Intermediate Podcasting



From
Idea
to
Episode



Agenda

- Review of last session: matters arising
 - Recording challenges
 - Sound design
- Brass tacks considerations
- Workshopping scripting / recording / editing

Parameters for scripting

- What is the premise?
- What about you? Who are you and why are you doing this? Where are you in all this?
- What are your podcast inspirations for content, format, editing, sound, etc.?
- Who is the audience? What is the tone?
- What is the format (solo / interview / roundtable / mix)?
- How long will the project be?
- How are you going to record? Edit?

What are the storytelling implications of a medium?



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Audio scripting and sculpting (editing) implications: Create, don't re-create an experience

Scripting elements	Examples	
Planning for sounds	Real and imagined settings, mood music and evocative tonal effects to accompany the script	
Make it personal	 Relate topics to your own experience to reinforce both yours and the listener's investment in the story Add cues for tone and pacing if you tend toward a breathless or monotonous read out loud style Expect to practice: record, review, rerecord, repeat 	
Concision and selective (paced) eloquence	 Solo: Short, clear sentences Interviews: Questions that build upon one another (leading down a clear path); planned (and spontaneous) probes Be ruthless: Clear up excessive vocal distractions (um, erm, ah) / rambling / less engaging passages 	
Sequencing, pacing, and transitions	 Show AND tell: Explicit control of flow Pause and set the stage; explicitly wrap up a section and introduce the next ("Soup to this point we've learned about the background of X, X's motivations and X's expectations, and next we'll explore how X's experience of Y has been shaped by these") Interviews: the "NPR" approach: Short speaker quote + clear, quick introduction of speaker + longer speaker quote Music or sound effects that fade in / out 	
Eliciting soundbites	Interview: follow up open ended questions and general answers by asking for specific examples - from the interviewee - and sharing common experiences ; re-stage portions where the effect could be improved	

Podcast structure

- For the introduction (60 seconds to 3 minutes), some options and considerations:
 - Cold open: Situational teaser of what is to come (e.g., snippet of conversation, narrated reflection or recollection, media report or sonic artefact, sample from "our story, already in progress")
 - Host / Narrator setting the scene or establishing the podcast and episode premise
 - Will there be theme music? How will it be used? Will it be layered with a voice over? Typically, this is brief (5-10 seconds)
 - Will you spell out the episode, or keep it "mysterious"? If the latter, consider providing an ultimate destination or objective up front nevertheless

In the thick of it: the episode proper

- Carve up the structure and timing provisionally:
 - Narration
 - Consider the classic storyline structure:
 - Subject (person, place, thing, event)
 - Situation (challenge, mystery, opportunity, etc.)
 - Subject's response (action)
 - Conclusion (resolution of the journey, cliffhanger for another episode)
 - How will you piece in or inject interview material (if applicable)?
 - Interview(s) and roundtable
 - How will you introduce the conversation and participants?
 - How many questions? Follow up prompts?
 - How will you "inject" yourself to build rapport with interviewee(s) and audience?
 - Don't hesitate to ask a guest to restate an answer

Interviews: release form

- Make the understanding explicit, if not strictly legal:
 - https://www.jotform.com/form-templates/podcast-guest-release-form
 - https://castos.com/podcast-release-form-guest/

The End.

- Consider summarizing the episode
- Will you suggest further resources?
- Will there be end music the opening theme, something else, overtop of narration or stand alone?
- Will there be credits? Licensing terms of music/loops/sounds used?



Tools of the trade

Recording guidelines

- Choose a single location, consistent circumstances, and consistent technology (microphones, apps) for each instance of narration and interviews
- If home, pick a smaller space with soft surfaces (beds, curtains, carpets, etc.) to mitigate reverb for baseline naration.
- Have remote interviewees record under optimal circumstances (this will be relative, but see last point)
- Practice your delivery, review, and develop the proper tone this goes for narration AND interviews (workshop both)

Audio recording and editing correlates

Property of sound	Recording control	Editing control (Audacity)	Effect (when intentional)
Volume	Gain (microphone)	Volume /Amplification / Fade in and out	Focus
Dynamic range	Practice and intention	Compression / Normalization	Texture
Frequency	Practice and intention / autotune filter	Pitch correction	Emotion
Tone	Practice and intention	Equalization (EQ)	Balance and Depth
Reverberation	Distance from microphone, size of space, textures and angles of surfaces	Reverb	Focus and Depth
Direction	Stereo / omnidirectional recording (microphone)	Panning	Focus, Balance, and Depth

Recording hazards

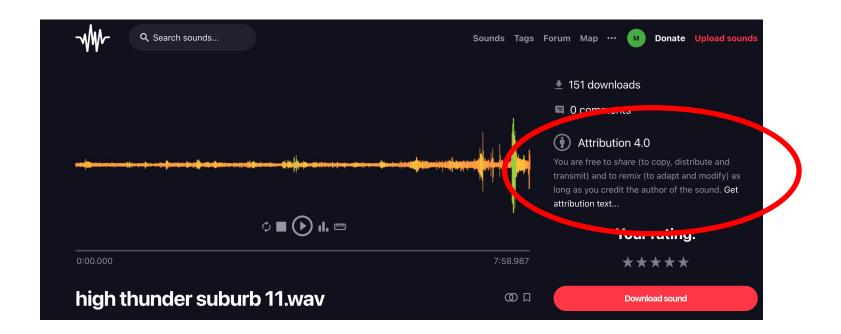
- Reverb (sound bouncing around):
 - Easy to add, hard to subtract
 - More reverb suggests large spaces or distances; control through room/space textures and size of spaces and distance from microphone
- Gain (mic sensitivity / input volume)
 - Easy to boost, hard to refine overdriven recording (distorted)
 - Check levels prior to recording, err on the side of quiet (lower gain)
- Breathing and other unintended noises
 - Possible to mitigate during recording and/or editing
 - Parcel script into breath size chunks / lean back in between or when taking a breath
 - Record a separate track of room/space ambience to cover any de-amplification during editing, or copy "dead air passages" and paste in a separate covering track

Editing / sound design approaches

- Be ruthless with brain-fog, ho-hums, and overruns
- Reduce room sound / hum, if any
- Use sounds / effects to animate and distinguish passages from one another
- Use panning to guide focus
 - Position solo voice down the middle of the mix (where it is by default), while panning music and effects to varying degrees to the left and right
 - Pan interviewer slightly to the left and interviewee slightly to the right
- Sound balance:
 - Use primary narration as a consistent volume baseline throughout
 - Boost and dip music volumes with a gentle touch...

Sound design resources

- freesound.org | soundtrap.com | upbeat.io | GarageBand | Ableton
- Make and record your own music and sound effects
- Copyright considerations and attribution



Workshopping your podcast

- Write / Record at least two succeeding passages
- Let's be honest: how and where will you really record your podcast? Simulate that scenario.
- You can borrow microphones for laptops and phones
- Recording on an iPhone but editing in Audacity? Install the FFmpeg plugin:

https://support.audacityteam.org/basics/installing-ffmpeg

- Add music or sound effects that enhance and distinguish the passages from one another
- Editing functions:
 - Fades
 - Panning
 - Voice effects / EQ
 - Export