

CHILD PILL

Digital Content Creation Toolkit

Topic 1: Writing and developing a compelling script



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Toolkit Content

- 1. Writing and developing a compelling script**
2. Basic camera techniques and composition
3. Lighting and sound design for film
4. Creating a storyboard and shot list
5. Acting and directing techniques for film
6. Editing techniques and software basics
7. Colour grading and post-production effects
8. Developing a film marketing plan and social media strategy
9. Guidelines for safe social media sharing
10. How to deal with negative feedback and online criticism
11. Promoting mental health and well-being in film
12. Exploring the benefits of peer-to-peer support and coaching



What is this module about?

This module is designed to equip young people with the essential skills to craft compelling narratives for their digital media projects. It delves into the core elements of storytelling, including character development, plot structure, and dialogue, providing practical guidance and exercises to help learners transform their ideas into engaging scripts.



Content of this module: Writing and developing a compelling script

- 1. The plot**
- 2. Character creation**
- 3. Activity: Character creation**
- 4. Writing dialogue**
- 5. Activity: Writing dialogue**
- 6. Structuring your script**
- 7. Differences between short and long movies**
- 8. Writing your script**
- 9. Engaging openings**
- 10. Developing conflict**
- 11. Activity: Plot twist challenge**
- 12. Satisfying conclusions**
- 13. Your movie**



The structure

- **Exposition:** Introduces characters, setting, and basic conflict.
- **Rising action:** Builds tension and suspense as the story progresses.
- **Climax:** The turning point of the story, where the conflict reaches its peak.
- **Falling action:** Events following the climax, leading to the resolution.
- **Resolution:** The conclusion of the story, where loose ends are tied up.

How to create a compelling plot

- **Conflict is key:** Every story needs a central conflict to drive the narrative.
- **Character motivation:** Characters should have clear goals and desires that fuel the plot.
- **Pacing:** Balance action, suspense, and character development.
- **Plot twists:** Surprise readers without compromising believability.
- **Subplots:** Add depth and complexity to your story.
- **Theme:** The underlying message or idea that gives your story meaning.

How to create characters

Compelling characters are at the centre of any great script. Develop characters with depth, motivations, and arcs that resonate with the audience. Each character should have a unique voice and contribute to the overall narrative. Show their growth, change, or inner conflicts as the story progresses.

Keep in mind that character development isn't just a singular aspect of scriptwriting; it's the very foundation upon which the story rests. When characters are created with intricate backstories, believable motivations, and authentic emotions, they transcend the page and come alive on screen, forging an emotional connection with the audience that is both profound and enduring.

Extra tips

- Think about your character's backstory, motivations, strengths, weaknesses, and conflicts.
- Consider how your character interacts with their environment and other characters.
- Use descriptive language and vivid details to paint a clear picture of your character's physical appearance, surroundings, and emotions.
- Experiment with incorporating dialogue and internal thoughts to reveal your character's personality and inner conflicts.



Activity 1: Character creation

Choose one of the following prompts and create a character based on it.

Focus on crafting a well-rounded character with depth, motivation, and distinct traits. Write a short character profile or a brief scene that introduces your character's personality, background, and aspirations.

Feel free to incorporate dialogue, descriptions, and internal thoughts to bring your character to life.

Activity 1: **The characters**

Prompt 1: The struggling artist

An artist is grappling with feelings of isolation and creative block. They discover a hidden room in their studio filled with old art supplies. As they begin to create again, they find a sense of connection and purpose, leading to a personal journey of healing and self-discovery.

Prompt 2: The burned-out detective

A former detective, now struggling with addiction and PTSD, is drawn back into the world of crime to help a young person who reminds them of their younger self. Through the case, they confront their past demons and find a renewed sense of purpose in helping others.

Prompt 3: The resilient athlete

A promising athlete faces a career-ending injury. Overcoming the physical and emotional pain, they discover a hidden talent for coaching and mentoring young people. Through their work, they help others build resilience and overcome their own challenges.

Prompt 4: The reclusive engineer

A reclusive software engineer creates a hyper-realistic virtual world as an escape from reality. When characters within the simulation begin to exhibit signs of sentience, they must confront the ethical implications of their creation.

