# Storytelling

# with Paul Smith

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- Twitter: @LeadWithAStory



#### What is a story?

#### A narrative about something that happened to someone



- Time
- Place
- Main character
- A goal
- An obstacle
- Events

### Group Exercise: Is this a story? (3 Minutes)

**Narrative #1:** I've been at this university for 35 years. In fact, half of the faculty here weren't even born when I started. And I personally trained the last three Vice Chancellors of Institutional Research when they first took their position.

So, believe me when I tell you that the leaders who do well in that position have three things in common: 1) they set high expectations of their people; 2) they show them they care – not just tell them, they show them; and 3) they don't make anyone waste their time on non-value-added, politically-motivated research; it just kills morale.

have a <u>specific</u> :			
	Time		
	Place		
	Main char.		
	Goal		
	Obstacle		
	Events		

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Is it a story? Yes No

## Group Exercise: Is this a story? (3 Minutes)

**Narrative #2:** A couple of years ago, Dave Neild, the Network Service Leader at the University of Leeds in England realized he had a problem. He was getting cease and desist orders and copyright violation notices from all over the world due to students on campus using file sharing services like BitTorrent. In addition, many of the students were showing up in his office with computers infected by viruses, which took his staff up to an hour each to clean up.

Dave agreed to do a test with Hewlett Packard's TippingPoint network security device to see if that could help. When the test was over, he told us, "As soon as we installed TippingPoint, we instantly stopped receiving copyright notices. That protected our students from getting threatened by lawyers, and it protected the reputation of the University." They also got about 30% of their lost bandwidth back from the reduction in file sharing.

Does this narrative have a specific:				
	Time			
	Place			
	Main char.			
	Goal			
	Obstacle			
	Events			

Is it a story? Yes No

## Group Exercise: Is this a story? (3 Minutes)

Narrative #3: You should be using your shoppers' planned purchases of toothpaste to sell more toothbrushes. Currently, shoppers only buy toothbrushes about every six months, despite the fact that dentists suggest replacing a toothbrush every three months. But your shoppers are already in your Oral Care aisle every two months to buy toothpaste. If you co-merchandised toothbrushes with toothpastes, you could close more of your shoppers with toothbrushes.

And toothbrushes help sweeten the profits for you as a retailer. The average toothpaste category profit margin is only X%, but toothbrushes are usually double that. And your own sales data shows a dramatic increase in toothbrush sales when merchandised with toothpaste. Our February co-merchandising event delivered a 22% sales increase on toothbrushes over three weeks. That was \$Y million in incremental sales. This was by far the best toothbrush sales month of the year. Even bigger than Christmas!

Does this narrative have a <u>specific</u> :				
	Time			
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	Events			

....

Is it a story? Yes No

#### Why Tell Stories?



- 1. Aids decision making
- 2. Timeless
- 3. Demographic-proof
- 4. Contagious
- 5. Easy to remember
- 6. Inspirational

#### When to Tell Stories



#### **10 Stories Great Leaders Tell**

- 1. Where we came from (our founding story)
- 2. Why we can't stay here (a case-for-change story)
- 3. Where we're going (a vision story)
- 4. How we're going to get there (a strategy story)
- 5. What we believe (a corporate values story)
- 6. Who we serve (a customer story)
- 7. What we do for our customers (a sales story)
- 8. How we differ from our competitors (a marketing story)
- 9. Why I lead the way I do (a leadership philosophy story)
- 10. Why you should want to work here (a recruiting story)

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#### **#2: Case for Change story**



A situation where someone experienced the quintessential problem your product or service is designed to solve

## #5: What We Believe (a corporate values story)



Sam Walton's ironing board covers

#### What values do you see?

- I. Other retailers are our competitors, not our enemies
- 2. The customer is #1
- 3. The importance of understanding the customer's needs and wants
- 4. Persistence
- 5. Passion for winning

