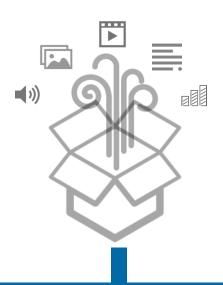
NationalJournalCommunicationsCouncil Media University AMU 401: Narrative Storytelling in the Digital Age Matching Content to Media Julie Dixon, Research Director jdixon@nationaljournal.com February 27, 2015

Reviewing the Benefits of Multimedia Story Treatments

Diversifying A Story's Elements Can Increase Its Reach and Staying Power





Encourage Engagement

- A single story has divergent hooks which will attract different segments of the population
- When correctly formatted, multimedia stories are attractive to a mobile audience

2. Convert Breadth to Depth

- Creator of content can lean on different media to deliver more nuanced messages
- Each medium's unique attributes appeal to different senses, yet combine to create a cohesive package

3. Maintain Interest

- New experiences and changing engagement can "trick" audiences into spending more time with content because it stays fresh
- Continuing to mix up tactics means the viewer is less likely to skim over the entire piece

4. Increase Long-Term Impact

- Multiple dimensions allow content creators to differentiate their narrative's structure in ways that text alone won't
- Individual media elements can be made embeddable; these standalones can be used by other organizations for broader reach

Allowing the Story to Dictate the Media

Distinct Use Cases for Media Types Can Help Avoid the "Kitchen Sink" Approach

Most Commonly Utilized

Photograph

When to Use

Intended Effects

- To tell the "meat of the story" (e.g., background, analysis, summaries)
- Note: Virtually all multimedia stories will have some form and amount of text
- Sets tone and style of piece, and acts as backbone for all other forms of media
- Depending on content, can either act as "bridge" between other forms of media or play a central role

- To put the focus squarely on a single moment in time
- To illuminate who a person is rather than how they act
- Allows audience to reflect
- Conveys rich emotion
- Provides a strong sense of character or place

Data Visualization



- To make complex data more digestible and encourage action (e.g., compare, share)
- To easily show processes, sequences of events, and other explanatory information
- Introduces a quantitative complement to narrative
- Personalizes complex issues by making them relevant
- Makes otherwise dry-sounding data come to life

Video



- To show action (e.g., natural disasters, live performances, processes)
- To convey intense humor or drama as part of larger narrative
- Provides viewer with the closet approximation of being in the actual environment
- Brings characters to life by giving viewers combined cues of body language and tone

Audio



- To add color or personality to a written or pictured character
- To orient audience to location guickly with widely known background sounds
- Sets emotional tone or mood of story
- Calcifies a "place" for listener when common sounds are invoked (e.g., waves, falling tree)

Least Commonly Utilized **V**

Finding a (Flexible) Formula That Works

Templates Ideally Allow for Streamlined Assembly Without Forcing Format to Come First

From Initial Vision...

"From the start we build and view stories like this as existing in a multimedia format, and work forward with this in mind."

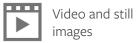
...To the Execution...



Sample of a typical visual hook used across CFR's interactives

...Using Appropriate ____ Media







Infographics, interactive maps and timelines

(Individual elements detailed on the following pages)

Case in Brief

COUNCIL on FOREIGN RELATIONS

Profiled Story: China's Maritime Disputes, by Council on Foreign Relations

Organization Type: Think Tank **Format:** Web-based interactive

- Each interactive InfoGuide takes approximately 3-4 months for a team of 5-6 staff members to produce
- Treatments feature a mobile responsive, scrolling design that "unpacks" stories into component parts



Digestible Subsections

Simple layout choices

information easier to

make denser policy

skim and absorb

When Text is the Central Informer

Smart Text Design Can Appease Both the Skimmers, and the Bingers

Resource Sharing

Claimants in both the South China Sea and East China Sea could cooperate on the development of resources (PDF), including fisheries, petroleum, and gas. A resource-sharing agreement could include bilateral patrolling mechanisms, which would deter potential sources of conflict like illegal fishing and skirmishes arising from oil and gas exploration. More collaborations in the mold of joint fishery deals like those between China and Vietnam and Japan and Taiwan could mitigate risk by sharing economic benefits.

