



# YOU PART

Engage. Connect. Empower

## DIGITAL STORYTELLING

**FACTS**

**GOALS**

**TOPICS**

**MATERIALS**

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

**PREPARATIONS**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

**TEMPLATES**

# DIGITAL STORYTELLING

## FACTS

**Age** of participants: 18-24

**Number** of participants: min 6 people

**Duration:** about 300 minutes

## GOALS

The digital storytelling method aims to:

- bring stories to life by using multimedia such as videos, images, and sound.
- educate and inform the audience by presenting complex concepts and information in a more digestible way for the wider audience.
- influence and advocate for change by raising awareness about social issues.
- enhance creativity and self-expression, encouraging individuals to share stories and experiences by producing a unique video.
- promoting the cooperation of the participants, through the production of a common result.

## TOPICS

Digital storytelling involves the creation and presentation of narrative stories through various multimedia elements and digital tools. It combines techniques of traditional storytelling and digital means to educate, entertain and convey messages to the general audience. The narrative could refer to various sectors, such as personal stories, historical facts, educational content, marketing purposes, and social awareness campaigns. For example, the method could be utilized as a part of citizenship education in the context of youth work. It includes non-formal learning that empowers young people to actively contribute to their community. Digital storytelling could be the basis for a youth-engaging activity named “Voices Unveiled: Empowering Youth Through Digital Stories” in the context of citizenship education.

## MATERIALS

Computers, Wi-Fi connection, A4 papers, colorful pens, markers, whiteboards, microphones, cameras

## **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR THE FACILITATOR**

Digital storytelling is a powerful tool to engage young participants aged 18-24, encouraging creativity, self-expression, and collaboration through multimedia narratives. An activity, based on citizenship education, promotes active civic participation by presenting complex concepts in an accessible manner. Emphasize fostering civic values such as diversity, equality, and inclusion, allowing participants to use digital tools and multimedia to advocate for social change and share meaningful stories within their communities.

## **PREPARATIONS**

To be prepared for a digital storytelling activity, the facilitator should consider the following steps:

1. Familiarize yourself with the activity description and objectives.
2. Get informed about the concepts that the activity aims to deal with (e.g., citizenship education and active participation).
3. Explore the digital tool you are going to use to produce the videos.
4. Prepare personal computers or laptops, according to the number of teams.
5. Make sure that you have a stable Wi-Fi connection.
6. Prepare the needed materials, such as papers for taking notes and observations, pens, and markers.