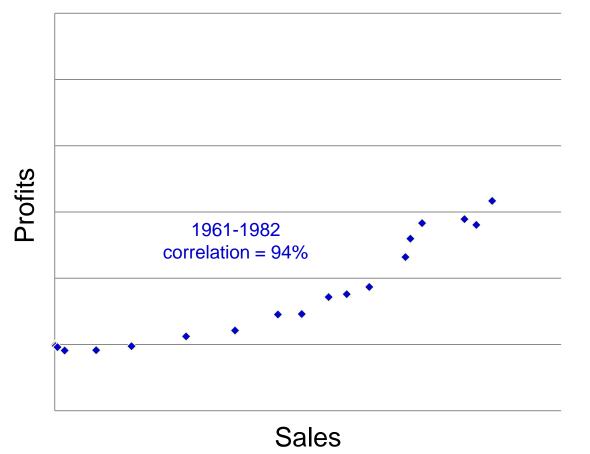




- The business is the main character
- Walk the audience through what happened to the business from beginning, to middle, to end
- Let audience draw conclusion

#### **Data Storytelling Method #2: The Discovery Journey**

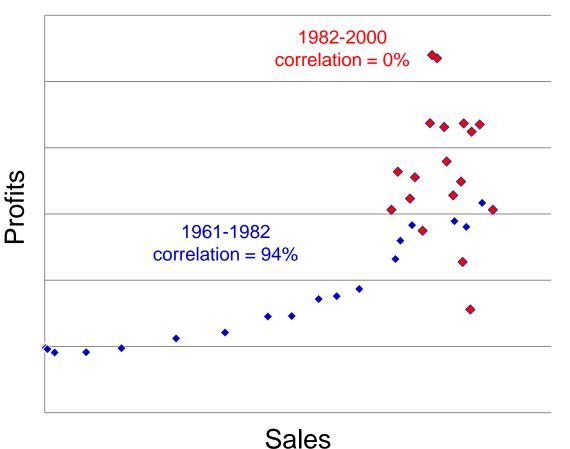
## **Pampers Diapers**



- The analyst is the main character
- Walk audience through analysis you did in the order you did it
- Let audience
   draw conclusion

#### Data Storytelling Method #2: The Discovery Journey

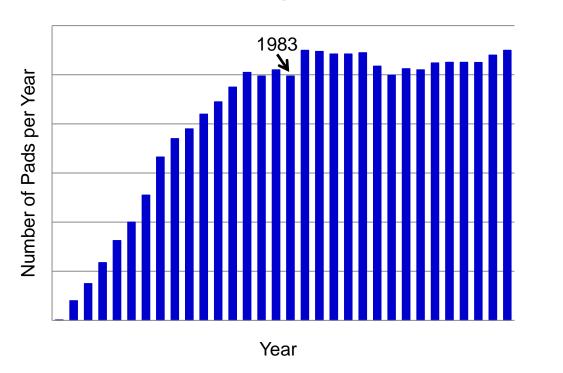




- The analyst is the main character
- Walk audience through analysis you did in the order you did it
- Let audience draw conclusion

#### Data Storytelling Method #2: The Discovery Journey

#### US Average Annual Disposable Diaper Usage per Child



- People are more committed to their ideas than to your ideas
- Turn your ideas into their ideas by taking them on a "discovery journey" through your story

#### How these were like a story

- 1. Structured like a story, not a presentation
- 2. Let the audience struggle with data to find solution
- 3. Emotional impact of shocking data
- 4. Surprise of solving the mystery
- 5. Let the audience draw their own conclusions and recommendations

# Group Exercise (7-8 Minutes): I/We Need Stories to Help...

THE

LEADERS TELL

PAUL SMITH

#### Leadership

#### Top 10:

- 1. Where we came from (founding)
- 2. Why we can't stay here (case-for-change)
- 3. Where we're going (vision)
- 4. How we're going to get there (strategy)
- 5. What we believe (corporate values)
- 6. Who we serve (customer)
- 7. What we do for our customers (sales)
- 8. How we differ from competitors (marketing)
- 9. Why I lead the way I do (leadership philosophy)

