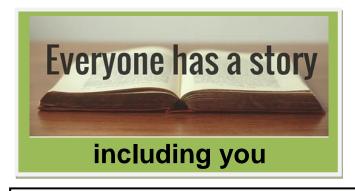
# **IGNITE TEEN HANDOUT**

**Week 3** – October 3, 2021

Topic:







# This week's important ideas!

- 1. The power of story
- 2. The role story plays in Revelation
- Why God chose to self-disclose through story
- 4. The essential elements of a good story
- 5. The value of perspective point of view in telling and interpreting stories
- 6. The necessity of common experiences and ways of expression when sharing stories
- 7. The importance of context and the need to contextualize when sharing stories.

tonight's schedule
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**5:15-6:30 pm Small Groups** 

6:30-6:45 pm Meet in Chapel for Presentation

& blessing of Bibles



jots & doodles

Jot down any ideas you have about what makes for a good story.

doodle space

Ian McKellan says

stories

**Provide information** 

**Create emotional connections** 

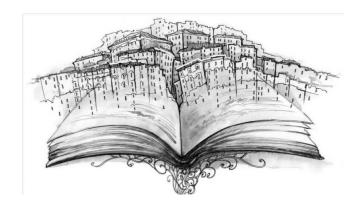
Transmit cultural identities

Tap into a raw human desire to flourish

Good stories do not resolve the mysteries of the human spirit but rather describe and expand upon those mysteries.

- Tim OBrien

# essentials of a good story



**theme** something important the story tries to tell us—something that might help us in our own lives.

**plot** consists of the main event or events of the story

**character/s** - the actors in the story

setting - the place and time

**style & tone -** the feelings evoked

# **Discussion Questions**

- > Do you agree that theme, plot, character(s), setting and style & tone are key elements of a good story?
- Are there any other elements you think are essential to a good story?
- What attracts us to a good story?
- What do stories provide us with that other forms of expression do not?
- > Do you think storytelling is a useful tool for self-disclosure? Why or Why not?
- What goes into creating one's point of view?
- > How does one's point of view impact what one sees, hears, feels, experiences, or thinks?
- What can we learn from viewpoints that are different from ours?
- How do we as a group handle differing points of view?

**PERSPECTIVE** - a point of view; a particular attitude toward or way of seeing something

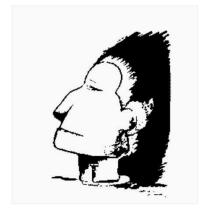
# What do you see?



Do you see an old woman or a young woman?



Can you see the face? Can you read the word?



Do you see the face? Do you see the Eskimo?

### To interpret means to...

- 1. explain the meaning of (information, words, or actions)
- 2. understand words, actions, moods, ways of behaving as having a particular meaning or significance

Most stories have several interpretations

Well thought out interpretations take into account

### **Theme**

- Is there one theme or several themes?
- If there is one main theme are there sub-themes?
- Has the interpreter accurately identified the theme or themes?

### Plot

- Is there one event that drives the story or many?
- Are all the events in the story of equal importance?
- How do the events recounted in the story connect or impact each other?
- Has the interpreter accurately defined the plot?

### Character(s)

- Who are the characters?
- Each character has a point of view, are they all valid?

Though not often thought of as characters

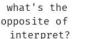
- The author has a point of view that impacts the interpretation
- The audience has a point of view that impacts the interpretation

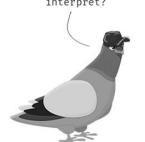
### Setting

- The time and place the story is set in the interpretation
- How important is the time and place to the story?
- Does the author have knowledge of the cultural and historical background of the story that might influence his interpretation?
  - What does the interpreter know about the time period the story is
  - What does the interpreter know about the culture the story is set in?

### Style & Tone

- How do the words, images and literary devices the storyteller uses Influence the interpretation?
- What does the interpreter know about the author's understanding of the words and images used (the meaning of words and images change over time; some words and images have multiple meanings, which meaning did the author intent to convey?





confuse, obscure, misunderstand, misinterpret, disbelieve, mix up, mystify, cloud, fail, stop





Genre (CYB 1848) - composition

characterized by a particular style, form, or content; what the audience can expect of a certain literary form.

Historical context (CYB 1848) understanding the "world behind the text"

Cultural context (CYB 1844) the cultural assumptions and beliefs the storyteller and the audience shared

### **Contemporary context (CYB**

1844) - what does the story say to the contemporary audience



### Contextualist (CYB 1845) -

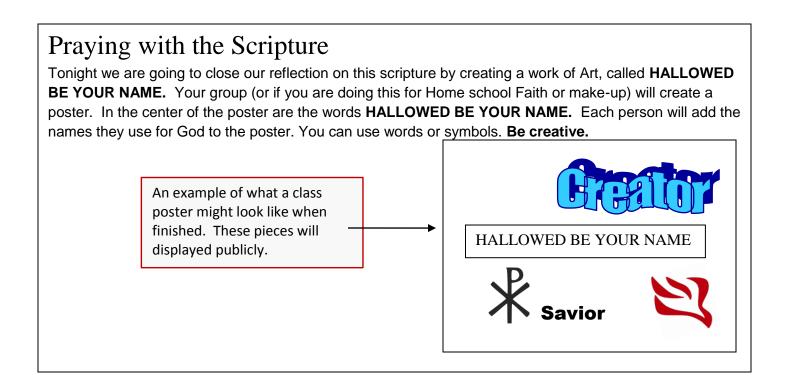
emphasizes the context in which an action, utterance, or expression occurs; looks at the totality of the story to discover the truth it tells.



# God reveals His Name to Moses Exodus 3:1-15

## Questions to consider about this story

- 1. What are the themes in this story?
  - a. What is God trying to tell us about himself in this story?
  - b. What is God trying to tell us about humankind in this story?
- 2. Why does God ask Moses to remove his shoes/sandals?
- 3. What is Moses' first response to what God asks of him? Have you ever been in this position? If yes, how did it make you feel?
- 4. Whose point of view is used in this story?
- 5. Why does Moses ask God his name?
  - a. How will knowing God's name help Moses do what God has asked him to do?
  - b. What are some of the names you use for God?
  - c. How does having a name for God affect your understanding of God?
- 6. What truth does this story speak to us today?



# This week I learned\_\_\_\_\_\_ I wish I knew more about \_\_\_\_\_\_ Before our next session I will \_\_\_\_\_\_ to put my faith into action. This week I was most inspired by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because\_\_\_\_\_