**Mini Lecture**

**Script outline**

* Write the script in paragraph format first, keep in mind what type of on-screen text and visual elements will be used to support the spoken information.
* Read the script out loud to ensure it fits with in the 3 to 5 minute time frame.
* Separate the paragraphs into the script column below. Add additional rows as necessary.
* On-screen text should be a bullet point which paraphrases what is being said in the script. Use sync points **[1]** to align the bullet points with script.
* Images can be literal to what is described in the bullet point or can be representative. You can use any online search engine to help support the bullet points. If an image cannot be located you can described what you’re looking for. Use sync points **[1]** to align the image with the bullet point.

Link to Mini Lecture example based on Editing Script Outline: <http://www.kaltura.com/tiny/xzv1d>

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| **SLIDE #** | **SCRIPT** | **ON SCREEN TEXT** | **IMAGES** |
| 1 | Welcome to MAMC 500, the Evolution of Media and Social Movements. | Welcome to MAMC 500, the Evolution of Media and Social Movements. | Title card |
| 2 | This pre-lecture offers a very brief historical context to this course and the program in general. We do so here using three contextual thoughts. | Three Contextual thoughts are used to give a historical perspective to the course and program. |  |
| 3 | Historically, media has always played a significant role in social movements and the communication of social issues - from print to radio, to t.v., to cable, to social media. | Thought #1:  Media Plays a significant role in social movements and the communication of social issues. | Media Sign |
| 4 | **[1]** Historians that study early 18th and 19th century American presidents offer insights on how print media was used by candidates and how it affected their campaigns. **[2]** We yet study how countries and leaders around the world, like Winston Churchill or Hitler, used radio as new media and how it influenced communities, countries and the global impact of WWII. **[3]** A staple in most undergraduate public speaking and media entry level courses is the reflection of the Nixon-Kennedy US presidential debate and the impact of television as new media.  . | **[Header]** Media and Social Movements in History  **[1]** 18th – 19th Centruy American presidential candidates utilize print media  **[2]** World leaders utilize radio during WWII to influence communities and countries.  **[3]** Televisions impact on the Nixon-Kennedy US presidential debate. | **[1]** Printing Press  **[2]** Old Radio  **[3]** Old TV |
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