10. Why you should want to work here (recruiting)

#### Others:

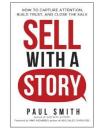
- Build commitment to goals
- Encourage collaboration
- Value diversity and inclusion
- Set policy without rules
- Inspire and motivate ٠
- Help others find passion for work
- Teach important lessons
- Provide coaching and feedback
- Demonstrate problem solving ٠
- Delegate authority ٠
- Encourage creativity and innovation
- Earn respect on day one

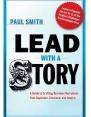
# LEAD

#### Sales and Marketing

- Explain what we do
- Founding the company
- · Illustrate the problem our product or service solves
- Show how we're different from our competitors
- Share customer successes
- Describe our brand's invention
- Make our product more valuable
- Resolve buyer objections
- Negotiate price
- Create a sense of urgency to buy now
- Build lovalty

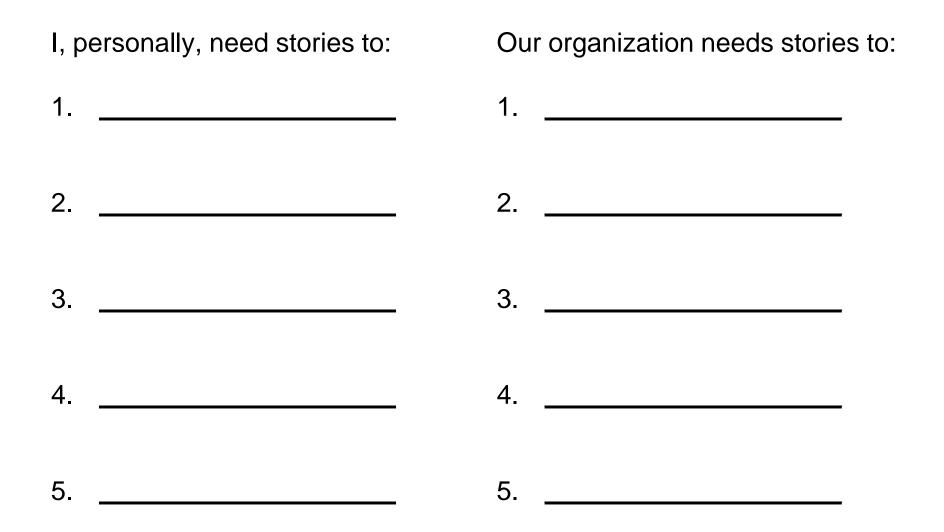
#### Something else?





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## **My Story Wish List**



## **Storytelling Course Cheat Sheet**

#### Story Selection

1. What's your objective? What do you want the audience to think, feel, or do after the story?

2. Think of a relevant success, failure, or moment of clarity around that objective

3. Can't find a real story? Use a folktale, or make one up (but let audience know you've made it up)

Find Great Stories: • Create a story "wish list" • Capture stories that happen around you • Recall stories you hear others tell • Search your past • Interview colleagues: share your wish list and ask open-ended questions about specific moments • Create venues for sharing stories

#### Story Structure Template

Step	Answers these questions:	Sounds like	Story Elements	
Hook	1. Why should I listen to this story?	"I think the best example I've seen of that was"	<b>Basics</b> : relatable character, relevant challenge, honest struggle, worthy lesson	
Transition In Context	2. Where and when did it take place? 3. Who is the main character and what do they want? (Other background needed to understand character motivations?)	"Back in, at, there was, and they were trying to"	<b>Emotion:</b> Identify relevant emotions. Use "tell me", "show me", "make me feel", and dialog techniques to develop the most important. Avoid unwelcome emotional manipulation	
Challenge	4. What was the problem/opportunity?	"Then, one day"	<b>Surprise</b> : At beginning to get attention; At end to seal it in memory. Lead with an unusual event then use flashback; skip one element in the context; set expectations and break them; hide a	
Conflict	5. What did they do about it? Show the honest struggle between hero and villain, even if internal. Not too easy.	"So they, and then they, and so they"		
Resolution	6. How did it turn out (for everyone)? How are things/characters changed as a result?	"Eventually"	critical fact until the end <b>Length</b> : Leadership stories: 3-5 minutes to tell (450 – 600 words). Sales stories: 1- 3 minutes (150 – 450 words).	
Transition Out Lesson	7. What did you learn?	"That's when I realized"	Accuracy: Always look for true stories	
Action	8. What do you think I should do?	"And that's why I think you should"	first. If none, you can invent one, but only if your audience knows you made it up.	

