

Thoughts on the Value of Stories*

- All have a plot and are marked by zany creativity.
- Give us joy.
- Are a form of cognitive play
- Are low-cost sources of information and vicarious experience.
- A form of social glue that brings people together around common values
- Man is a storytelling animal
- Stories allow us to escape; take a short vacation form the pressures of daily activity
- Listeners are riveted over how a story will turn-out
- Story of the Human Condition = Character + Predicament + Attempted Extrication
- Story is where people go to practice the key skills of human social life.
- Literature offers us feelings for which we don't have to pay.
- Fiction projects us into intense simulations of problems that run parallel to those we face in reality.
- Our hunger for meaningful patterns translates into our hunger for story
- The craving for stories is a good thing as it gives us pleasure, instruction, simulates worlds so that we can better live in this one; help us to bind into communities and define our cultures.
- Caution: remember that we are by nature suckers for stories.



THE ART AND SCIENCE OF

INSPIRATIONAL

STORYTELLING

IN REHABILITATION

Storytelling is the most powerful way to

Storytelling is the world today.

Storytelling is the world today.

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2020 V

Robert McKee, Founder, Storyteller

March

Patricia Crist, PhD, OTR/L, FAOTA
2020 Western Regional Occupational Therapy Spring Symposium
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Storytelling is a skill worth learning and applying in OT

"Stories are how we think.

They are how we make meaning of life. ...

Stories are how we explain how things work,
how we make decisions,
how we justify our decisions,
how we persuade others,
how we understand our place in the world,
create our identities, and define and teach social values."

Pamela B Rutledge, Psychology Today, 2011, "The Psychological Power of Storytelling,"

Storytelling is perhaps one of the oldest forms of communication known to humankind...Events in our own lives are turned into stories. It is how we make sense of the world and how we communicate that sense to others. Jim Holtje. (2011). The Power of Storytelling.



Leadership through Storytelling for Occupational Therapy Practitioners

Clients, especially ones with recent challenges and/or in new contexts

OT Peers and your team

Describe culture and context

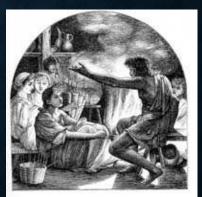
Gen Y (25-40 yo) and Z (8-22 yo)......Typical OT students

Administrators and Boards

Customers & Public

Marketing Programs & Advocacy

Cro-Magnon man figured out that mineral pigments like iron oxide and black manganese could be applied to the sides of rocks and caves.





Storytelling Described to Promote Occupational Therapy

Storytelling in rehabilitation is different than other story telling:

purpose whether to describe OT or

data used to support the story

authenticity based in reflective practice.

"A short, well-told story conveys far more meaning and is more memorable than a descriptive narrative." Lana Warren, EdD, OT/L, FAOTA, The Power of Storytelling



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THE SCIENCE OF STORYTELLING



THE NEUROBIOLOGICAL IMPACT OF STORYTELLING

HOW STORYTELLING AFFECTS THE BRAIN

NEURAL COUPLING

A story activates parts in the brain that allows the listener ot turn the story in to their own ideas and experience thanks to a process called neural coupling.

MIRRORING

Listeners will not only experience the similar brain activity to each other, but also to the speaker.



DOPAMINE

The brain releases dopamine into the system when it experiences an emotionally-charged event, making it easier to remember and with greater accuracy.

CORTEX ACTIVITY

When processing facts, two areas of the brain are activated (Broca's and Wernicke's area). A well-told story can engage many additional areas, including the motor cortex, sensory cortex and frontal cortex.





(c) John Soulé, IMPress

The following slides and text are referenced & adapted from an excellent introductory storytelling resource: Dolan, G. & Naidu, Y. (2013). Hooked: How leaders connect, engage and inspire storytelling. John Wiley & Sons Australia, Ltd.



The Authentic Storytelling Model in Rehabilitation

Adapted from Dolan and Naidu's 2013 work

Data/Facts → Patient Intervention Results
Program Outcomes
Practice-scholarship

→ Appeal to the HEAD

The RESULT

Stories → Personal Experiences that Support or Illustrate data

→ Appeal to the HEART



Together Give Meaning,
Inspire, Engage
Connect
Get Hooked

Maybe stories are just data for the soul. Brené Brown, the Power of vulnerability (TED Talks Videos)

Logic makes people think but it is emotion that makes people act. Zig Ziglar, author and motivational speaker



Stories, Metaphors and Analogies

They are not the same

A story has a beginning, middle and ending.