Building a Multilateral Framework

The development of a multilateral, binding code of conduct between China and ASEAN countries is often cited as a way of easing territorial disputes in the South China Sea. The parties have already agreed upon multilateral risk reduction and confidence-building measures in the 2002 Declaration on the Conduct of Parties in the South China Sea, but none have adhered to its provisions or implemented its trust-building proposals. While China has historically preferred to handle all disputes bilaterally, the resumption of negotiations between Beijing and ASEAN still holds promise for reinvigorating a multilateral framework toward greater cooperation and conflict resolution.

Military-to-Military Communication

Increased dialogue between military forces has the potential to reduce the risk of conflict escalation. Communication mechanisms like military-bottines to manage maritime emergencies, similar to the one set rup by-China and Japan and the one that China and Vietnam agreed to institute illume 2013, could be established among all caliamants. These hothine systems would connect leaders in the event of a crisis that could arise from such mishaps as naval maneuvers misinterpreted by captains of merchant vessels or fishermen. Lastly, joint naval exercises could support greater military transparency and help develop shared rules of the road.

International Arbitration

Bringing territorial disputes to an international legal body presents another means of conflict mitigation. The International Court of Justice and the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea are two forums where claimants can file submissions for settlement. In July 2013, a UN tribunal was convened in The Hague to discuss an arbitration case filed by the Philippine government contesting the legality of China's territorial claims in the South China Sea. An outside organization or mediator could also to be called upon to resolve the disagreement, although the prospect for success in these cases is slim given China's likely opposition to such options.

Content Extensions

Hyperlinks to internal and external articles are provided for those who want a deeper dive

Thinking of Text Beyond the Paragraph

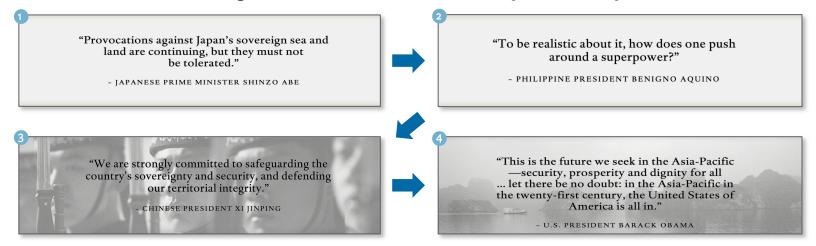
- ✓ Layout of text signals the important takeaways for the reader by breaking down the key points into discrete sections
- ✓ Design dictates how long a person will spend with each block of information
- ✓ Story package relies primarily on other forms of media to grab initial attention and maintain interest while using text to inform reader of primary policy points



When the Line Is Blurred Between Informing and Engaging

Giving Text a Visual Treatment Can Add Drama and Infuse Perspective

Strategic Placement of Pull Quotes Tells A Story Within A Story



Selected Design Cues Stem from Strategic Narrative Ambitions

What the CFR Team Did...

...and Why

 Quotations were pulled from external sources to augment the story package throughout the production process; it was among the first and last content to be gathered



• Standalone quotes represent information that transcends the narrative format and is not part of the linear text sequence which runs through the story

- Choice quotes were then laid out to be visually divergent from the rest of presentation's text
- Quotes were ordered to build a common theme (e.g., how Pacific leaders view territorial claims), complementing the piece's subject matter



 Text-based visuals are a hybrid form of media that combine the explanatory power of text with the engagement of images



When the Real Action is a World Away

Myriad Ways to Combine Still Images and Video Footage to Achieve Intended Effects

Sample Image or Clip



How it Was Used...

