DIGITAL STORYTELLING (DST): SPECIALIZED ASSIGNMENT 6

PODCASTING: DEVELOP YOUR PODCAST SCRIPT

Phase 1) Story circles

- Sit in groups of 4 to 5 people.
- Share your story ideas in a story circle. Telling a story out loud is very important for storytelling and this is a way to test if your story has an impact on the audience. The audience can let you know where and when to improve it.
- As audience, provide constructive criticism and suggestion to each story you hear. You can comment on the following aspects:
  - What I liked about your story...
  - What stood out about the story...
  - What I didn't understand about the story...
  - The feeling I got from the story...
  - Your story makes me think of these pictures/images…
  - In your place, I would…
- As storyteller, take notes on suggestions made at the end of telling your story.
- As storyteller ask yourself:
  - As you told your story, what emotions did you experience?
  - Can you identify the points in the story where you felt those emotions?
  - Did you experience contrasting emotions? Which?
  - Do I need to add parts to my story?
  - Do I need to tell some parts of my story differently? Which?
  - What are the necessary parts of my story?
- Select a critical friend for the 2nd script draft.

Phase 2) Review your first script draft

Self-reflection: Use the following checklist adapted from: Digital Storytelling Site - Create Script (google.com) to improve your script:

1. People want to hear your voice. Is your storytelling personal? Is it told from your point of view?	Yes/no
2. Is there a narrative arc in your story? (exposition-rising action-climax-falling action-resolution)	Yes/no

Phase 3) Add pace to your second draft

- Pace in storytelling refers to the pace and rhythm between scenes or cuts.
- "**Work on the pace**. Many consider pacing to be the true secret of successful storytelling. The rhythm and tempo of a story is what sustains an audience's interest. Experiment. Lambert and Mullen write, "Good stories breathe. They move along generally at an even pace, but once in a

while they stop. They take a deep breath and proceed."" [Digital Storytelling Site - Create Script (google.com)](google.com)
- Watch the two examples offered by the [Pace Yourself! blog post by Gerald Lagarde on the Association TV website](). They offer two contrasting ways of pacing to create meaning. Watch them and put the excerpts in the right box:
- Decide: Which is more suitable for your storytelling, A or B?

| Slow, evenly paced cuts | Quick cuts | Upbeat music |

| Fast moving graphics | Minimal shifting graphics | Mellow soundtrack |

Event opener video: shows Wants to: capture the viewers attentions Creates: a sense of excitement and anticipation for the upcoming event.	Feature video: uses Wants to: emphasize the emotional impact of the story. Creates: a focus of attention
A) MHI Executive Summit Event Opener	**B)** YPO Soles4Souls Spotlight

- Here are some pacing tips adapted from these [pacing instructions by Script Lab]() and these [pacing instructions by Association TV]():
    - Think of your story as a succession of scenes (the introduction scene; the scenes that led to change; the moment when the characters realized there was change; the scenes after the change)
    - A digital story can consist of a scene or several scenes.
    - All scenes have to contribute to the main message of the digital story.
    - Each scene must advance the narrative through both dialogue and visual storytelling.
    - Each scene must have a beginning, a middle and an end
    - Link scenes through different pacing to cause effects on storytelling

Phase 4) Read your script to the critical friend

- Read out your second script draft to your critical friend. Ask them to:
    - Point out omissions
    - Suggest language changes
    - Share their emotions while listening to improve the storytelling voice.