It is about a specific event and it has emotion (makes the listener feel something) and sensory data (paints a picture for your audience).

A metaphor or analogy usually just paints a picture or gives audience an easy way to understand something.

Metaphors are useful when a concept is difficult to understand and need quick understanding



Dolam Naidu Story Intelligence Model

REPORTER

Do not use case studies or examples.
Instead use stories. Do not be afraid to
sue stories with most serious or
complex messages.
Separate story from facts and figures

INSPIRER

Ensure that you have a variety of stories
Replenish your stories
Master the skill of listening to other people's stories
Be ruthless and not self-indulgent
Be wary of complacency. Keep polishing, refining & practicing

AVOIDER

Start small
Get over fear of telling stories
Observe & learn from other story tellers
Include only relevant details in
stories

<u>JOKER</u>

Avoid using humor purely for the sake of it

Make sure humor adds to the purpose and is not a detractor

Have some stories with no humor

HIGH



Story Crafting

Every story must be authentic, supported by data and have a specific purpose.

A Purpose in Two Steps:

- 1. What is the one key message that you want your audience to take away?
- 2. Convert your story into a bumper sticker that merits a story

Establish who you are talking to: Who is the audience?

What motivates your audience?

What are the audience's concerns

Story Sources: Professional

Personal

The Story Impact Matrix

The Positive Professional Story medium effectiveness	The Positive Personal Story very high effectiveness
The Negative	The Negative
Professional Story	Personal Story
low effectiveness	medium effectiveness



The Story Process

Beginning	Middle	End
5-10%	70-80%	10-20%

Context for story
Time and place
Single main character with name

less is more
feel it and see it descriptions
details correct
a defining moment
combination of the familiar and the surprising

The Bridge
The Link
The Pause

The best storytellers are vulnerable, imperfect, and authentic.
They aren't reading from notes or a script—they're speaking from the heart. AOTA site



Summary and Additional Notes

Most stories would be around 2 minutes

Name your story

Write it down

Practice

Enjoy storytelling

Give credit where credit is due

Seek permission/legal?

Avoid Incorrect details far-fetched facts sensitive subjects cultural cringes

Use humor with purpose

As an Icebreaker

Relaxes the whole body

Decreases the stress hormones

Triggers the release of endorphins which are the body's natural, feel good hormones.

Practice → Deliver → Reflect → Modify

Story Matching language

age and gender of character

era & context

Delivery Techniques

Never read out stories

Believe in the power of your

stories

Use our normal voice

Speak to only one person

Pace yourself

Repeat a line for effect

Take pauses for emphasis

Make eye contact



Storytelling Analysis Through Modeling

What was key message?

Possible bumper sticker:

What would you model in your own storytelling?

How would you modify?

Rating:

BEGINNING (5-10%)			MIDDLE (70-80%)			END (10-20%)		
About a specific event			You felt it			The bridge stated		
Clear Purpose			You could see it			The link articulated		
Context for story			Details were congruent			The pause present		
Time and place			Noted a defining moment					
Single character			Used familiar			Good use of facts		
Gave name of character			Provided a surprise twist					
DELIVERY			Style			Impact		
Appealed to Head			Inspirer			Positive Personal		
Appealed to Heart			Joker			Positive Professional		
Had emotional data			Reporter			Negative Personal		
Had sensory data			Joker			Negative Professional		
Avoided far-fetched facts								
Humor facilitated story			Duration appropriate			Practiced		
Spoken not read			Story matching: language			Paced		
Normal voice			Age & gender					
Repeated line for effect			Era & Context			Targeted audience clear		
Used pause for emphasis						Knew what motivated audience		
Made eye contact						Addressed audience's concerns		



The Art & Science of Inspirational Storytelling in





Excellent Starting Point as reviewed in this Presentation

Dolan, G. & Naidu, Y. (2013).

Hooked:

How leaders connect, engage and inspire storytelling. John Wiley & Sons Australia, Ltd.





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Power of Storytelling to Promote OT

https://www.aota.org/Practice/Manage/Promote/Client-story-promote-occupational-therapy.aspx



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