open subtitles you need to go back to the original footage and remake the video.
00:02:44:03	S1	The BBC uses closed subtitles for most of its content, but there are some cases where subtitles are burnt into the video, for example for

		translation subtitles and for distribution on social networks.
00:02:56:17	S1	In general, closed subtitles are preferred because they provide better accessibility and flexibility