How to write dialogues

Effective dialogue brings characters to life, moves the plot forward, and reveals character depth. Use natural language, distinct voices, and vary sentence structure and pace. Show, don't tell, through actions and subtext. Avoid excessive dialogue tags and information dumps. Read your work aloud to ensure natural flow and rhythm.

Extra tips

- Focus on what characters choose not to say directly and instead express through hints, body language, and subtle phrasing.
- Consider the power dynamics between the characters and how these dynamics shape the subtext of their conversation.
- Experiment with using pauses, interruptions, and nonverbal cues to convey tension and unspoken emotions.
- Reflect on the underlying motivations and emotions of each character to inform their subtextual communication.



Activity 2: Writing dialogues

Choose one of the following scenarios and write a dialogue between the characters. Focus on using subtext to convey emotions, conflicts, or hidden meanings that are not explicitly stated. The dialogue should reveal more than what is said on the surface.

Activity 2: **The scenarios**

Scenario 1: The digital dilemma

A popular social media influencer is struggling with the pressure to maintain a perfect image. Behind the carefully curated facade, they're dealing with anxiety and burnout. A concerned friend suggests they take a digital detox and explore alternative ways to find fulfillment.

Scenario 2: The hidden struggles

A high-achieving athlete is secretly battling depression. Their teammates notice a change in their behavior and encourage them to seek help. The athlete eventually opens up about their struggles and finds support from their team.

Scenario 3: The unexpected crisis

A close-knit group of friends is planning a weekend getaway when a sudden crisis occurs, forcing them to confront their fears and vulnerabilities. They support each other through the difficult time and discover hidden strengths.

Scenario 4: The gaming addiction

A young person is becoming increasingly isolated due to excessive gaming. Their friends and family stage an intervention, encouraging them to find balance and explore other interests.

