

Interview Success Hinges on Preparation

Process of Building Trust Begins Before the First Question is Asked

Secure Subject Buy-In

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- Tailor outreach to the needs and interests of the individual; sell mutual benefit
- Establish expectations and credibility by sharing previous outputs or story templates
- Play to a competitive streak (if necessary) by listing others who have participated
- Ease fears about confidentiality, privacy, or how the story will be used

Select the Setting



- Aim for in-person interviews in the subject's native environment
- Avoid "wine and dine" situations, which foster superficial or contrived conversations
- Ask to shadow the subject and immerse yourself in his or her day-to-day to capture specific situational details

Define the Parameters



- Consider sharing your questions with the subject before the interview for feedback or to help with preparation
- Plan ahead on delicate or sensitive questions and know how you want to approach them
- Be aware and considerate of a subject's boundaries and take care not to breach them
- Ensure that you have a plan for capturing story assets (e.g., quotes, visuals, video) ahead of time; you rarely get a second chance to collect items you may miss in the moment

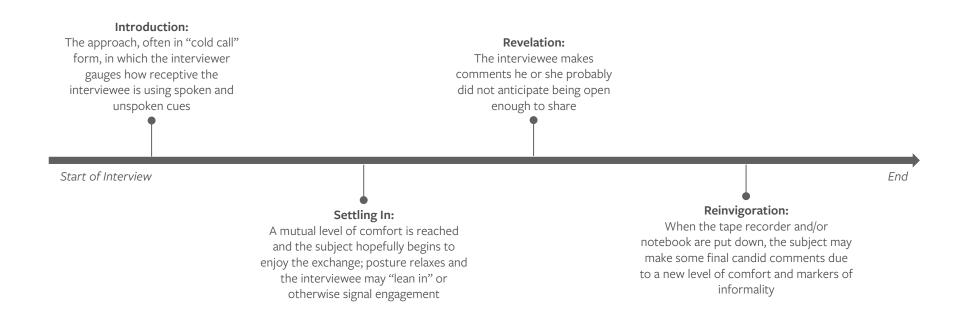
Collaborate on a Narrative



- Tell the subject what you hope the interview will accomplish and ask for his or her aim in sharing—building mutual goals together
- Consider the order of questions and whether you want to simply get an answer or lead someone to an answer
- Report back after the story is created, and again after it is shared, to ensure transparency and to show appreciation

Effective Interviews Marked By Key Trust-Building Phases

Verbal and Visual Cues Can Help Gauge Level of Intimacy Between Interviewer and Interviewee



Tips from the Newsroom: How Atlantic Media Journalists Approach the Interview Life Cycle

Transcend the Feeling of Transaction

"Signaling that you are interested in them as more than just a source... establishes a baseline of trust."

Introduce Other Perspectives

"I'll often bring up other view points I've heard from other people that I've interviewed from the same story (without giving names)."

Keep Conversation Fluid

"Keep your ears open for follow-up questions during the interview. Be open to straying from the script."

Give an Opening

"I ask at the end if they have something they want to say that they feel like they haven't discussed, or if there's anything important that I'm missing."

Spend a Majority of Interview Time in the "Sweet Spot"

Careful Question Framing Can Ensure Direct, Detailed Responses

Framing of the Subject

		Broad	Narrow
Framing of the "Ask"	Broad	"What did you think about President Obama's State of the Union address?"	"What did you think of President Obama's State of the Union assertion that 'the shadow of crisis has passed?""
		 Prompt is open-ended but doesn't elicit specific, focused feedback Sound bites are limited to platitudes; interviewer must ask additional, more targeted follow-ups 	 Prompt is open-ended (e.g., why, how, describe, explain), but targeted Subject can provide specific details, opinions and explanations about a hyper-focused topic
	Narrow	"Did you watch President Obama's State of the Union address?"	"Do you believe President Obama's State of the Union assertion that 'the shadow of crisis has passed?""
		 Prompt directs subject to a simple "yes" or "no" answer without providing an opportunity for elaboration Question adds unnecessary length to interviews by creating continuous need for follow-ups 	 Prompt is focused, but provides an easy out for subjects who don't wish to offer specific details or examples Interviewer can effectively use this question type to test topics that may be uncomfortable or controversial

Reconstructing the Character Interview

Analyzing Policy Story Sound Bites Can Reveal Common Question Structures

Ouotes that Illustrate Character

...and the Ouestions that Elicit Them

The Department of Transportation wants truckers to sleep more. Congress said no.

The cromnibus temporarily rolled back some limits on how long drivers can go without a rest.

By Lydia DePillis December 16, 201.

Dick Pingel has a long wait ahead of him

He's sitting in the cab of his sk-wheeler at a warehouse in Norfolk, Neb., at about 3 in the aftermoon, waiting to drop off an order of frozen juice. The warehouse had stapped taking deliveries at about 1 p.m. and doesn't start again until early the next morning. So now, he has to wait at this way station between Ornaha and Sioux Palls, where he'll empty the rest of his load and make his way home to Polovy. Wis.— ad yet her than he'd planned.

For an owner-operator on contract with a distributor that pays for each delivery — rather than by the hour — taking longer to do any given job means a smaller paycheck at the end of the month.

"If the wheels aren't turning, you're not earning," says Pingel, 61. And he thinks the government is making the problem worse, with its restrictions on the number of hours h can drive.

"It's real nice to think you'll be sleeping that whole time," he says. "All you're doing being tense, thinking about how you're going to get your hours in."

