

IDEA

What makes your story interesting?
The subject of the story may regard a place or a territory, an initiative or a conflict, a person or a group; or more typically, a combination of these aspects. Express it as a simple synopsis of few lines.





TITLE (subtitle)

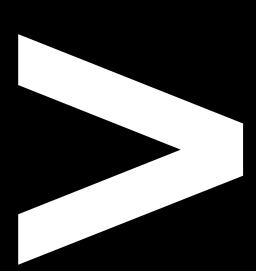
Find a short and punchy formula capturing the sense and interest of your story. Should be able to explicate its meaning, make curious about its development, dictate its character and mood.



PROTAGONIST

The protagonist must express the point of view from which the story is told in a clear and coherent way. Can be single, collective or multiple. The narration can be in first person or in third person, subjective or objective. Clarify the relation between narrator and protagonist(s).





INCIPIT

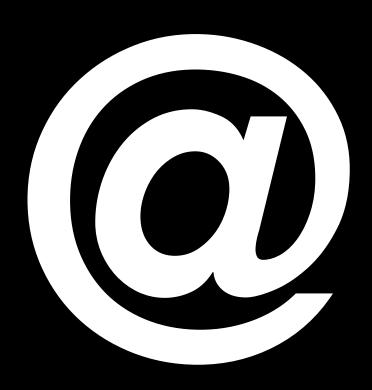
The entry point of the story, the event that marks the start of the narration. It is not necessarily the beginning of the story itself, but the best moment to catch the attention of the audience. It can be a quote, a key-image, an anecdote, an anticipation of the plot, etc.



CONTEXT

A brief description of the situation or background in which the story happens. Provide the basic information to contextualise the story in its frame. The context should have a historical dimension, summarising the events that led to the current situation, a spatial dimension, describing the landscape on which background the story is situated, a social dimension, explicating demographic and political conditions in which it happens.





KNOT

It is the challenge, the conflict or the issue to solve. It is the reason that moves the story, motivates the protagonists and leads to the solution. Identify the main knot functional to structure the story and outline the narrative thread.



DEVELOPMENT

Is the narrative thread, the path that brings us through different steps towards the resolution.

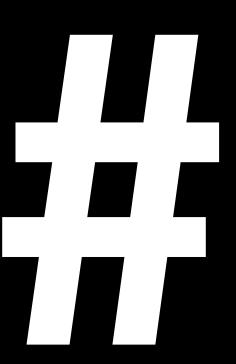
- Tipically is a temporal succession, a concatenation of events and effects.
- In some cases can be a spatial concatenation, if our story takes the form of the exploration
 of a territory.
- The narrative development can be linear as well as fragmented, discontinuous or recursive (as with the use of flash backs, parallel or alternative narrations, etc.)
- Moreover the development of a story is characterised by rhythm, that is given by the frequency, velocity and succession of the different elements.



RESOLUTION

It is the point of arrival, (maybe) the conclusion. Define from the beginning towards which conclusion tends your story.





LEARNINGS

Something that the story teach us, its main attainments. Ask yourself during the elaboration of the script what are we transmitting and learning through your story.