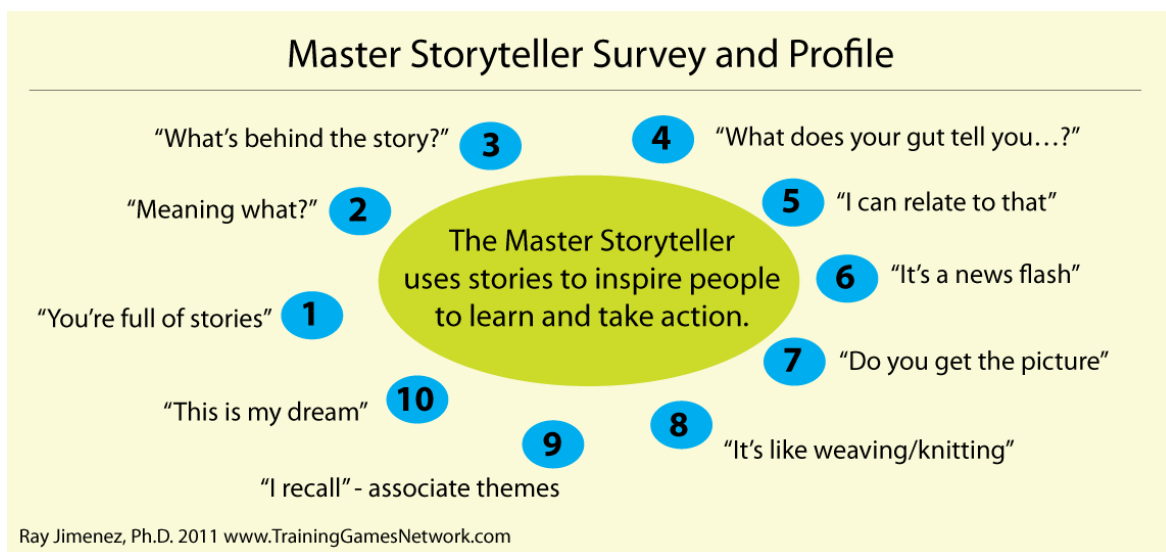


Master Storyteller Survey and Profile

The purpose of the survey and reference material is to help you get a glimpse into your practices as a storyteller. The survey is an exercise for reflection. It is NOT a scientific instrument for gauging your attitudes or skill set.

Complete the survey and read the corresponding insights in the section "Master Storyteller Profile."

Thank you,
Ray Jimenez, PhD
rayvft@gmail.com



Survey Questionnaire:

1. Do you look at people and think of them as a web of stories?
 Never Somewhat Sometimes Most of the time Always
2. When you are in a conversation with someone, are you focused on discovering the meanings the person attaches to the information?
 Never Somewhat Sometimes Most of the time Always
3. When studying reports, books, documents or listening to lectures, do you search for the stories behind the facts?
 Never Somewhat Sometimes Most of the time Always

4. Do you engage people in conversation and learn about their feelings towards certain things or views?

Never Somewhat Sometimes Most of the time Always

5. In interviews or discussions with people, do you try to connect with the stories that they share and learn what engages them?

Never Somewhat Sometimes Most of the time Always

6. When writing, do you use people, events and real-life elements to define your theme and connect with your readers?

Never Somewhat Sometimes Most of the time Always

7. When using images, video or audio materials, do you use stories to heighten the emotional connection with your audience?

Never Somewhat Sometimes Most of the time Always

8. In meetings or training sessions, do you make an effort to weave other people's ideas and stories to learn from each other?

Never Somewhat Sometimes Most of the time Always

9. In your own learning, do you use real-life events to associate with ideas and materials for easier recall?

Never Somewhat Sometimes Most of the time Always

10. In motivating yourself, do you dream and imagine the stories that help you visualize how to make them realities?

Never Somewhat Sometimes Most of the time Always

Survey Ideas for Reflections

1. "You're full of stories" - web stories

Do you look at people and think of them as a web of stories?

Conventional wisdom suggests that the more facts the person has, the more he/she is deemed more intelligent. Studies have shown that intuitive intelligence stems from the experiences and stories a person has. The more that the stories are based on experiences the better the person sees the intuitive dimensions of facts. Facts alone do not help in decisions or learning.

2. "What does that mean?"

When you are in a conversation with someone, are you focused on discovering the meanings the person attaches to the information?

People attribute meaning to things, facts, and events in their lives. Simply focusing on the information is superficial. Following the flow and meaning of information in someone's life or what is relevant to the individual helps you understand the person better.

3. "What's behind the story?"

When studying reports, books, documents or listening to lectures, do you search for the stories behind the facts?

Well written books and documents always link factual information to value added benefits to the readers. To learn quickly, it is best to find the stories and narratives behind how the author or some characters or events in the book show how the facts were applied.

4. “What does your gut feel tell you?”

Do you engage people in conversation and learn about their feelings towards certain things or views?

Most often, we are reluctant to ask people about how they feel due to the fear that we may touch on sensitive and personal matters. However, most decisions, learnings and actions are only reached when we see how people strongly feel or do not feel anything about an issue. Feelings stem from one’s own experiences. Personal stories are generators for emotions and help people take action.

5. “I can certainly relate to that”

In interviews or discussions with people, do you try to connect with the stories that they share and learn what engages them?

Sharing stories is a key ingredient in establishing empathy and close relationships.) In conversations with people, try to always connect a similar or related story to what the other is talking about. This process creates a “new story bond” between you and that person.

6. “This is a news flash”

When writing, do you use people, events and real-life elements to define your theme and connect with your readers?

Successful writers always start with a real-life example, incident, event or character to depict their writing theme.

7. “Do you get the picture?”

When using images, video or audio materials, do you use stories to heighten the emotional connection with your audience?

Images, videos, audio and other multimedia materials are only as good as the story they create. Multimedia without stories are beautiful presentations that do not evoke any emotion in the audience or reader.

8. “It’s like weaving or knitting.”

In meetings or training sessions, do you make an effort to weave other people’s ideas and stories to learn from each other?

The conversationalist is constantly weaving the stories of different people in a group or meeting. to help a group learn, remain entertained or inspired to take action.

9. “I recall that ” - associate themes

In your own learning, do you use real-life events to associate with ideas and materials for easier recall?

Speed readers or memory experts tell us that we remember things more when we associate them with real-life events, objects or people we know.

10. “This is my dream”

In motivating yourself, do you dream and imagine the stories that help you visualize how to make them realities?

According to Stephen Hawking, an expert on the study of black holes in the universe, scientists start with a dream which are supported by facts later . Dreams help us imagine our stories and making us emotionally committed to our feelings, wishes, and aspirations. Storytelling always inspires.