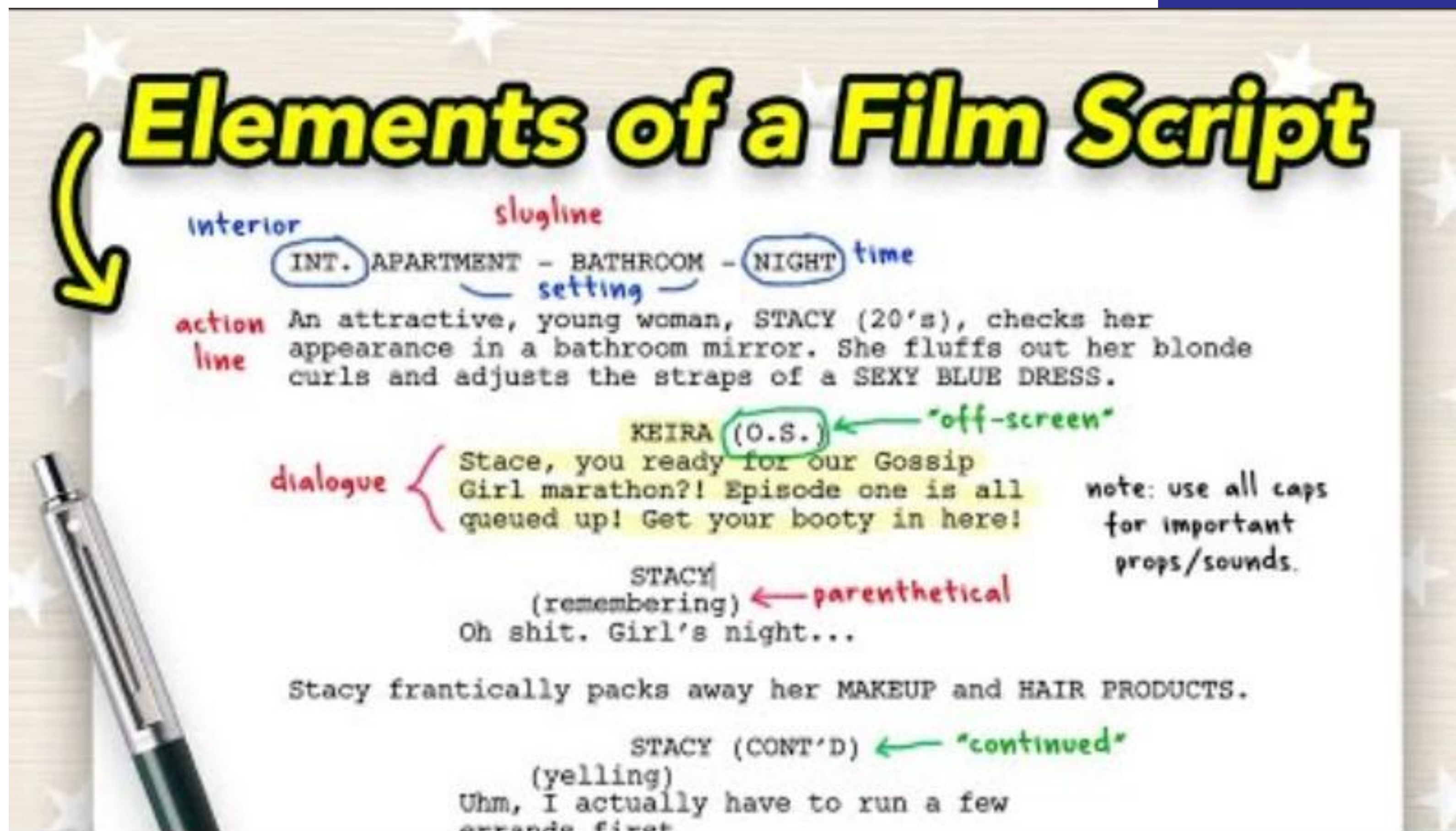
Common script structures

- **Three-act structure:** Classic with beginning, middle, and end.
- **Hero's journey:** Character undergoes transformation.
- **In medias res:** Start in the middle of the action.

Key elements

- **Scene headings:** Clearly indicate location and time.
- **Character names:** Identify speakers in dialogue.
- **Action lines:** Describe what characters do and the environment.
- **Dialogue:** What characters say.
- **Parentheticals:** Provide subtle character direction.
- **Transitions:** Indicate scene changes (e.g., cut, fade to black).

Video: Basic elements of a film script



Short movies

Short films are characterized by their brevity, typically lasting between 5 and 30 minutes. Due to their limited runtime, they demand a focused and concise narrative.

Character development is often limited to one or two main characters, and the plot is usually straightforward with a clear beginning, middle, and end. Short films excel at capturing a single moment, emotion, or idea.

Long movies

Long films have much more room for complex storytelling. They can explore multiple characters, storylines, and subplots. Character arcs are often extensive, allowing for deep development and growth. The plot structure can be more intricate, involving various twists, turns, and resolutions.

Long films can delve into thematic depth and explore multiple genres or subgenres.

