Class Objective: Understand a radio feature about lying and write a short story

Concept A: Geschichtenerzählen durch Klang: Radioklang „echt“ machen

Wenn Sie davon sprechen, die Grenzen zwischen dem *Echten* und dem *Falschen* zu verwischen, neigen die Leute dazu, ein wenig verkrampft zu werden. Es muss einen grundlegenden menschlichen Instinkt geben, der bei der Vorstellung zurückschreckt, belogen zu werden. Und entdecken Sie eine Lüge, von der Sie zutiefst geglaubt haben, dass sie wahr ist? Das tut am meisten weh. Es kann aber auch große Freude bereiten, die Gratwanderung zwischen Fakt und Fiktion zu beschreiten. Es kann unruhig sein, im Wind von einer Seite zur anderen zu schaukeln, aber wenn Sie es meistern und mit Ihrem altmodischen Regenschirm hoch in der Luft balancieren, ist die Aussicht ein echter Nervenkitzel.

Ich habe ungefähr 10 Jahre lang eine Show namens *WireTap* (RIP) mit dem Schöpfer und *Hauptproduzenten* der Show Jonathan Goldstein und mit unserem Co-Produzenten Cristal Duhaime produziert. Wir wussten nie genau, wie wir es beschreiben sollten, aber es war eine Mischung aus Telefongesprächen, Kurzgeschichten, stimmungsvollen Zwischenspielen und komödiantischen Sketchen, und man war sich oft nicht sicher, ob das, was man hörte, echt war oder nicht. Aber der Spaß lag in der Ungewissheit. Der Spaß bestand darin, es herauszufinden.

Natürlich rechtfertigt nicht jedes Projekt solch unscharfe Grenzen, aber Fiktion und Dokumentarfilm können dennoch viel voneinander lernen. Menschen sehnen sich nach Authentizität, und Fiktion kann von Dokumentarfilmen lernen, wie man authentisch klingt. Aber der Dokumentarfilm kann von der Fiktion lernen, noch authentischer zu klingen, realer als real. Sind Sie noch da? Ich hoffe es sehr, denn hier sind einige Tipps, wie Sie beides erreichen können.

Concept B: Fiktion Klang Real Machen

In den letzten Jahren hat das Hörspiel als Kunstform mit einem Potpourri an Audiofictions für den modernen Geschmack ein aufkeimendes Wiederaufleben erlebt. Aber um überzeugende Fiktionen zu machen, müssen Sie zuerst die Authentizität verstehen. Selbst wenn die Leute wissen, dass etwas, das sie hören, nicht echt ist, möchten sie, dass es „wahr klingt“, und das kann nur erreicht werden, wenn Sie die richtige Balance zwischen den folgenden Elementen finden.

QUESTION 1

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good leader?

ANSWER

- 1. Selfish
- 2. Humble
- 3. Empathetic

QUESTION 2

- 1. A leader should be someone who is always right and never wrong.
- 2. A leader should be someone who is always confident and never uncertain.
- 3. A leader should be someone who is always strong and never weak.

QUESTION 3

- 1. A leader should be someone who is always honest and never dishonest.

QUESTION 4

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good leader?

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good leader?

ANSWER

- 1. Selfish
- 2. Humble
- 3. Empathetic

QUESTION 5

QUESTION 1

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a primary market?

ANSWER

- 1. It is the first market for a product.
- 2. It is the market where the product is first sold.
- 3. It is the market where the product is first bought.

QUESTION 2

- 1. The primary market is the market where the product is first sold.
- 2. The primary market is the market where the product is first bought.
- 3. The primary market is the market where the product is first traded.

QUESTION 3

- 1. The primary market is the market where the product is first sold.

QUESTION 4

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a primary market?

It is the market where the product is first sold.

ANSWER

- 1. It is the market where the product is first sold.
- 2. It is the market where the product is first bought.
- 3. It is the market where the product is first traded.

QUESTION 5

QUESTION 1

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good leader?

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QUESTION 4

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good leader?

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ANSWER

- 1. Selfish
- 2. Humble
- 3. Empathetic

QUESTION 5

QUESTION 1

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good leader?

ANSWER

- 1. Selfish
- 2. Confident
- 3. Assertive

QUESTION 2

- 1. A leader should be able to inspire and motivate others to achieve their best performance.
- 2. A leader should be able to communicate effectively and listen to others.
- 3. A leader should be able to delegate tasks and responsibilities to others.

QUESTION 3

- 1. A leader should be able to set a clear vision and direction for the organization.

QUESTION 4

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good leader?

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good leader?

ANSWER

- 1. Selfish
- 2. Confident
- 3. Assertive

QUESTION 5

QUESTION 1

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good research question?

ANSWER

- 1. It is too broad
- 2. It is too narrow
- 3. It is too specific

QUESTION 2

- 1. The research question should be clear, concise, and specific.
- 2. The research question should be broad and general.
- 3. The research question should be open-ended and exploratory.

QUESTION 3

- 1. The research question should be clear, concise, and specific.

QUESTION 4

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good research question?

It is too broad

ANSWER

- 1. It is too broad
- 2. It is too narrow
- 3. It is too specific

QUESTION 5

QUESTION 1

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good research question?

ANSWER

- 1. It is too broad
- 2. It is too narrow
- 3. It is too vague

QUESTION 2

- 1. The research question should be clear, specific, and measurable.
- 2. The research question should be broad and general.
- 3. The research question should be based on a personal interest.

QUESTION 3

- 1. The research question should be based on a personal interest.

QUESTION 4

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good research question?

It is too broad

ANSWER

- 1. It is too broad
- 2. It is too narrow
- 3. It is too vague

QUESTION 5