

CHAPTER 3

From writing to sound : create a podcast from a story



In this chapter we will go into more detail on how to find the right story to make a podcast. Here we will start with a very concrete example, which is the trial. This is a good thing because podcasts about crime stories are very popular. In the second part, we will work more on writing a collective script, on how to explore an emotion and draw material from it to write a pitch and then a script. The idea here will be to identify what makes a good story and what allows us to make it an oral story. Teaser: this is often a concrete situation, a detail, which says a lot about a situation. It allows others to feel as concerned as you do.

The podcast meets a specific need. It allows you to approach certain subjects that are not often dealt with in other types of media in a more intimate and more precise way. To explore less traditional modes of narration than in the mainstream press. It will be interesting to identify together in this chapter what makes a story translatable into sound. And how these stories can federate, establish a sense of community. This gives the podcast a political dimension that can be questioned.

Duration	45 - 90 minutes
Participants	Un-limited: but in groups of three this exercise works equally well.
Goals	<p>-To help participants understand that even if people have different opinions on the subject, they are not enemies.</p> <p>-To make participants think about what form of discussion is best for podcasting.</p> <p>-To help participants understand gender roles and how they affect our daily lives through the shadow of patriarchy.</p> <p>-The exercise will also encourage creativity and group bonding.</p> <p>-The exercise will help participants to understand one another better.</p>
Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tables and chairs (one table for three people) – this exercise can be organized in a classroom or another venue. • Table tags for Jury, Defense, Prosecutor and the Judge • Pens • Flip Chart or a blackboard (with instruction on graph).
Instructions	<p>1) Place the flip chart within view of the participants.</p> <p>2) The facilitator writes on the flip chart or on the blackboard the definition of:</p> <p>(a) Argument: This type of narrative help participants understand the definition of an constructive argument in a discussion</p> <p>(b) SEX: This type of narrative gives a wide definition of a sex and helps participants understand that it is not just physical part that gives them pleasure, but it means much more.</p> <p>c) gender roles: This type of narrative allows the participants to understand the difference of gender roles in a society and all the stereotypes it brings along through patriarchy</p>



Instructions

3) Place three chairs around; each table.

4) Put the name table tags on each table with the role of the group (Jury, Defense, Prosecutor and the Judge).

5) Each group is given the task with the real court case that happened in the past explaining the narrative of the case and the groups task – these explanations are used from different media sources combined.

6) Give an introduction in the case

7) Give participants 10 minutes to get familiar with their role in the exercise and create arguments pro and cons.

8) Implement exercise of the court case
- Divide participants into groups of three to four (each group representing Prosecutor, Defense and Jury)
- Then find a volunteer who will be a Judge for all the groups.
- Announce that the court is in session and ask the Judge to run the court case.

Give participants 10 minutes to get familiar with their role in the exercise and create arguments. Implement exercise of the court case. Audio record the court case.

Tips for facilitators

Walk between the tables and ask if people understand what is required for each round offering assistance.

Create a fun atmosphere by giving a time limit for creation of each argument.

Assessment

After deliberating a rule judgment ask the participants questions like how did you feel about the ruling ? Do you think it is fair ? Why ?