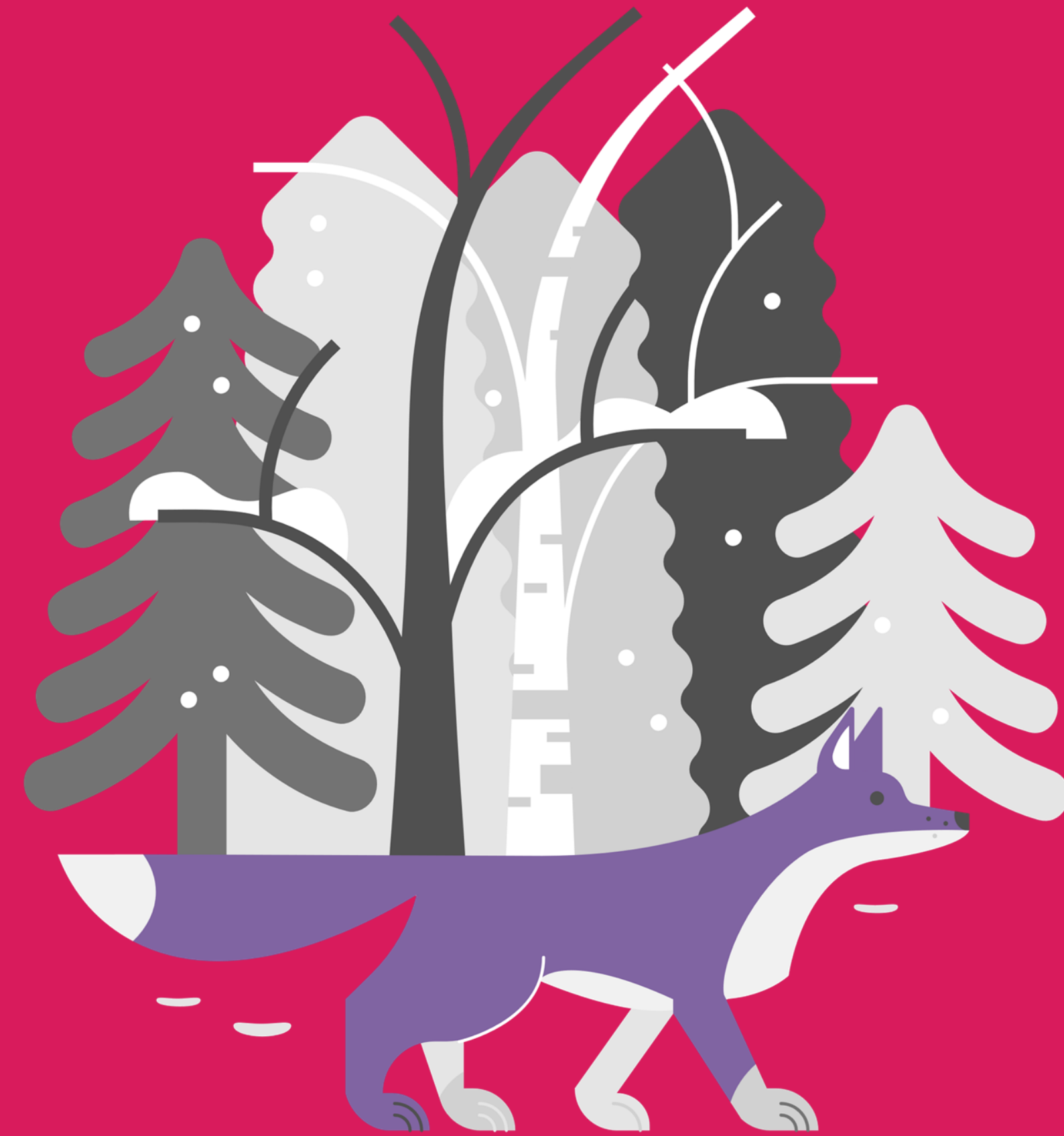
Writing your script

- 1. Start with a strong idea:** Clearly define the core message or story you want to tell.
- 2. Develop compelling characters:** Create relatable and memorable characters with clear motivations.
- 3. Structure your story:** Choose a narrative structure that best suits your idea (e.g., classic three-act, flashback, in media res).
- 4. Write engaging dialogue:** Use natural-sounding language that reflects your characters' personalities.
- 5. Show, don't tell:** Use visuals and actions to convey information rather than simply stating it.
- 6. Revise and edit:** Continuously refine your script for clarity, pacing, and impact.
- 7. Consider your audience:** Tailor your script to the age, interests, and background of your target viewers.



Engaging openings

1. Hook your viewer: Start with a captivating image, a provocative question, or a shocking statement.
2. Introduce your characters: Quickly establish who your main characters are and their basic personalities.
3. Set the scene: Immerse your audience in the story's world with vivid descriptions
4. Create tension: Hint at the conflict or problem that will drive the story.
5. Establish the tone: Let readers know what kind of story to expect (comedy, drama, thriller, etc.)



Video for inspiration: Best opening movie scenes



Types of conflict

Conflict creates tension, stakes, and challenges for your characters.