#### **Story Selection**

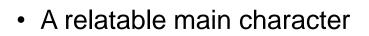
- Who is your audience? What do you want them to *think*, *feel* or *do* after hearing your story?
- Think of a relevant:
  - Success
  - Failure
  - Moment of clarity
  - to build your story around



#### What makes a great story a great story?



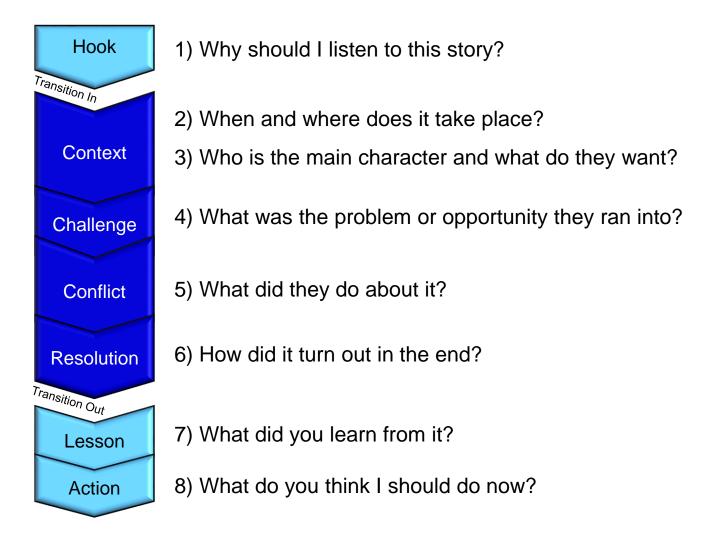
- A hero we care about
- A villain we're afraid of
- Epic battle between them



- A relevant challenge
- An honest struggle
- A worthy lesson

#### **Story Structure Answers These Questions**





#### **Transition In – the Hook**



#### Answers Question #1: Why should I listen to this story?



- Single phrase or sentence
- For the listener: generates interest
- For you: simple, smooth way to transition into the story without anxiety

#### **Bad Hooks**





#### Never:

- Apologize
- Ask permission
- Use the "S" word ("story")
- Give away the ending or specific lesson

#### **Good Hooks**

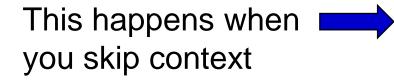
- "I think the best example of that I've seen was when..."
- "The best lesson I ever learned about that was when..."
- "That's a tough problem. Let me tell you what I did when I ran into the same problem last year..."



#### Context

# **Answers questions:**

#2: Where and when?
#3a: Who's the main character?
#3b: What do they want?
Worthy





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#### **Context: The Main Character**

#### What kind of main character should you choose?



A real person



A fictional person



You!



Please, no superheroes. The audience must identify with your main character!

#### Challenge



# Question #4: What was the problem or opportunity the main character ran into?



- The complication or catalyst in the story
- Where the hero meets the villain
- Test: If you remove this part, nothing of interest would happen in the story