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Last veek, however, something unusual happened: The federal government actually made the rules less strict, suspending the requirement that the 34-hour rest include two early morning sittins, and effectively bumping the 70-hour restriction back up to 88 (even though few drivers actually reach that maximum). Along with other measures tucked into

time on the roads, which reduces accidents (the National Praternal Order of Police agreed, supporting the deay of the rules, while the International association of Chiefs of Police disagreed, opposing it). That's why it wants another study of the law's "unintended impacts," and the rollback expires at the end of next September, giving the DOT time to do some extra research.

In the meantime, the trucking industry is expected to become more productive, and Pingol has a little more freedom to make some extra canh for the holiday. He grosses about \$220,000 a year, but with maintenance and gas, he's left with about \$55,000. Enough to live modestly, but not enough to recover if anything were to happen to his truck—itself a powerful incentive squasint reclosed striving.

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- ✓ Tell me more about how you're affected by government restrictions on the hours you can drive...
- ✓ How is your life different now than it was before the restrictions?
- ✓ What goes through your mind when you have to take the government-mandated breaks?
- ✓ Describe for me how the effects of the regulations are different than policymakers intended...

- ✓ What do you wish policymakers knew about how truck drivers approach their jobs?
- ✓ Explain why you think the recent legislation won't have the effects on drivers that people fear it will...

Incorporating Interview Principles Across Platforms

Story Collection Mechanisms Should Mimic Effective In-Person Experiences

Secure Subject Buy-In

Select the Setting

Define the **Parameters**

Collaborate on a **Narrative**



Tailor outreach channels to

individual or organization

• Articulate the digital value

proposition (e.g.,

amplification)

habits





- they are; utilize platforms they are most comfortable with when selecting collection mechanisms
- Play to a competitive streak (if necessary) by promoting in real time
- Ease fears about confidentiality or privacy, or how the story will be used
- Meet story subjects where (e.g., social media vs. an email template)
- Take advantage of inperson events (e.g., conferences, meetings) to scale collection of stories or to socialize digital collection efforts

• Create a template or

can mimic

• Specify length and any other content or posting restrictions or guidelines

example that respondents

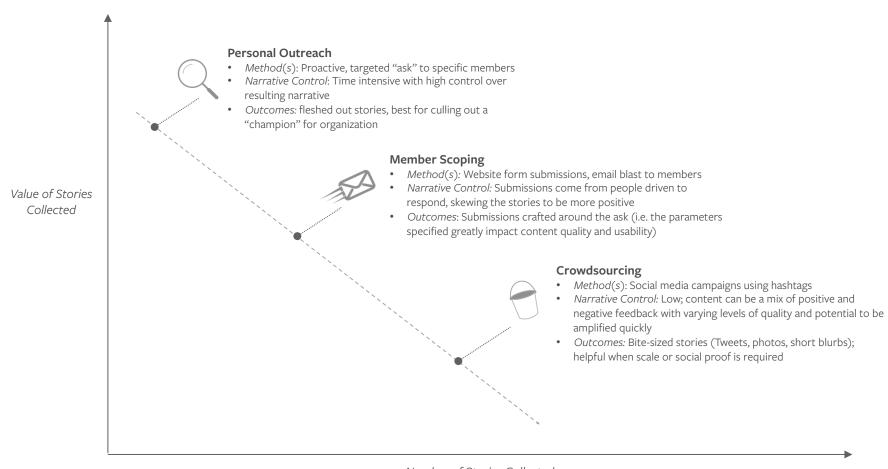
- Match breadth of "ask" to format (e.g., creating a video response to a targeted, specific prompt)
- Avoid using the general term 'story' in prompts; instead, ask respondents for memories, experiences, or descriptions



- Acknowledge responses publicly and privately
- Remind respondents of how story content will be used (if it's not being used immediately)
- Plan in advance for the story assets you'll need (e.g., text, photos, video) to ensure that incomplete submissions are flagged for appropriate follow-up

Collection Mechanism Dictates Tradeoffs

Variety of Options When Collecting Stories, Balancing Quality, Quantity and Usability of Outcomes

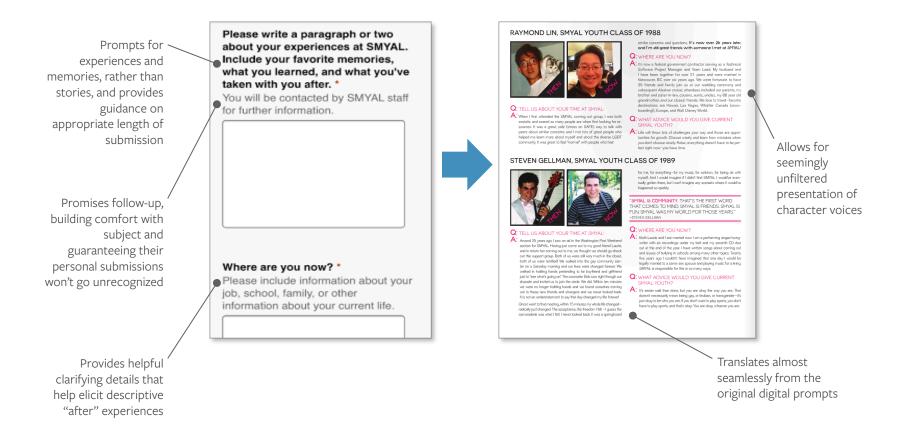


Number of Stories Collected

7

Optimizing for Stories That Write Themselves

Effective Digital Story Collection Tools Can Reduce Content Creation Time



Case in Brief



Profiled Story: Sexual Minority Youth Assistance League (SMYAL)

Organization Type: Non-Profit Organization **Format:** Online Story Collection Form

