

SDG14 Media Communication 4

Introduction to Podcast Production



Media Communication 4: Introduction to Podcast Production

3. Implementation

Lesson 1: Listen and Share

Subjects: Climate Action and Sustainable Development, Design, English, Enterprise, Science

Lesson Title and Summary: Listen and Share

In this lesson learners will gain awareness of basic audio production and planning and learning core elements of podcast creation.

In this lesson, the learner will:

- Begin to explore podcasts
- Begin to develop an awareness of podcast and their potential and purpose
- Collaborate and share ideas, both written and orally

Materials

- Internet Access
- Creating a Podcast Oral History worksheet
- Pens, paper

4 QUALITY
EDUCATION



13 CLIMATE
ACTION



16 PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS



17 PARTNERSHIPS
FOR THE GOALS



Media Communication 4: Podcast Production

Lesson 1 Listen and Share



ACTIVITY INSTRUCTIONS

Activity 1 Introduction - Group Discussion (30 mins)

Introduce the Podcast project and outline of the module

1. Gather learners understanding of podcasts

- Does anyone listen to podcasts? If yes, which ones?
- Together define a podcast or discuss, What is a podcast?
- Discuss the different types of podcast e.g. interview, themed, topical.
- Look at some podcast examples either from learner suggestions or selections in the media box.

Activity 2 Introduction to interviews Paired work and Group discussion (20mins)

Working in pairs ask learners to discuss the following questions

1. What is an interview?
2. What is the purpose of an interview?
3. How do you think you might prepare for an interview?

Ask learners to discuss their answers in groups of 4 and then ask one representative from each group to shares their answers. Summarise these on the board and photograph and share the results in a group folder for reference.

REFLECTIVE EXERCISE: 3-2-1

- Three things they feel they have learnt from the exercise
- Two things they found most interesting and would like to explore more
- One – their opinion they have about the site / exercises

Media Communication 4: Audio Lesson 1 Listen and Share



EXTENSION / REDUCTION ACTIVITIES:

Reduction: For a shorter class, focus on activity 1 and ask learners to consider the interview questions for next class.

Extension: For a longer class, begin the Peer Interview activity in lesson 2. Use the Creating a Podcast Oral History or watch some of the interviews from the media box.

MEDIA BOX: (materials, online video links, extra resources, case studies etc)

1. Selection of Podcast production supports

- How to start a podcast using your smartphone - production to launch [22:31 min] - see others in the Pod Sound School also <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LnQiCVW7YCQ>
- Spotify for podcasts <https://podcasters.spotify.com/>
- Podcast Ideas [7:03 min] <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bnorUVpPH90>
- Podcast to TikTok [7:07 min] https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VolsoTpa9_k
- How to finally start your podcast [6:57 min] <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rv-4pTw-Kts>

2. Selection of podcasts for teachers

- This teenage life <https://open.spotify.com/show/2YGaei3I55DO2I7FsRUd5h>
- Teenager Therapy <https://open.spotify.com/playlist/0Tuc0k4nlbHe2mhMOB6JvI>
- The Blindboy Podast - <https://open.spotify.com/show/7HinkS0WZqDuMXYh02EUY1>
- Whats Good Games – gamers podcast <https://whatsgoodgames.com/>

Local Trip / Expertise / Additional Work and Assessments

Joe McGill – Radio Kerry - <https://www.radiokerry.ie/podcasts/saturday-supplement/>
Donie O’Sullivan – CNN Journalist <https://podcasts.apple.com/au/podcast/donie-osullivan-from-cahersiveen-to-cnn/id683760002?i=1000494298789>

Have learners find one podcast they like and write a paragraph about what it is and why they like it. Create a podcast directory as a class.

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Creating a Podcast Oral History

You can use this worksheet to help you develop your Oral History interview.

One way to gather primary sources for your podcast or media project is through oral history. This can be really valuable for finding out more about your place. You can ask them to simply tell you what the past was like or you can use such an interview to find out about a specific event or a period of time.

National or international events often affect local history and hearing about this from personal accounts and stories can bring history to life. You can ask members of your family and community, which might surprise you as they often have a wealth of information and insights into major events.

You will need to prepare, so you can not only get a good interview, but also not waste people's time.

1. First choose your subject.
2. Whom would you like to interview?
3. Consider the following points:
 - What historical information can be obtained from this person?
 - Would this person be willing to participate?
 - How will you contact them?
 - Think about how you will record them and when.

Step 1: Planning the Interview

- Write an introduction to your interview. Introduce yourself, if necessary, and include an explanation of this project and its purpose.

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Creating a Podcast Oral History

Step 2: Gather the following basic information from / about the interviewee

Can you tell me your - Full name, birth date and birthplace, and occupation. Write three warm-up questions to follow your basic information.

Write at least a further six questions that will help you get the stories and details about the event or time period you are interested in.

Prepare some your follow-up questions. These questions will help you to clarify and expand upon the information in the earlier questions.

Next stages: Once you have your questions finalised, you will need to plan and make arrangements to conduct your interview. You will need to think about where you will do it and how. Remember to consider your interviewee and the best location - comfortable and quiet.



Creating a Podcast Oral History

Conducting the Interview

- Make an appointment with your subject and be on time.
- Explain to your subject that you will be using the information for a class project.
- If you record the interview, be sure your subject agrees to it.
- Bring along your notes to help you guide the interview.
- When your interview is finished, say thank you and ask them to sign a release form so you can use the interview and inform them when and where it will be broadcast.
- Be sure to follow up with a thank-you letter

Tips for Oral History Interviews

- Remember it not a conversation, limit your own comments, so the interviewee can tell their story.
- Ask open-ended questions, so they expand on their answers e.g. "why," "how," "where," "what kind of. . ."
- Ask one question at a time and keep them brief, understandable, and clear.
- Start with a few pleasantries and thank them for coming to put them at ease.
- Begin with the interviewee's youth and background and give them a chance to think of what he or she wants to add before you ask the next question.
- If there are sensitive or controversial questions leave them until nearer the end and make it clear that they don't have to answer them.
- Be willing to let the interview wander and don't interrupt a good story.
- If the information is pertinent, then continue and remind yourself to go back to your questions. If it's not relevant or interesting you can easily get it back on track by using your planned questions.
- Ensure Accuracy by checking any the spellings, names or places used by the subject.
- Be respectful.
- Try to establish where the interviewee was or their role, relationship to the event e.g. "How did hearing about this event affect you?" or "What did you think this event meant?"
- Do not go on too long.

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Interview Release Form

Project name:

Date: _____ Interviewer: _____

Name of person(s) interviewed: _____

Address: _____

Contact details:

Telephone number: _____

Email: _____

By signing the form below, you give your permission for the recording made during this project to be used by the interviewer as part of an education project for public sharing e.g. the Internet or, as part of their presentations about the project. By giving your permission, you do not give up any copyright or performance rights that you may hold. I agree to the uses of these materials as described above,

Name (please print):

Signature:

_____ Date: _____

Researcher's signature:

Date: _____