



STORYTELLING

The storytelling tool helps guide a team to debrief and share participants' experiences' after a day of conducting research. As many team members engage different participants throughout the day, it is important to share individuals' stories, so that all team members can hear a comprehensive overview. In addition, listening to the full stories of each research participant can help researchers identify key themes and start to formulate an idea of the common 'personas' and 'journeys' of community members. For example, after listening to several stories about latrine adopters, WASH researchers will begin recognizing the common experiences and behaviors of different types of adopters.

The outputs from storytelling can be used for two important purposes:

- 1) Inform changes in approach or focus during the next day(s) of research
- 2) Capture key insights and opportunities from the day, so that you can return to them later without losing their significance or essence

OBJECTIVE

Structuring a debrief using the "storytelling" tool is a collaborative way to capture all insights and findings after a day of research.

WASH-HCD CONNECTION

After a long day of field research, having a semi-structured way to debrief allows for WASH team members to share and capture key findings and insights learned.

TIMING

1- 2 hours *depending on how many team members are debriefing together

MATERIALS

- STICKY NOTES OR PAPER
- PENS OR PENCILS

STEPS

1. **Prepare.** After a day of research, gather team members to engage in a debrief session. Choose a place with a large wall space, or if it is not available, you can use poster paper. Team members should bring their notebooks with all notes and observations captured from the day of interviews and discussions. (if you have computer and internet access, this can also be done using sticky notes function on an online whiteboard such as Miro or Mural)
2. **Facilitate discussion.** One by one, each team member should read through their notes, and a fellow team member should write each data point on a separate sticky note. As you write sticky notes, paste them on the wall or poster paper.

As each person shares, you may note anything that seems significant or surprising, and come back to it for further discussion and exploration. All team members should actively listen without distraction in order to learn and absorb as much as possible from others' research experiences and participants' stories.

You may encourage team members to do the following, as relevant:

- If you have interviewed different types of actors, such as latrine sales agents, health workers, and household members, you can use different color sticky notes for each actor.
- You may also want to know the name or initials of the respondent on each corresponding sticky note. In later activities such as affinity mapping, the sticky notes may become mixed but initials or names allow to remember which pieces of information belong to each respondent.
- Remind team members that each sticky note is a separate finding or data point, written in a short phrase (avoid long sentences)

