

PUBLIC NARRATIVE

Public Narrative as a Practice of Leadership

Leadership is about accepting responsibility for enabling others to achieve purpose in the face of uncertainty. Narrative is how we learn to make choices and construct our identities - as individuals, as communities, as nations

Each of Us Has a Compelling Story to Tell

Each of us has a story that can move others to action. As you learn this skill, you will be learning to tell a compelling story about yourself, your constituency, and the need for urgent, and hopeful, action. In addition, you will gain practice in listening, and coaching others to tell a good story.

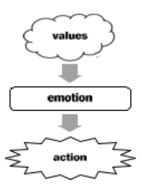
Why Use Public Narrative? Two Ways of Knowing - And We Need Both!





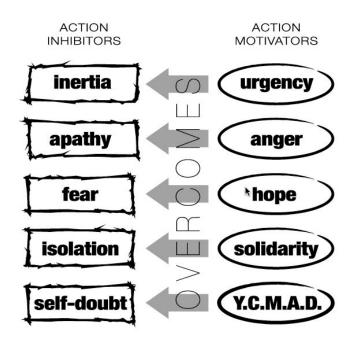
The Key to Motivation - Values Inspire Action Through Emotion.

Emotions inform us of what we value in ourselves, in others, and in the world, and enable us to express the motivational content of our values to others. Stories draw on our emotions and show our values in action, helping us *feel* what matters, rather than just thinking about or telling others what matters. Because stories allow us to express our values not as abstract principles, but as lived experience, they have the power to move others.



Some Emotions Inhibit Action. Other Emotions Facilitate Action.

The language of emotion is the language of movement—they actually share the same root word. Action is inhibited by inertia, fear, self-doubt, isolation, and apathy. Action is facilitated by urgency, hope, YCMAD (you can make a difference), solidarity, and anger. Stories mobilize emotions of action to overcome emotions that inhibit us from action.



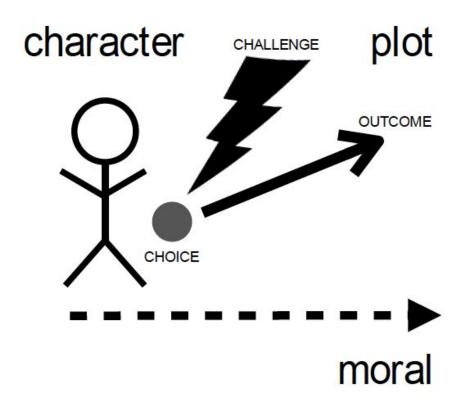


Three Key Elements of Public Narrative Structure: Challenge - Choice - Outcome

A plot begins with an unexpected challenge that confronts a character with an urgent need to pay attention, to make a choice, a choice for which s/he is unprepared. The choice yields an outcome – and the outcome teaches a moral.

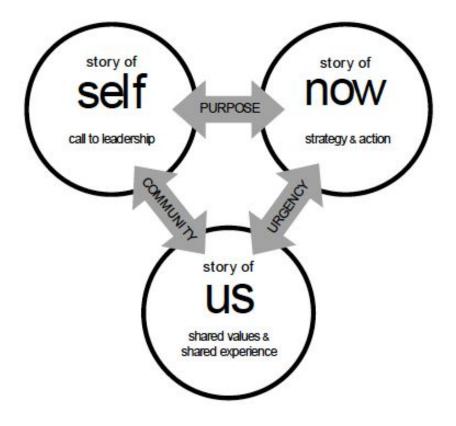
Because we can empathetically identify with the character, we can "feel" the moral. We not only hear "about" someone's courage; we can also be inspired by it.

The story of the character and their effort to make choices encourages listeners to think about their own values, and challenges, and inspires them with new ways of thinking about how to make choices in their own lives.



Public Narrative Combines a Story of Self, a Story of Us, and a Story of Now.







Story of Self - Why You Have Been Called to Serve

Every one of us has a compelling story to tell. We have all made choices that shaped our life's path—how to respond to challenges we faced as children, whether or not to take leadership in our places of worship, our schools, where we found the hope to take risks, etc.

The key focus is on choice points, moments in our lives when our values become real when we have to choose in the face of uncertainty. When did you first care about being heard, about concern with others, about abuses of power, about poverty? Why? When did you feel you had to do something? Why did you feel you could? What were the circumstances? The power in your story of self is to reveal something of yourself and your values—not your deepest secrets, but the key shaping moments in your life. We all have stories of pain, or we wouldn't think the world needs changing. We all have stories of hope, or we wouldn't think we could change it.

Story of Us - Why Our Community Is Called to Action



Just as with your story of self, the key choice points in the life of the community are those moments that express the values underlying the work your organization does. The key is to focus on telling a story about specific people and specific moments of choice or action that shaped your community. Tell a story that invites others to join you in this community.

Story of Now - The Urgent Challenge We are Called Upon to Face Now

The story of now focuses on the challenge that requires action, the hope for that action, and the choice we are calling upon others to make. In a story of now you call on others to join you in action.

Incorporating Challenge, Choice, and Outcome in Your Own Story

There are some key questions you need to answer as you consider the choices you have made in your life and the path you have taken that brought you to this point in time as a leader. Once you identify a specific choice point, perhaps your first true experience of challenge, oan your choice to do something about it, dig deeper by answering the following questions.

Challenge: Why did you feel it was a challenge? What was so challenging about it? Why was it your challenge?

Choice: Why did you make the choice you did? Where did you get the courage (or not)? Where did you get the hope (or not)? Did your parents or grandparents' life stories teach you in any way how to act in that moment? How did it feel?

Outcome: How did the outcome feel? Why did it feel that way? What did it teach you? What do you want to teach us? How do you want us to feel?

A word about challenge. Sometimes people see the word challenge and think that they need to describe the misfortunes of their lives. Keep in mind that a struggle might be one of your own choosing – a high mountain you decided to climb as much as a valley you managed to climb out of. Any number of things may have been a challenge to you and be the source of a good story to inspire others.



PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

SELF	US	NOW
What experiences and choice-points in your life give you the courage to take leadership for advocacy work?	What narrative links you and whomever you are speaking to? What is your common story?	Why is your work an urgent challenge? What strategy have you identified that gives you hope of success?
CHALLENGE	CHALLENGE	CHALLENGE
CHOICE	CHOICE	CHOICE
OUTCOME	OUTCOME	OUTCOME

