## GEN0307 MIRACLE OF THOUGHT

Chapter 7 Story Telling

# **OVERVIEW**

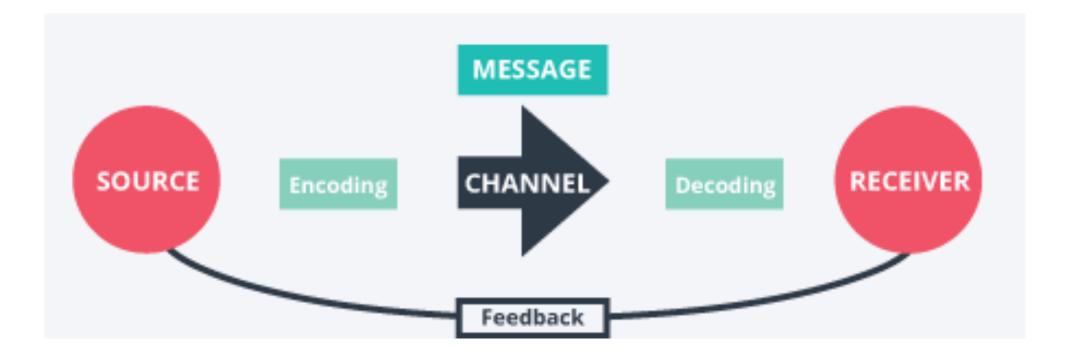


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# **เพจโฆษณาที่ถึงนานหลายนาทีแต่ก็มีคนดู**

"Story telling is the telling of the story of knowledge that is with the person (Tacit knowledge) from the experience of living. let someone else listen so that listeners can apply it to themselves without having to waste time starting to study again"

"Story telling is a form of storytelling. That uses the process of telling a story like a fairy tale or story"



There are generally four elements of communication.

**1. Sender (Sender)** is the person who initiates communication. (Start creating and sending messages to others) In communication at one time, the messenger will act as an encoding (Encoding), which is a conversion in the form of symbols created by humans instead of ideas, including language ( spoken, written or verbal) and gestures (nonverbal). Encoded messages are transmitted by the sender to the receiver through any means of communication. Being a messenger requires important roles and responsibilities in communication:

- 1. Having a clear communication purpose
- 2. Being knowledgeable and understanding enough about the content of the story that he or she will communicate with others.
- 3. Being an individual who makes an effort to understand the abilities and readiness of those with whom they communicate.
- 4. Being a person who knows how to choose a method of communication that is appropriate for the subject matter opportunities and their audiences

#### There are generally four elements of communication.

A message is a meaningful story expressed through language. or any symbol that can cause mutual recognition A message can only come about when the messenger comes up with an idea. and want to send or convey that idea to the perception of others (receivers) In general, it consists of 3 main parts:

- 1. Message Codes
- 2. Message Content
- 3. Message Treatment

There are generally four elements of communication.

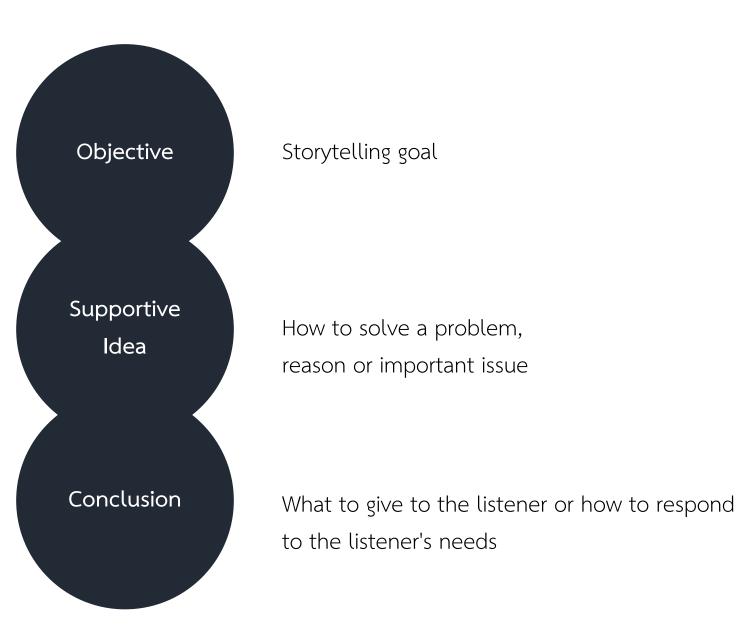
3. Channel of communication (Channel) In any communication, the messenger must rely on the channel or media to carry the message to the receiver. In general, substances transmitted by the sender to the receiver enter the human cognitive system through the senses. And humans have created a medium to help make contact between the sender and the receiver is possible. The communication channels are divided into 5 types:

- 1. Natural media include the atmosphere around human beings that exist naturally. Acts as a gateway for face-to-face interpersonal communication.
- 2. Human media include persons who act as communicators to convey messages to recipients.
- 3. Print media includes all types of media that rely on printing techniques.
- 4. Electronic media, i.e. media developed using electromechanical systems as
- 5. Mixed media, i.e. media that serves to carry messages but cannot be classified in the 4 categories above

There are generally four elements of communication.

- 4. The receiver is the final element in the communication process and is an essential element. This is because any communication will not be successful at all or may not be fully successful if the audience does not understand their duties and roles in the communication process. The audience has two basic roles:
- 1. Knowing the meaning according to the story that the messenger sent through one or the other media
- 2. Reacting to the messenger

Story Telling Content Elements





- 1. Be Related: Most people are interested in stories that are relevant to themselves, so you should find issues that can create a connection with the audience.
- 2. Be Simple: Storytelling must be simple but captivating, one method that can be used to test whether the story we want to convey Is it easy to understand? Let us try to tell such a story to our friends and try to ask if Do you understand what we are about to convey?
- 3. Create an emotion for the listener (Be Emotional) to create a common emotion between the story told to the listener to know the emotion will help the listener to access the story better.
- 4. See clear images and exceed expectations (Be Overestimated). Find ways to tell stories that are different and exceed the expectations of the listeners.
- 5. The story told must have a clear path (Be Root). The narrative must be prepared clearly, not to confuse the listeners.

Story Telling Technique

#### Story Telling Technique



Story Telling Technique



# Workshop

#### Story Telling Workshop

- 1. Topic :
- 2. Objective: persuade friends to open their hearts
- 3. Main idea of story:
- 4. Reason (reason) or example (example) 1 :
- 5. Reason (reason) or example (example) 2 :
- 6. Reason (reason) or example (example) 3 :
- 7. Summary (Conclusion):

#### Story Telling Workshop

- 1. Topic (Topic): My favorite cartoon
- 2. Objective : Persuade friends to open their hearts to watch Detective Conan cartoons.
- 3. Main idea of story: Detective Conan It's one of the coolest cartoons of the last 20 years.
- 4. Reason (reason) or example (example) 1 : The plot is interesting. diverse Even if there are thousands of episodes But still not the same + example...
- 5. Reason or example 2: The character is attracted to follow. Every character has their own story that needs unfolding. And each has a unique character. Make the story colorful + example...
- 6. Reason (reason) or example (example) 3 : The line has its own identity. No matter what character we see We will know that this character is from Conan + example...
- 7. Summary (Conclusion): With three reasons that interesting plot attraction character and unique stripes That's why I want to recommend the cartoon "Little Detective" for everyone to try.