

URA 110 - Writing: Science and Technology

Remix Proposal Framework

Working title:

Group member 1:

Group Member 2:

Group Member 3:

Group Member 4:

1. WORKING HYPOTHESIS AND INTERPRETATION

What are your persuasions about the world you are going to show in your documentary, the main “statement” that you want to emerge out of the documentary? Consider the following issues

- a) My documentary will show this in action by exploring (situation):
- b) The main conflict is between:
- c) Ultimately, I want the audience to feel:
- d) and to understand that:

2. TOPIC

Write a concise briefly about:

- a) Your documentary’s subject (person, group, environment, social issue etc.)
- b) The necessary background information the audience must have to understand and to be interested in the enclosed world you intend to present. Be sure to show how this information will emerge.

3. ACTION SEQUENCES

Describe each intended sequence that shows an activity. (A sequence is usually delineated by being in one location, one chunk of time, or an assembly of materials to show one topic). Incorporate the following:

- a) What the activity is and what conflict it evidences
- b) The expected structure of events
- c) What the sequence should contribute to the whole documentary and to the hypothesis
- d) What facts the audience must gather from watching it
- e) What key, important imagery you hope to capture

4. PARTICIPANTS

Write concisely about each of your main participants. For each include:

- a) Who (name, relationship to others in documentary and so on)
- b) Where (where does this person fit in the scheme of things?)
- c) What (what is this person’s role, what makes the him/her interesting, worthy of special attention and significant? What is this person trying to do or to get at?)

5. CONFLICT

What is at issue in this documentary? Consider:

- a) Who wants what of whom?
- b) What conflicting principles do the participants stand for?
- c) Does your documentary put different principles in opposition (of opinion, of view, of vision and so forth)?

6. AUDIENCE BIASES

To make a documentary means not only using conflicting “evidence” to put forward your subject’s points, it also means knowing what stereotypes or expectations carried by your audience your documentary must deliberately set out to alter.

- a) Biases (may be positive or negative)
- b) What alternative views, facts or ideas does the audience need to understand?
- c) What evidence will you show to get the audience to see those different truths?

7. ON-CAMERA INTERVIEWS

For each interview, list:

- a) Name, role in life, role in documentary’s structure
- b) Main elements your interview will seek to establish

8. STRUCTURE

Explain how you hope to structure your documentary. When you are doing this, consider:

- a) How you will handle the progression of time in the documentary
- b) How and at what point information important to story development will appear
- c) What you intend as the climactic sequence and where this should go
- d) How this relates to other sequences in terms of the action rising toward the documentary’s projected “crisis” or emotional apex and the falling action after it

9. RESOLUTION

Write a brief paragraph about how you imagine your documentary will end and what you would like the ending to accomplish for the audience. Comparing any intended ending with the documentary’s beginning also exposes what must accomplish as a story to get there. The ending is your last word to the audience and has a disproportionate influence on what the documentary will mean.

Note: Your proposal should be compiled in a formal report format with sections labeled as above.