

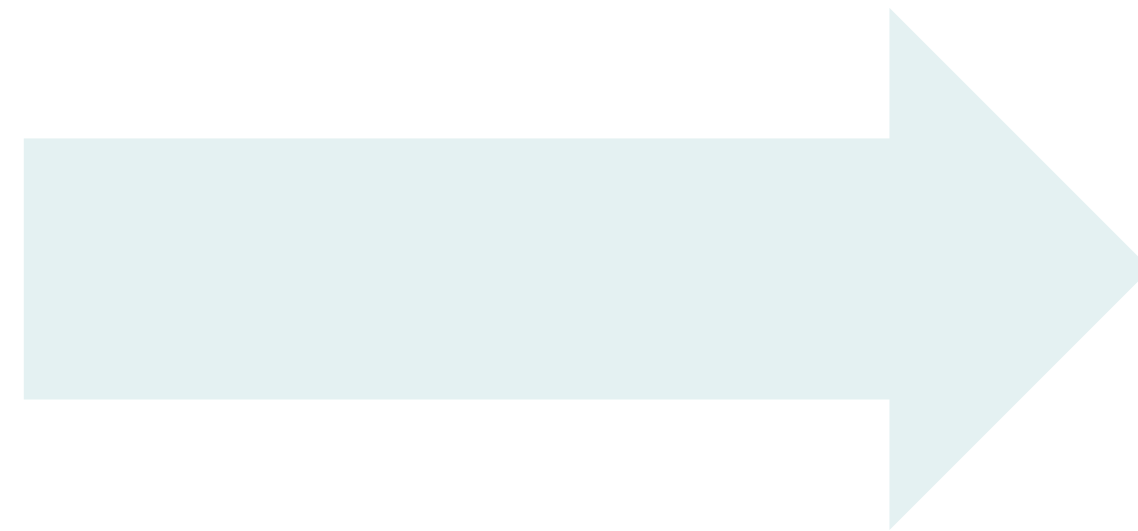


At the School of
OPENCOHESION

STORYLINE AND PERSPECTIVE

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THREE STEPS FOR COMPLETING YOUR STORY



1. Storyline
2. Point of view
3. Narrative format

STORYLINE

STORYLINE

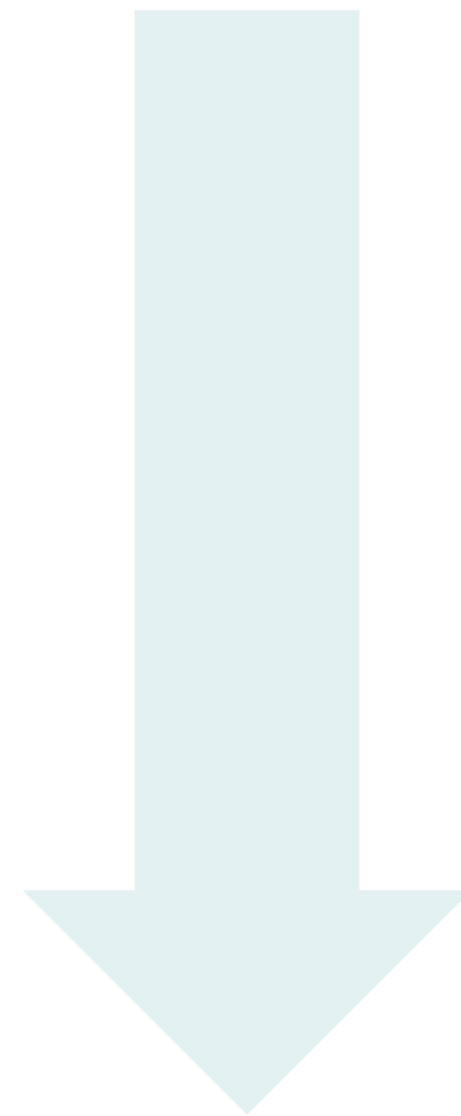
Identify 3 key points (acts) of the story, as if it were a story or a film:

- where did you start from
- what have you found out
- what answers have you found

ACT 1: SETTING

ACT 1

STARTING SITUATION



- Which situation did you start from?
- What elements triggered it?
- Why is that project important for you and not another one?
- How did you arrive at the research question?

ACT 1: SETTING

*Once upon a time there was a sea
full of projects financed by Cohesion Policy*




ACT 2: QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

ACT 2

ACTIVITY



In the search for answers:

- What are the steps of this phase?
 - Which key moments enabled progress from the original questions?
 - Which aspects in particular did you want to monitor during the visit?
- 

ACT 2: QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS



FOCUS ON PATHWAYS ADDRESSED BY THE RESEARCH

ACT 3: RESULTS OF THE RESEARCH

ACT 3

RESOLUTION



The initial situation reconfigured in light of what developed during the second act.

- Did the problem, as it was, change shape and scale or did you find confirmation?

ACT 3: RESULTS OF THE RESEARCH



WHAT RESULTS DID YOU ACHIEVE?

PERSPECTIVE

WHAT IS THE NARRATIVE PERSPECTIVE?



WHO**NARRATOR**

To tell a story, it's important to choose the point of view from which to start.

A story will seem different depending on who tells it.

**FIRST
PERSON****PROTAGONIST
STORYTELLER**

The narrator tells the story as if he himself is living the story in the first person, step-by-step

IF YOU ARE THE NARRATOR..



**THIRD
PERSON****OBSERVER
STORYTELLER**

The narrator tells the events as an observer from an external point of view

IF THE NARRATOR IS A THIRD PERSON..



CHARACTERISE THE NARRATOR

- it can be you yourself
- or you could assign the voice to a character, for whom telling your research may be significant (for example: if your project relates to tourism, you could imagine the narrator being a tourist in your city, or telling it in the form of a personal diary).

FORMAT

THE FORMAT: STORYTELLING STRATEGY

FORMAT

HOW TO CHOOSE

Starting from the availability and the type of material told, you should make certain choices:

- which communication method to tell your story?
- in which form to organise the information to be communicated?

THE FORMAT: STORYTELLING STRATEGY

FORMAT

HELPFUL TIPS

**IN THE SUBSEQUENT STEP YOU WILL FIND
SOME HELPFUL TIPS ON FORMATS TO USE
TO TELL YOUR STORY...**



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