- **Internal conflict:** Character struggles with their own desires, fears, or moral dilemmas.
- **External conflict:** Character faces obstacles or challenges from outside forces.
- **Character vs. Character:** Conflict between two or more characters.
- **Character vs. Society:** Character battles against societal norms or expectations.
- **Character vs. Nature:** Character struggles against the elements or natural forces.

How to create conflict

- **Identify your protagonist's goals:** What does your character want?
- **Introduce obstacles:** Create challenges that prevent your character from achieving their goals.
- **Raise the stakes:** Increase the consequences of failure.
- **Create tension:** Build anticipation and suspense.
- **Balance conflict:** Too much conflict can be overwhelming, too little can be boring.



Activity 3: Plot twist challenge

You'll be working in teams to create unexpected twists for a story. We'll give your team a basic story idea. Your job is to think outside the box and come up with surprising plot turns that will keep readers guessing. The most creative and shocking twists will win!

Activity 3: **The stories**

Story 1: The unexpected journey

A successful career woman decides to quit her job and embark on a solo backpacking trip. As she confronts the challenges of nature and solitude, she undergoes a personal transformation.

Story 2: The peer pressure

A popular student grapples with the constant need to impress their peers. As their desire for acceptance grows, they find themselves caught in a cycle of unhealthy behaviors. A chance encounter with a new student who challenges the status quo forces them to reconsider their priorities and values.

Story 3: The quiet storm

A seemingly confident and popular student is secretly struggling with body image issues and eating disorders. Their carefully crafted public persona begins to crumble as the pressures of social media and unrealistic beauty standards take a toll on their mental health.



What to include

A strong conclusion wraps up your story while leaving a lasting impression.

- **Resolve the main conflict:** Clearly answer the central question of your story.
- **Character arcs:** Show how characters have changed and grown.
- **Themes and messages:** Reinforce the underlying meaning of your story.
- **Emotional impact:** Leave your audience with a sense of satisfaction or catharsis.
- **Open-ended possibilities:** Consider a hint at future events or a cliffhanger for continued interest.

What to avoid

- **Unresolved plot points:** loose ends, inconsistencies
- **Forced endings:** deus ex machina, unbelievable character changes, overly sentimental or happy endings
- **Lack of emotional impact:** overly predictable outcome, abrupt ending
- **Focus on the wrong elements:** forgetting the theme, ignoring character arcs

Your movie

The upcoming topics of this Toolkit will support you to create your own short movie on one of the following topics:

1. Sharing personal stories of how well-being coaching has helped individuals to avoid drug use and maintain their well-being.
2. Demonstrating different types of well-being coaching strategies, such as mindfulness exercises, physical activity, or journaling.
3. Highlighting the benefits of engaging in peer support activities for maintaining well-being and preventing drug use.
4. Discussing the negative effects of drug use on mental, physical, and emotional well-being.
5. Sharing tips and strategies for resisting peer pressure to engage in drug use and maintaining a healthy lifestyle.
6. Encouraging young people to reflect on their personal values and goals related to their well-being and drug use prevention.
7. Sharing information about local resources and support services for young people struggling with drug use or related issues.



Congratulations!


Well done! You finished Topic 1 of the Digital Content Creation Toolkit!

You've delved into the intricacies of character development, plot structure, and dialogue, exploring how to create compelling narratives. By understanding the importance of conflict, pacing, and character arcs, you've equipped yourself with valuable tools to create engaging stories.

Remember, the key to effective storytelling lies in connecting with your audience on an emotional level and providing a satisfying conclusion. Keep practicing, experimenting, and most importantly, enjoying the process of bringing your stories to life!

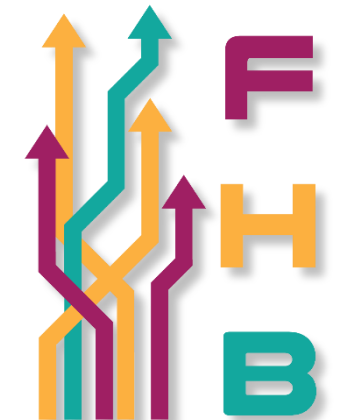
Now you are ready to continue with **Topic 2 - Basic camera techniques and composition**. Good luck!





THANK YOU !

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