### Conflict



# Question #5: What did the main character do about the problem or opportunity?

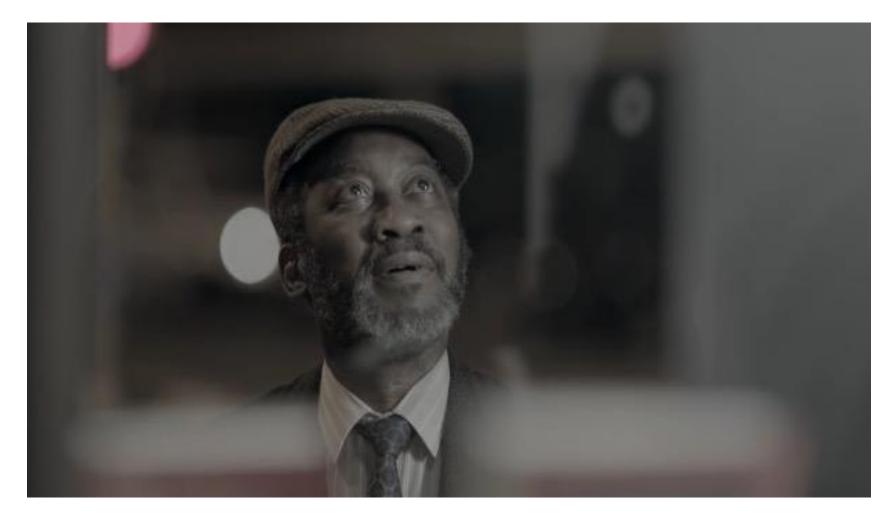


The heart of storytelling:

- · Hero does battle with the villain
- Honest struggle can't be too easy
- Struggle could be internal

#### **Conflict Example: Bell's (South Africa)**





#### Resolution



#### Question #6: How did it all turn out in the end?



- How did it turn out for all the characters?
  - Did the hero win or lose?
  - Did the plan work?
- How were things forever changed as a result of the ordeal?
- Test: Does the audience know how to feel about what happened?

#### Example: Guinness "Empty Chair"





#### **Transition Out**



# The three most productive things you can do after you tell your story are:



- Just listen
- Explain the lesson
- Recommend action

#### **Emotion**



#### Why use emotion in a story?



#### Humans make emotional decisions

#### **Emotion is a Defining Component of Stories**



# What is a story? "Story = fact + emotion" – novelist E.M. Forster



# The king died. And then the queen died of grief

#### **Emotion: Turns Facts Into Stories**





Imagine all the facts in that story exactly the same except for one...

Is it still a story?

#### **Techniques for Emotion**





- Dialog outer and inner
- Tell me "I was scared"
- Show me "He started yelling at me"
- Make me feel position (superior, inferior, equal)
- Avoid "Stormtrooper Effect"

**Element of Surprise** 



# Purpose #1: at beginning, gets audience to pay attention



# Purpose #2: at end, seals lesson in memory

# **Element of Surprise: An Example**





- What was the surprise at the beginning of the story?
- What was the surprise at the end?

# No natural surprise in your story? Create one!





- Lead with most unusual event (then flashback to beginning)
- Set expectations, then violate them
- Skip one element in context and let audience figure it out
- Create a surprise ending

# Example: Guinness "Wheelchair Basketball"





# **Bonus: Techniques for Effective Presentations**

# Humanize the subject

# Julie Walker, CEO Mom



paul@leadwit

# **Bonus: Techniques for Effective Presentations**



When possible, challenge assumptions, not conclusion

# **Bonus: Techniques for Effective Presentations**



# Use metaphors

Twitter: @LeadWithAStory

# **Extended Learning Program**

Delivered via email every 2 weeks for 6 months

#### Storytelling Extended Learning Program: Module #1

Task A: Review	
Which of the following parts of a story's structure answers the question, I listen to this story?"	"Why should
A. Lesson B. Resolution C. Hook D. Conflict.	
See answer at bottom of this email.	

#### Task B: Practice

Find a worthy event to build a new story around. Here are two options to consider:

- Leaders What was the most painful or costly failure of your career?
- Salespeople create a "who I've helped and how I've helped them" story.

#### Task C: Learn More

"Is it okay to embellish my stories?" Click play to the right for a 5-minute video on the dos and don'ts of embellishing your stories.