- ✓ Captivating photo "cover" invites viewer to begin video
- ✓ Caption doesn't provide context for photo, but rather summarizes the video's information—creating a curiosity gap



Embed "image" that automatically starts a video clip with ambient audio when user scrolls down



- ✓ Policy experts appear in "talking head" video format
- ✓ Voiceovers allow for cutaways from experts and apply their narration over still images and B roll
- Never introduce a face with audio analysis
- Capture expert footage onsite, allowing them to interact in a native environment

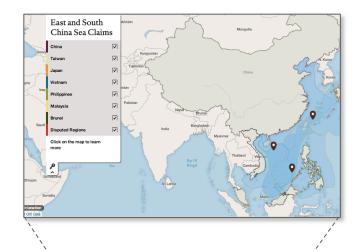


- ✓ Video of an expert recounting events is accompanied by photos and videos of topics being described
- Use clips of experts outside your organization (e.g., a world leader making a policy speech) to lend credibility to your positions



When It's Better to Show Than Tell

Maps and Infographics Add Quantitative Depth (And Shareability) to a Narrative

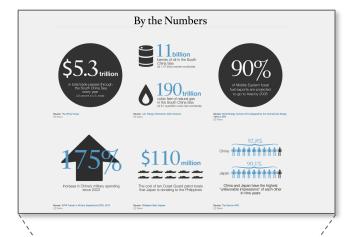




- ✓ Provides context to story and sense of geographical setting
- ✓ Offers political and geographic toggles not available in standard maps
- ✓ Allows user to build a customized comparative analysis of topic using spatial tools

Both Formats

- ✓ Can be embedded on other sites, increasing the likelihood content will go viral
- ✓ Attract individuals who do not have the time to read or view the larger narrative



Infographic

- Makes strong visual comparisons with minimal text
- ✓ Creates talking points viewers will remember, and use offline
- ✓ Translates more academic material to the general population in a readerfriendly format



When Time is of the Essence

Interactive Timelines Can Create Powerful Visual Recognition of the Frequency, Magnitude of Related Events

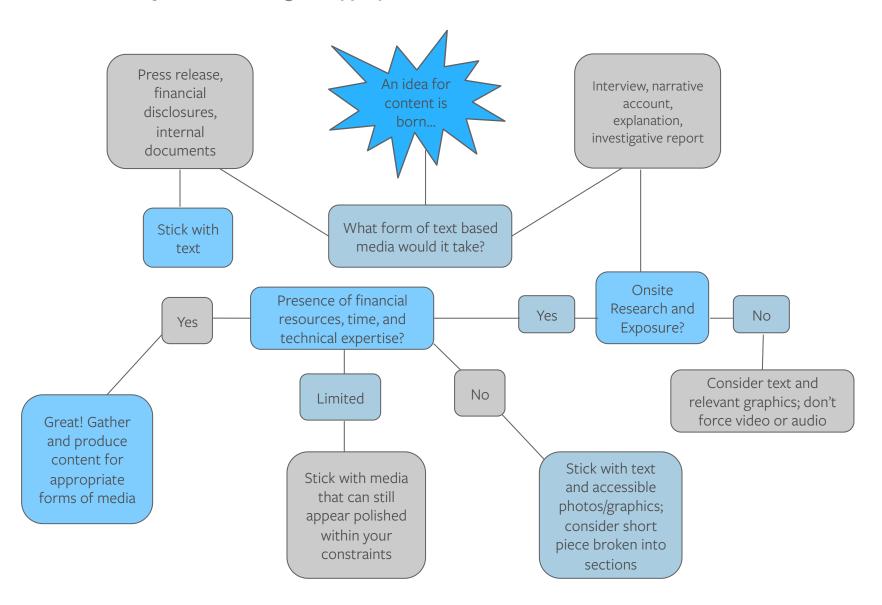


Telling a Historical Story by Layering Multimedia Inside Multimedia

- ✓ Visually demonstrates the absolute time difference and sequence between important events
- ✓ Lends itself to sound bites or facts the viewer is more likely to retain
- ✓ Builds a sequential narrative outside of the project's text
- ✓ Provides opportunities to link to outside content related to specific events in the timeline
- ✓ Can blend audio, photos, text, and data into a seamless progression

A Question of Ideas, Access, and Resources

Keys to Determining the Appropriateness of a Potential Multimedia Treatment



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