Storycare Project Workshop Two:

Helping Seniors Shape their Story from a Photograph
Thursday December 8, 2016
Rani Sanderson, StoryCentre Canada



www.storycentre.ca • rani@storycentre.org

1. Ethics:

- Make sure you're allowing the storyteller to share her/his story in the way she/he wants to!
- o Don't put words in their mouth don't speak for them.
- Try not to interrupt the storyteller give him/her space pauses are okay – sometimes it takes a few moments for thoughts to come.
- Make sure the storyteller feels safe with you to share his/her story.
- o Listener must keep the story safe!
- o Don't share a person's story without her/his permission!
- No judgment.
- Listen deeply and with respect.
- o If you think the storyteller will be traumatized, don't push for the story beyond the storyteller's comfort level.
- Pay attention to body language and tone of voice to notice if things are getting difficult.
- If the storyteller still wants to proceed, then that's okay, as long as it's their choice.
- Make sure you have tissue and water on hand tears are okay! Emotions are okay!

2. From the 7 Steps of Digital Storytelling**:

1. Owning Your Insights

Finding your story: What story do you want to tell? Clarifying your story: What is your story really about? Storytelling is a journey of self-understanding. Stories tell not only events, but also what changed inside you after that event.

- What makes this story your story (and not someone else's)?
- o How does this story show who you are?
- o What is the purpose of your story: why are you telling it?
- o Why this story, why now?

2. Owning Your Emotions

Identify the emotions in your story: What emotions do you experience when you tell your story? Conveying those emotions: Which emotions will best help your audience understand your story?

- Be honest and thoughtful: the truth will resonate with your listener/audience and help engage them in your story
- Can emotions be conveyed without directly using "feeling" words or clichés? Ask storytellers to describe how they were feeling beyond just saying, "I felt happy/sad."

3. Finding the Moment

Identify the moment(s)/event(s) of change: When was the moment when things changed? What happened before/after the moment?

- o Can you describe the moment in detail?
- Set the scene: what did you see, hear, feel, etc.?
- What key pieces of information are needed to make sense of the story?
- ** taken from: Digital Storytelling: Capturing Lives, Creating Community, by Joe Lambert, Digital Diner Press, Berkeley California, 2009
 - 3. Tips about listening, and asking the right prompts to elicit more from the storyteller:
 - Looking at photos we begin to ask questions and see what stories arise – we can begin with simple guiding questions:
 - o Who is in this photo?
 - o What is in this photo?
 - o Where was this photo taken?
 - Why was this photo taken? (was it a special occasion, or another reason, or just because?)
 - o What is clear about the story? What isn't clear?
 - Then we can move into deeper questions:
 - What emotions do the people in the photo seem to be feeling? (How were you feeling? How do you think other people were feeling?)
 - Describe the moment of this photo: what did you see, hear, smell, feel?
 - o What happened just before this photo was taken?
 - o What happened just after this photo was taken?
 - o Who or what is not in this photo?
 - o What is the hidden story in this photo?
 - o What other memories does this photo stir up?

Consider recording the discussion – with permission, of course!