

STORY-TELLING: EYES OPEN



WHAT IT IS

Storytelling with visual aids. Case studies should focus on a protagonist or human effects

IDEAL FOR

Solidifying and reinforcing a complex idea through storytelling. This is similar to #14 Storytelling - Eyes Closed, however, learners see images on the screen

HOW IT WORKS

This segment is ideally suited after a heavy presentation where learners have absorbed a technical concept or process. It can also be used to captivate learners before going into depth about a technical concept or process.

REQUIREMENTS

Roles:

- 1x moderator (storyteller)

Supplies:

- Slide show presentation with photos only



Having the story lead by a protagonist also helps to create a level of empathy with learners. By breaking up the flow of a heavier presentation, learners can allow their minds to rest yet still learn.

When the moderator has found a case study or example, they map the story out with a series of snapshot images - otherwise as a storyboard, [Inspiration: 4, 5]. This can then be transferred as a slideshow presentation. For the learners to connect, there should be a protagonist in the story to create a deeper sense of empathy. Ideally, the protagonist and story should be based on a real situation, person, or people.

The moderator should write the story down and rehearse the reading a couple of times. Advanced speakers should practice speaking without notes to make it sound natural and allow for spontaneity. Practice telling the story without notes by using different time constraints: If you have 10 minutes, set a timer for 7 min, then 5 min and 3 min [Inspiration: 2].

When telling the story, the moderator should be aware of their pace, voice intonation, and pausing for dramatic effect. When telling stories, the most important thing is to connect with your emotions and speak from them to evoke emotions in others [Inspiration: 3].

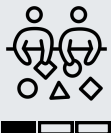
After the story ends, the moderator should ask the audience to think to themselves why this story was told and how it relates to the online session.



Any size



10 min



preparation

opening

main

closure

follow-up

social

input

assessment

reflection

Disaster Risk Financing
& Insurance Program



INSPIRATION

[1] Video (8:34 min): [Seven Keys to Good Storytelling | Josh Campbell | TEDxMemphis](#)

[2] Video (31:50 min): [How to Speak Without Notes - The Ultraspeaking Podcast - Episode 3](#)

[3] Video (2:42 min): [How to Tell Stories](#)

[4] Video (1:38 min): [Build a Story with Scenes](#)

[5] Video (5:14 min): [How to Make a Storyboard for a Video in 6 Steps | Video Marketing How-To](#)

[6] Example: [Ignite Talks](#)

CONSIDERATION CHECKLIST

- See what aspect of the online session appears very content-heavy and needs some light release.
- Find a story or case study that reinforces the purpose of the heavy content.
- If the learners only remember one thing from the story, what do you want them to remember? Focus on that one thing when choosing and crafting the story.
- Format the story or case study into a story. That means making it more relatable by having it focus on a protagonist.
- Use a storyboard to help you visualize the story (this is a tool for the moderator and shouldn't be presented in the session) [Inspiration: 4, 5]. You can base the visual aids you select for your presentation on these notes.