



Short-form video (SFV) tips for kids and family creators

This tip sheet offers research-informed insights for SFV. When making high-quality short-form content for children and families, creators should consider both how the content is delivered and what is being communicated to young viewers.

HOW

Four structural features specific to SFV

Make content that is specifically tailored for SFV. Make sure that you consider the amount of time allotted and the vertical aspect ratio.

WHY? Children (as young as 2 years old) will notice and disengage if the visual or auditory content does not make sense. In particular, be intentional when creating SFV based on existing longer-form content. The SFV should be able to stand alone and make sense without additional context.

Repeat learning goals and characters. Across a grouping of SFV, think about presenting similar information in multiple ways (e.g. pictures, songs and writing). Ideally you will create a variety of SFV with similar learning goals and repeat characters.

WHY? Repetition improves memory. Presenting the same learning goal in multiple scenarios increases the likelihood of comprehension.

Present a continuous flow. Take care that you have little to no cuts and scene changes.

WHY? Comprehension declines with more cuts. After an editing cut, young children struggle to anticipate where to look, with most reorienting to the centre of the screen (even if that is not where they are supposed to look). In SFV, there isn't enough time for children to reorient their attention if there are too many cuts.

Use special effects thoughtfully and responsibly. Ensure that sound effects and animations ('bells and whistles') are relevant to the main content of the video.

WHY? Irrelevant features that are not directly related to the storyline are distracting. However, in certain scenarios, if these features are directly tied to content, they can promote learning outcomes. Take extra care when choosing effects and animations.







Short-form video (SFV) tips for kids and family creators

UCLA

WHAT

Four tips for maximising the positive impact of SFV

Present content within a narrative structure and make sure that the language is appropriate for the age group.

WHY? Children learn better when a learning goal is clearly described, incorporated into a narrative and presented in multiple ways. Narrative also increases attention, which is essential for learning.

HOW:

- Create standalone SFVs with a beginning, middle and end. If there is a learning
 goal, clearly detail this up front. Do not create SFV where the narrative is split
 across multiple videos because they may not be shown together or in the
 correct order.
- Ensure that the narrative structure and vocabulary are age-appropriate. For instance, a young child may be into dinosaurs but may not understand the word 'habitat' use alternative language (e.g. where they live) or explain the word's meaning.



WHY? When an audience connects with media characters, this increases the likelihood of learning from video (the academic term for this is 'parasocial relationships').

HOW:

- Children will relate to characters or media personalities who they identify with and trust. These can be 'hosts' or characters that are repeated across several pieces of SFV.
 Connect with what's relevant to children – their interests and identity.
- Characters should be diverse and inclusive. For example, one character could
 wear glasses or hearing aids, another could be from another country, and yet another's family makeup might look different from their friends'.















Short-form video (SFV) tips for kids and family creators

WHAT

Four tips for maximising the positive impact of SFV

Model positive behaviours and character strengths such as gratitude and wisdom.

WHY? Children learn and imitate what they see on screen, whether for better or for worse. Research shows that character strengths can be learnt from media content including SFV.

HOW: Show characters helping others or being kind, perhaps as they make sense of real-world issues. This is also an opportunity to challenge harmful stereotypes - show girls being successful at maths or the parenting styles of Bandit from Bluey who challenges the aloof dad trope, for example.

Inspire learning and curiosity by promoting opportunities for offscreen interaction with adults or siblings/friends.

WHY? When adults or older siblings are fully present during viewing, they can help younger children engage and make sense of the content. After SFV viewing, caregivers can maximise learning by connecting things in the real world to what was viewed on screen.

HOW: Encourage caregiver involvement and create opportunities to apply content off screen – a dance, a recipe, a treasure hunt. Programmes like Sesame Street are designed to entertain adults as well! Provide suggestions to apply learning in new environments, i.e. 'Now go and find other things in your house that have the triangle shape', or 'Try being a helper next time you see a friend having a hard time'.



Additional resources:

- · Parasocial Relationships You've got a friend in me - The Benefits of Parasocial Relationships | by Center for Scholars & Storytellers
- Character strengths https://www.scholarsandstorytellers.com/building-character-strengths
- The Power of Storytelling research study on character strengths
- Psychology Today articles by Dr. Yalda T. Uhls, founder of the Center for Scholars & Storytellers