# To: 66866 Text: story

# **Tools to Help You Craft Your Stories**

# To: 66866 Text: story

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This is the 1st of 12 follow-up modules fro	earning Program: Module # orm either the Storyfelling for Leaders or the trended recently with Paul Smith. A new mode
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Interview collect	igues: share you	ir wish list and ask op	sn-ended ques	stons about s	peditic moments • Create venues for sharing stories
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Challenge	5. What did I	hey do about #2 Show	'So Trey	, and	Details: Replace generalities with specifics. Show, don't Pick one important scane and describe it in vivid detail.
Conflict		ruggie between hero a Finternal. Nat loo ass		Y, and	Use metaphors Longth: 3-5 minutes to tell (450-750 words)
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Action	8. What do y	ou think I should do?	"And the think yes	if s why I u should"	Practice and Save: Stories should be unscripted and externoraneous, not memorized. Walk and talk with imaginary thend to practice. Save your story in outline for
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(25)	both haunted and blessed Kirk is much more interesti	-		ab
	to than my prose is to read listen to our conversation i Below is the version of his book, Parenting with a Sto			
	applies to both leadership	Loinese West or	Former Tabool Chief	The Phone Call My Parenta News Return

# **Questions?**

# To: 66866 Text: story

# Or email:

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# **Storytelling Cheat Sheet**

Story Selection 1. Who is your audience? What do you want the audience to think, feel, or do after the story?

2. Think of a relevant success, failure, or moment of clarity around that objective

3. Can't find a real story? Use a folktale, or make one up (but let audience know you've made it up)



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## Group Exercise: Is this a story? (3 Minutes)

**Narrative #1:** I've been at this university for 35 years. In fact, half of the faculty here weren't even born when I started. And I personally trained the last three Vice Chancellors of Institutional Research when they first took their position.

So, believe me when I tell you that the leaders who do well in that position have three things in common: 1) they set high expectations of their people; 2) they show them they care – not just tell them, they show them; and 3) they don't make anyone waste their time on non-value-added, politically-motivated research; it just kills morale.

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Goal \_\_\_\_\_\_
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LEADERS TEL

PAUL SMITH

### Leadership

#### <u>Top 10:</u>

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- 2. Why we can't stay here (case-for-change)
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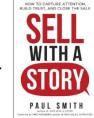
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- Encourage creativity and innovation
- · Earn respect on day one

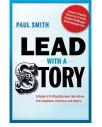
#### **Sales and Marketing**

- · Explain what we do
- Founding the company
- Illustrate the problem our product or service solves
- Show how we're different from our competitors
- Share customer successes
- Describe our brand's invention
- Make our product more valuable
- Resolve buyer objections
- Negotiate price
- Create a sense of urgency to buy now
- Build loyalty

### Something else?

• \_\_\_\_\_





## **My Story Wish List**

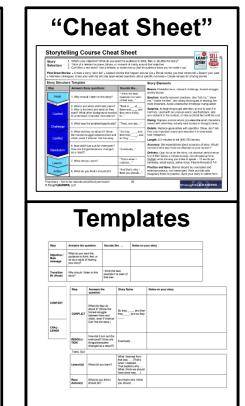


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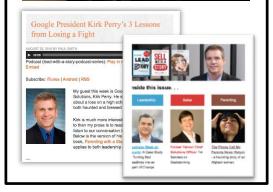
### **Tools to Help You Craft Your Stories**

# To: 66866 Text: story

Ext	ended Learning Program
Th	Image: With the second seco
wi	In the Second second second second second recently with Paul Smith. A new module arrive every 2 weeks. Task A: Review Which of the following parts of a story's shucture answers the question. "Why should listen to this story?"
	B. Resultan C. Hook D. Conflict. See answer at bottom of this email.
	Task B: Practice Find a worthy event to build a new story around. Here are two options to consider: • Leaders - What was the most painful or costly failure of your career? • Saissoppig - create a "who five helped and how five helped them" story.
	Task C: Learn More The K chay to embeddink my stories? Citick play to the right for a 5-minute widen the dots and dorth of embeddinking your stories.







# For questions, contact: paul@leadwithastory.com

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