Will streaming services ever replace traditional tv

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<u>Title:</u> Will streaming services ever replace traditional TV

<u>Meta descriptions:</u> In the race to replace traditional TV, Netflix and Amazon are investing heavily in producing original content. But will streaming services ever replace the big networks?

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Introduction

For most of the 20th century, television was a linear, scheduled medium. You would sit down on the couch at 8pm on Tuesday night and watch whatever

show was on at that time. This changed with the rise of streaming services like Netflix, Hulu and Amazon Prime Video. This has made it easier to find niche content and shows of all kinds, but is this new model really replacing traditional TV?

Historically, television has been a linear, scheduled medium.

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It was one-way: you could only communicate with television through the airwaves, not via an interactive interface.

You couldn't interact with it at all—it was passive.

Let's compare that to what we see today with streaming services like Netflix and Hulu:

Streaming services enable users to watch television on demand.

Streaming services allow you to watch television on demand. This means that, rather than having to tune in at a certain time or wait for a show's next episode, you can watch your favorite shows whenever the mood strikes you—even if you are traveling!

Streaming services have become increasingly popular as a way for people to catch up on their favorite shows and discover new ones, especially with the rise of binge-watching. By eliminating the need for cable packages and other traditional methods of watching television, streaming services put more power into the hands of consumers. Users can now choose exactly what they want to watch without being limited by availability or price points; instead, they pay only for what they actually consume (which is why Netflix has been successful).

Streaming services are a major threat to the traditional pay-TV model.

Streaming services like Netflix and Hulu are arguably a more appealing option for many viewers than traditional pay-TV. They're cheaper, more flexible, and offer more content than the average cable package. They're also easier to use and more popular among viewers—and that last point is what makes them such a threat to the pay-TV business model.

While there's still plenty of room for improvement in terms of ease-of-use, content availability, and pricing models (especially given that most streaming services are still considerably pricier than cable), these issues pale in comparison to the advantages streaming offers over traditional TV: namely, its flexibility and affordability.

Many TV networks and companies are investing in streaming services.

Netflix, Hulu, and Amazon Prime are just a few of the popular streaming services out there. And as you may have guessed from their names, they're not just for watching movies or TV shows. Each one offers its own unique selection of shows as well as original content created by them exclusively. There's also HBO Now and Disney+ coming soon to take on Netflix with more exclusive programming. Why do companies like these want to create their own streaming services? They know that traditional cable packages are becoming less popular among Americans because people don't want to pay high fees for channels they don't watch very often—and yet they still want access to their favorite shows when they're away from home (thanks in part thanks to advances in technology). But even though many people are opting out of cable plans altogether by using services like Netflix instead (or maybe even Hulu or Amazon Prime), this doesn't mean live television is going anywhere anytime soon!

Netflix is still the most popular streaming service by subscriber numbers.

Netflix is still the most popular streaming service by subscriber numbers. As of May 2019, it has more than 100 million subscribers worldwide and is available in 190 countries and territories. The company also has a massive library of content, which includes original series such as Stranger Things, movies from Disney and

Marvel Studios, documentaries like 13 Reasons Why, stand-up specials like Amy Schumer: Growing (which will be released on June 11), and much more.

Netflix's catalog is so vast that you'll likely find something to watch no matter what genre interests you—and because each show or movie can be watched at your own pace without commercial interruption or waiting for new episodes to air once they're released (as with traditional TV), Netflix provides a relaxing way to unwind after work or school each day.

The explosion in streaming services means audiences have more choice than ever before.

You're probably familiar with the concept of streaming services, but if you aren't, here's a quick primer: they offer a library of movies and TV shows that can be watched at any time on any device, usually for a monthly fee.

One of the most popular services is Netflix, which currently has over 130 million subscribers worldwide. In addition to its original content like Stranger Things and Orange Is The New Black (not to mention their licensed properties like Friends), it also boasts an extensive catalog of older TV shows and movies that were previously not available online due to distribution rights issues. This includes many titles from Warner Bros., NBCUniversal/Comcast Corp., Disney/ABC Television Group and 20th Century Fox Film Corporation — all major players in traditional broadcast television networks like ABC Family (now Freeform) or Nickelodeon (which was rebranded as Nicktoons).

The explosion in streaming services means audiences have more choice than ever before: there are dozens upon dozens of platforms for them to choose from if they want something new to watch each month!

Streaming shows can be more expensive than linear shows because they are only produced and distributed once.

Streaming services are more expensive than traditional TV because they're only produced and distributed once. When a linear show airs, it's recorded by your cable box and put in your DVR. You can watch it as many times as you want,

whenever you want. With streaming services, the creators have to create the content once—and then they'll never make any money off of it again if no one watches it.

Streaming services are more profitable than linear TV because they don't have to pay for all that equipment and infrastructure—you do! That means that when you sign up for Netflix or Hulu Plus or Amazon Prime Video or whatever other streaming service you like best (I'm partial to FX Now), there's no middleman taking a cut of their profits—just them and their algorithms deciding what shows should be created next based on how much money they've made so far off their previous products.

Streaming services have made it easier to find niche content and shows of all kinds.

Streaming services have made it easier to find niche content and shows of all kinds. So if you have a favorite show or genre, there's a good chance that you can find it on Netflix, Hulu, Amazon Prime or any number of other platforms.

There's also no shortage of streaming services offering specialized content. For example, if you're into sports or fitness videos, YouTube TV and PlayStation Vue both offer packages with channels dedicated to those subjects. If you want to watch documentaries about the history of hip-hop music or movies about serial killers, Netflix has got your back. And if your tastes run toward anime—or even just one specific anime series—Crunchyroll is where it's at (they also offer live action films from other countries).

Although services like Netflix are seen as the future, traditional TV is not going away anytime soon.

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While the amount of money spent on cable and satellite service has fallen over the past two years, it's still a reliable source of revenue for networks and studios. In fact, according to Nielsen data cited by Bloomberg, it accounted for 72 percent of all pay-TV subscriptions in 2018—a number that hasn't changed since

2016. That same year, 43 percent of American households had at least one subscription service with Netflix or Amazon (and those percentages are likely higher now).

But while streaming services have grown in popularity over recent years—and will continue to grow—they're still not a replacement for traditional television. In fact, many people subscribe to both: A survey commissioned by Variety found that 53 percent of respondents feel like they need both cable/satellite and streaming services in order to get everything they want from their entertainment options; only 19 percent said they would cancel their cable plans if all video content became available solely through subscription-based platforms like Netflix or Hulu.

Streaming is making it possible for access a bigger diversity of television programs, but traditional TV will remain strong in the near future.

In the past, finding shows that weren't on mainstream TV networks was difficult. You had to venture out into the cold and rain (or snow) in winter or suffer through the heat of summer to find a video rental store and hope they had what you wanted. You could either wait for a movie or television program you wanted to be released on VHS/DVD or wait until it got broadcast on one of your local channels.

If there was something you really wanted, you'd have to deal with scouring websites like eBay or Amazon Marketplace listings for pre-owned copies. Nowadays, people who love watching movies and television shows can get almost any title they want by streaming content from services like Netflix, Hulu and Amazon Prime Video among others.

Conclusion

Streaming services have made it possible for audiences to access more television shows than ever before. However, traditional TV will continue to be strong in the near future because it gives consumers more control over their viewing experience and provides a better value proposition compared with streaming services like Netflix or Hulu Plus.