

STORYBOARD - NARRATIVE PLANNING

EXAMPLE:

① Anatomy of an artist: Ryoji Ikeda



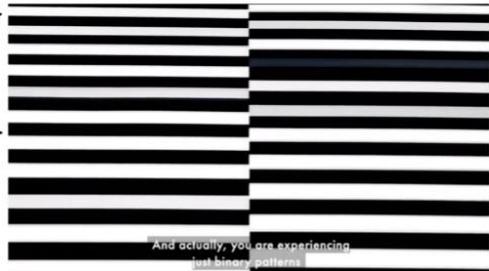
- video immediately starts off showing artist's works and defining his subject matter
- acts as introduction to the video capped off by opening credits (title, makers of video, etc.) [00:00-00:46]
- each artwork captioned with title and year of production
- sound sets bold tone, very loud and skittish, but sound breaks guide the placement and duration of footage / cuts



uses multiple credit shots, not all info needs to be on single screen, just hover on each shot for a moment then cut away - offers a nice buffer between intense sound → silence → video duration sound



- jumps into his subject matter / medium (data), how he manipulates it for artistic outcomes, and then what the conceptual motivation of the work is



- discusses the work and what is being seen on screen
- essentially conducts a visual analysis cum artist statement
- outlines the formal properties of the work that form the visual / auditory counterpart to the conceptual inquisition
- [00:46 - 02:01]



- starts talking about the influences that guided his practice / modalities

- with each new segment, sound shifts slightly, then plateaus for that segment
- this creates a nice subconscious rhythm to tap into that structures the chapters / chronology of the narrative



- provides context of the time, place and culture that informed the making of the work

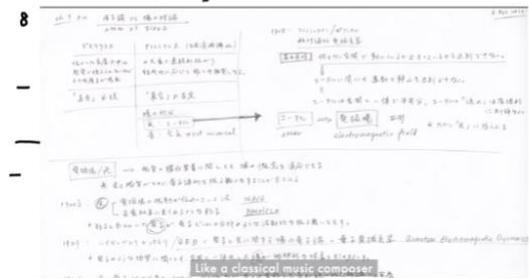
- edited in the same style as when his works are shown / discussed
- this provides tonal and rhythmic consistency throughout and provides a comprehensive link to how the influences fit into his practice
- [02:02 - 02:34]



- explains aims of work and how he executes these aims within his chosen media

discusses the process behind the execution of his works and shows process images that constitute his planning

gives insight on the unseen elements that go into making the work and how many invisible layers are stacked and form part of the final outcome; this highlights parts of the work that may be missed if viewed without context



[02:35 - 03:23]

[ANATOMY OF AN ARTIST: RYOJI IKEDA CONT.]



- grounds practice within an art discourse
- explains how these ideas have been approached historically within art, and how his approach differs
- [03:24 - 03:35]



- speaks to viewer engagement and accessibility
- discusses what the viewer's capacity is in terms of reading and experiencing the work
- [03:40 - 03:55]



- closing credits again stretch over multiple short text screens, avoids overload of information / monotonous long text shots
- clear, simple, concise
- [03:56 - 04:17]

ADDED NOTES:

- Sound

- very effective
- aided in maintaining interest and focus throughout
- was loud and noticeable during intro, then became subtle, but still impactful, for remainder of video
- jumped well between short, repetitive mechanical sounds for more dynamic works, and longer, slow ephemeral soundscapes for works of the same timbre
- employed thoughtful moments of silence, too, that felt like they let the viewer catch their breath where needed

- Shots

- was heavily focused on artworks, no shots of the artist / narrators were shown at any point
- due to digital nature of work, good editing tapped into the capacity to cut and style shots to communicate the tone of each work effectively
- subject matter consisted solely of artworks (installed and isolated), influences (see earlier note for expansion on this), process sketches and brief instances of text

- Narrative Structure

- 1 introduction
- 2 opening credits
- 3 concept and medium
- 4 visual analysis
- 5 influences
- 6 aims
- 7 process
- 8 art discourse grounding
- 9 viewer engagement
- 10 closing credits