

Introduction of the biographical work

1. In General

1.1. Various forms of a collection of interview / life stories

- Text
- Video
- Audio.

1.2. Different purposes:

- historical purposes,
- anthropological research, social research,
- to awaken and to report,
- care himself,
- ...

2. Narrative interview methods:

2.1. Recurring phases:

- Contact the person, preparation,
- The collection of the story (is there a outline of interview? Is it a story opens? ...)
- The creation of the narrative (writing, video, audio)
- Return to the narrator,
- Return publish (products).

2.2. The incentive of the story in the narrative interview:

The interview can be conducted in two different ways: through an open narrative incentive or through a outline. In the second case, however, the outline is a tool to guide the interviewer rather than a rigid structure to follow.

2.2.1. Open starting point:

- Tell me something of you life, whatever you want...

- You can start from your first memory that come in your mind now.

2.2.2. Scheme of interview:

- Presentation
- The first time that you discovered the injustice (for you and for others ...)
- What is for you, today, the biggest injustice that you see in the world?
- Speak about people who have taught you that it's possible to take action, to change, and to create something better ..
- Remember a time when you could do something useful for yourself and others - alone or with others -...
- Speak about a meeting with people that are different from you, you have taught us anything?
- How is your commitment in the society and in the background today?
- What - do you think - should be done in practice to change our world better?
- Each person, in his heart, imagines, dreams and wants a better world. What is your dream, your utopia?

2.3. Developing of the interview:

2.3.1. At the beginning:

Before to start the interview: it is important to explain the reasons and the terms of the meeting, your actions and what will be done during the interview. Tell something of yourself to facilitate the narration.

2.3.2. During the interview:

- We suggest you some little tricks. It's important:
 - o to maintain eye contact;
 - o to be the person free to tell his story,
 - o to give only small facilities: in what sense? Can you say more? Etc ...
- In some cases, may be useful some final questions, as.:
 - o Why it is important for you to remember this memory today?
 - o What I learned from this experience? There is a lesson in these memories that you think is valid not only for yourself but for others? Etc...

2.3.3. After the interview:

- you write the story and read the text to the narrator,
- modify the text as requested by the narrator,
- Writing the "final" text,
- You can add a title, a picture, a photo, a pretty binding. ...
- Return to the narrator.

2.4. The transcript of the interview. Some elements:

- We have a little order ... but do not exaggerate it!
- Keep the typical expressions of the narrator,
- Keep the expressions in dialect,
- Even the repetition may be important,
- We organize the layout of text in the page in a creative way that gives prominence to

what it is narrated ...,

- Capture the way to tell of the person,
- We use what is already there, not "invent" unspoken words ...

2.5. From the transcript of the interview to the construction of a story

- The installation,
- Materials of "documentation",
- Introduction, afterwords, appendices ...
- Photos.

2.6. Method inspired by the methodology of Marianne Horsdal

- Write directly what the person says, **it is essential to maintain the exact words and expressions used by the narrator** (as a variant you can register the story so you can listen again to understand if we have missed something important),
- Easy steps:
 - maintain eye contact;
 - let the narrator free to tell,
 - have only small facilities: In what sense? Can you say more? Etc ...
- review and put in order the text and read it to the narrator,
- decide any changes with the narrator,
- write the "final" version,
- add a title, a photo, drawings,
- give the story to the narrator.

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