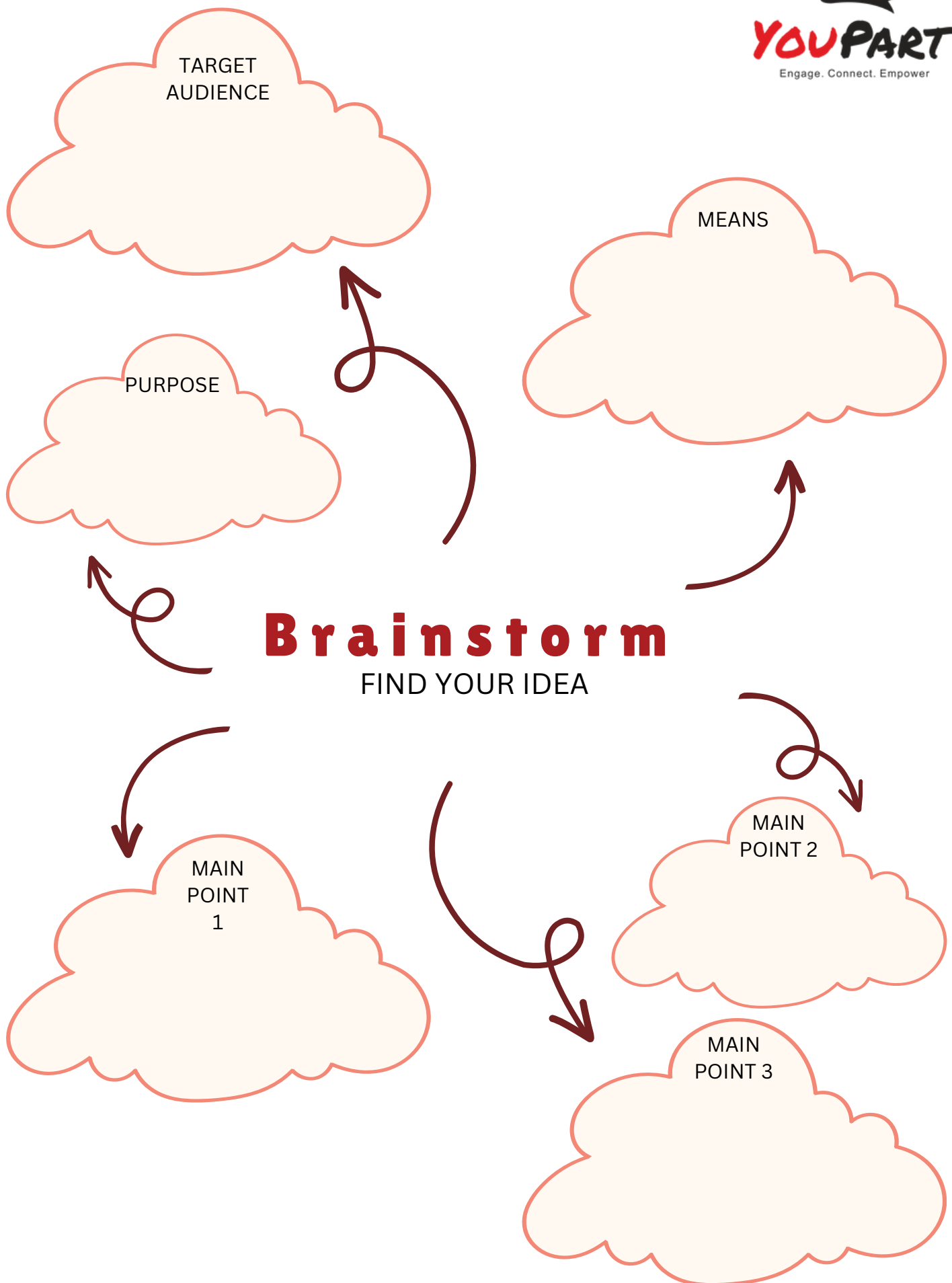
## **INSTRUCTIONS**

### **Step 1 - Start with an idea (~20')**

The first step is to find the main idea for the videos to be developed. So, welcome the participants and introduce them to the activity. To cooperate and work effectively, divide them into small groups of 3-6 people. The groups should define the purpose of their story, the target audience, and the key messages of the story.

For example, on the topic of citizenship education, start brainstorming with the participants to discover the meaning of citizenship education, active civic participation and, in particular, what are the characteristics of a young active citizen.

 A mind map (see below) would help the participants to find the topic of their video!



# INSTRUCTIONS

## **Step 2 – Research / Explore / Learn (indicatively ~30')**

In this step, the participants should learn about the topic in order to create a base of information. Ask the participants to discuss in their groups and identify at least 1 theme, issue or idea. These will be the main themes of the storytelling video.

If you are discussing the topic of civic engagement, the groups could suggest an issue that is relevant to their local community.

## **Step 3 – Write / Script (indicatively ~30')**

After the research, participants should develop a draft / script for their story. Provide them with A4 paper and colored pens or use digital tools such as Microsoft Word and guide them to develop their script.

A well-structured script allows participants to record smoothly and the audience to believe and remember the story. Storytellers need to be honest and connect their experiences to the reality of the audience. The impact of the stories would also be enhanced by calling the audience to action. Finally, they should remember that digital stories are usually short, so they should focus on the most important details and facts when developing their script.

✦ See the template at the end of this document - there are steps that will guide the groups to develop their scripts

## **Step 4 – Plan & Storyboard (indicatively ~40')**

Participants must create a visualized storyboard project in the next step. The storyboard is a graphic organizer for visually designing and presenting the information to be included in the video. It should divide the video script into several scenes. It should also include the audio script and sketches of the proposed images and videos to be used.

✦ See the templates at the end of this document - it can be shared with the participants in the activity.

### **Step 5 – Gather the material (indicatively ~90')**

The duration of the video should be about 2-3 minutes. This will vary depending on the skills of the team, the resources available, and the scenario.

Allocate tasks to members of each team. For example, if the group consists of 6 people, 2 people could be assigned to research, 1 to find relevant videos, images, and music, 2 to develop and record the audio script, and 1 to compile the results with the help of those who have found the relevant videos and images.

