

What is Narrative ?

Story Telling



Narrative

Essentially a way of structuring and telling a story, organizing events and experiences into a cohesive sequence that communicates meaning to an audience. Whether in literature, film, or other media, narrative provides a framework for how stories are constructed, focusing on characters, events, and the relationships between them. It defines what happens in a story (plot) and why it happens (causality and motivation).

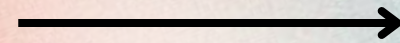
**Common types of
narratives normally
contain a beginning,
middle, and an end**

**As Bordwell and Thompson (2020) explain,
narrative in film is "a chain of events in cause-
effect relationship occurring in time and
space"**

**It connects events, showing their patterns,
relating them to each other or to specific ideas,
themes or concepts.**

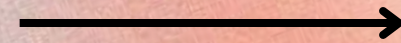
Event

A



Event

B



Event

C

Fiction

vs

Non-Fiction

Story that came from
imagination.

Not a real story.

Mysteries, science
fiction, romance,
fantasy, crime thrillers,
fantasy ect.

Story base on **Fact**.



Purpose

What?

What is in your(Sender) **content**?

What is your Message?

Channel (Medium) to Receiver

What is your story about?

Why?

The objective or aim in film that the writer want to communicate.
Therefor it has to be clearly in there objective Ex. To inform, to educate,
to entertain, to persuade or Mix idea.
Is the film meant to entertain, provoke thought, or convey a social or
political message?

Who?



- **In literature**, narrative often unfolds through the narrator's voice, relying on text to describe events, characters' thoughts, and settings.
- **In film**, narrative is conveyed visually and aurally, combining moving images, dialogue, and sound to create meaning. Here, the use of cinematography, editing, and sound design becomes as crucial as plot structure in storytelling.
- **In oral storytelling**, it is the voice, pacing, and language of the storyteller that shapes the narrative experience.

In Different Mediums

Key Aspects of Narrative:

- **Structure:** How the story is organized, often following a specific pattern like the three-act structure (setup, confrontation, resolution).
- **Causality:** Events in a narrative typically follow a cause-and-effect relationship, where actions or decisions lead to subsequent outcomes.
- **Perspective/Point of View:** The lens through which the story is told, shaping how the audience engages with the events and characters.

Assignment

- Select two films of your choice. These can be from any genre, era, or style (e.g., classic films, contemporary blockbusters, independent films, or international cinema).
- Analyze Each Film's Purpose:
 1. What is the film about?
 2. Why was the film made?
 3. Who is the target audience?
- Identify the Theme of Each Film

Support Your Analysis with Evidence: For each film, support your identification of the purpose and theme by referencing specific scenes, dialogue, character actions, or visual techniques. Use concrete examples from the films to back up your claims.

Q&A

**Thank
you**