



DIGITAL STORYTELLING (DST) STEP 3: SCRIPTING AND STORYBOARDING

DST3-5: MAKE A STORYBOARD

Phase 1) Choose a storyboard template to visualize your story

- A storyboard is your visual guide for creating a digital story. It is a graphic representation of how your story will be built, scene by scene. Storyboarding and scripting often go hand in hand, as demonstrated by this [scripting and storyboarding guide by Deakin University](#).
- Storyboarding helps you highlight key elements of each scene. The storyboard consists of several squares/shapes/panels with illustrations. You can arrange these as you prefer (horizontally/vertically/in clusters). Each panel will represent a scene/moment of your digital story.
- Choose an online storyboarding tool such as [StoryboardThat](#) or [Canva storyboard layout](#).
- For storyboarding, you can use your own visual materials OR you can use the images and effects offered by the online tool you are using.

Phase 2) Have fun with your storyboarding tool

- Familiarize yourself with the functions, user interface, and image library of your storyboarding tool.
- Try to be as illustrative as possible. Include in the storyboard images and text that capture the essence of each scene/moment.
- Include key scenes and characters, essential dialogue (you can use speech bubbles) or narration, visualize or describe the atmosphere, highlight sound effects, and describe the music.
- Play around with the possibilities of your storyboarding software. Keep your storyline and key message clear, but experiment with the visual possibilities available to customize scenes and characters.

Phase 3) Present your storyboard to others to get feedback

- Once your storyboard is finished, present it to others. Explain the digital story idea with the help of the storyboard. Write down the comments you get from your audience.
- In addition to group discussions in class, each storyboard should get feedback from at least one person outside of the project group, such as an industry stakeholder or other project collaborator who has an interest in your storytelling project. External stakeholders usually find it easy and enjoyable to discuss story concepts and scripts with the help of visual storyboards.
- It is also a good idea to find a member of your story's target audience to give you feedback on the storyboard.
- Review all the feedback with the members of your project team and make the necessary changes and improvements to your storyboard. Consider and discuss the impact of these changes to your script and final digital product.