If the group is going to interview someone, tools such as cameras and microphones are essential. They should also check the lighting in the room and the background. Participants could also look for relevant images and videos related to the chosen topic. They should have in mind the need to get permission for the items they will use or the use of stock photos.

Participants could choose videos and images from their area (city / town / neighborhood) if the topic they chose is related to their local community.

### **Step 6 – Put it all together (indicatively ~60')**

In this step, the participants use the digital tool that is provided to compile the videos, images, and audio together producing a unique video.

For this purpose, **Canva**, an online tool with various free elements, could be used for video and image editing. Additionally, **Audacity**, a free software, is appropriate for audio editing.

### **Step 7 – Share (indicatively ~30')**

After the finalization of the digital storytelling videos, each team presents them to the rest of the group. Sharing the video with their audience it would be motivating for the participants to put the maximum effort for the best result.

The video could, also, be uploaded online on YouTube or other online platforms and be shared on social media too. Various hashtags could be used for maximized audience engagement.

### **Step 8 – Reflection and Feedback (indicatively ~20')**

After watching the digital storytelling video, facilitate the discussion on the stories they watched. Motivate participants to express their feelings about the stories that have watched and their thoughts on the process and their collaboration with others.

In the case that the video has been shared online only, then they should check the social media statistics and the views on the video platform.

# STORYTELLING VIDEO SCRIPT

## INTRODUCTION:

Having a concrete script for your digital story will help you reduce video development time, and will offer the audience a coherent story. The following questions will help you to develop your script. Have fun!

## BEGINNING:

- Grab your audience's attention and motivate them to listen to your story
- Introduce the audience to the topic
- Highlight your experience
- Move to the main part of the story

## MAIN PART:

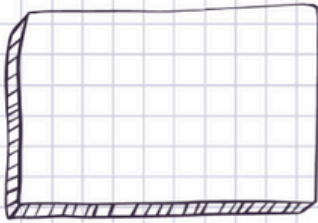
- Organize the main point of the story
- Narrate your story towards your main points

## END:

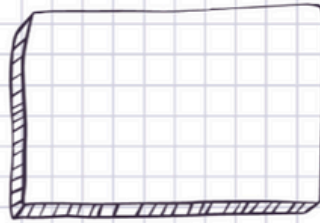
- Summarize the main points
- Use an inspiring closing statement

# STORYBOARD

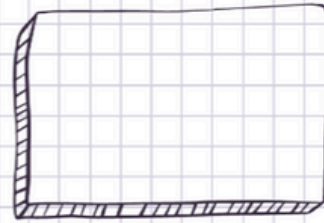
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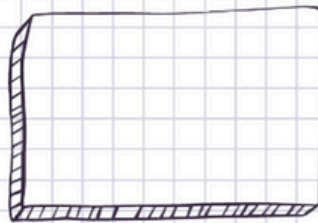
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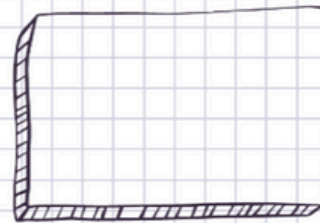
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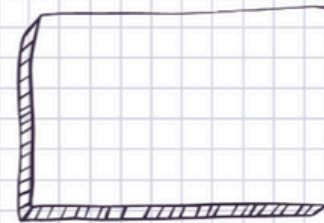
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4



5



6

TITLE OF YOUR STORYBOARD



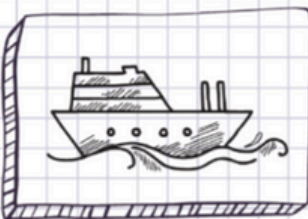
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A storyboard is a sequence of illustrations that are used to develop a story.

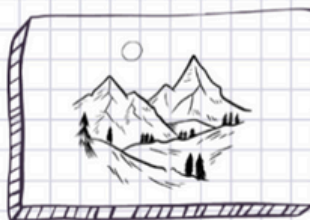


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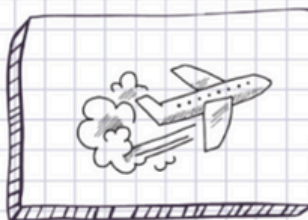
Designers have used storyboard to design scenes for television, or movies.



3



4



5



6







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## PROJECT PARTNERS



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