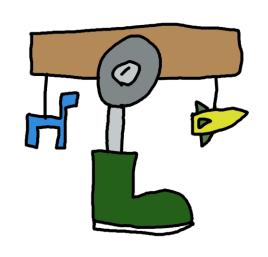
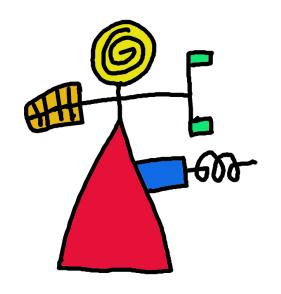
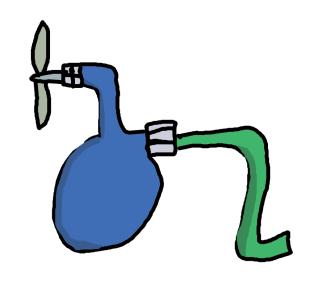
3 things to better frame your message.







FRAMING MATTERS

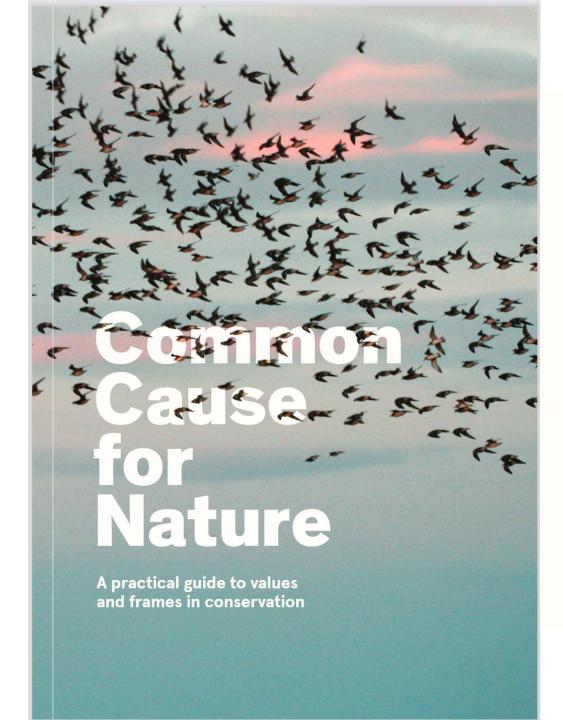
Ralph Underhill (@cartoonralph)



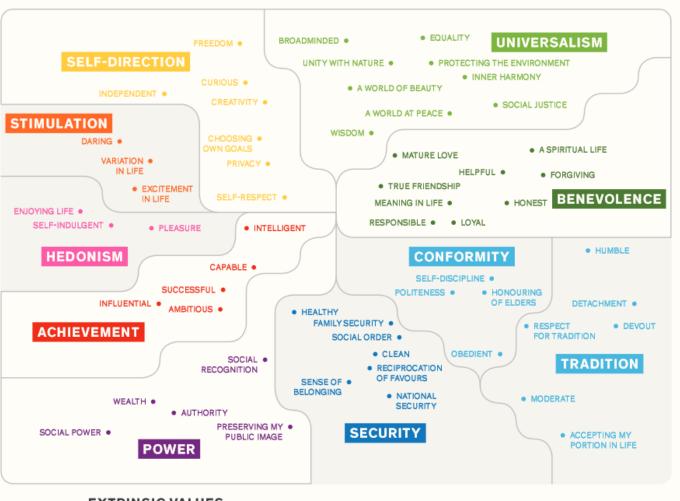








INTRINSIC VALUES



EXTRINSIC VALUES

framing nature toolkit

Aguide to how words can help wildlife ...

4 | TIPS FOR EFFECTIVE FRAMING

What makes an effective message?

We have seen the pitfalls, now it is time to look at what we might want to include to make our framing work.

Point out the intrinsic worth of nature. Before highlighting
the problem talk about how
amazing nature is.

Pique curiousity. Implying their elusiveness and the luck in actually seeing them will likely engage curiousity which is helpful.

Give nature an active role.

Here voles inspire and excite us.

We love watervoles. They inspire and excite those lucky enough to see these elusive creatures. Sadly, their homes have been destroyed and replaced by farmland and industry. Together we can create new spaces to help the watervoles to thrive again. With help and support from people like you, we have already helped save thousands of watervoles across the UK in a number of great projects. There is hope and you can help us build on this great work.

Working with supporters not for them. Here the supporters have an active helping role.

Make the change seem possible. Link to past successful campaigns.

Be clear about the cause of the problem.

What are you already doing well?
What do you need to practice doing more of?



A guide to (re)framing conservation messages to empower action.

Developed in collaboration with





ANIMAL TRAPS AT A GLANCE



Parrot REPETITION TRAP

Don't just repeat your opponents' language! Arguing against something using the same terminology is likely to reinforce ideas we are trying to avoid.



Shark

CONTAMINATED & CONTESTED LANGUAGE TRAP

Some words or phrases have too many negative associations, use an alternative.



Chameleon

SANITISING OR OBSCURING TRAP

Jargon, euphemism or acronym can make something sound less emotive and therefore less of a problem. Don't say biodiversity loss, say the destruction of wildlife.



Robin

ROSE TINTED TRAP

Words and phrases that have very strong and set positive associations in people's heads shouldn't be used when being critical use an alternative term.



Cobra

THREAT HEAVY TRAP

Don't overdo threat! We must make change seem possible by listing past successes.



Angler Fish

THE MISDIRECTION TRAP

What is left out of a message is just as important as what is in it. Changing the focus can change what you are suggesting the problems and solution are.



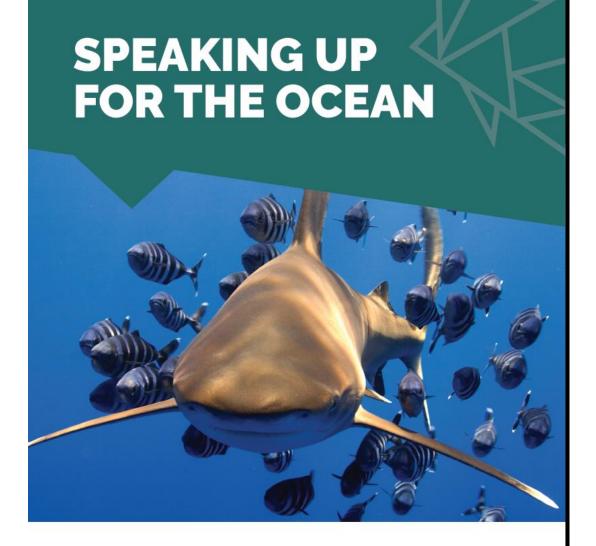
Sloth PASSIVITY TRAP

When we write in a passive third person we can make the things happening seem inevitable and cause our audience to feel fatalistic. Make it clear what is happening and why.



Vampire Bat TYPECASTING TRAP

Creating set roles for people might not always be as helpful as we think. Painting a person or wildlife as a hero or helpless victim might have many unintended consequences.



HOW TO COMMUNICATE THE PROBLEMS FACING **OUR MARINE LIFE AND** MAKE CHANGE SEEM **POSSIBLE**



5 WAYS TO TALK ABOUT OUR

OCEANS



BURST YOUR BUBBLE

Use clear and simple language - drop the jargon and acronyms. It is not the "right word" if the wider public don't know what it means.



TALK ABOUT THE PROBLEMS

We need to be clear about the about the massive damage to marinelife being caused by the fishing industry if we are to get







CELEBRATE THE OCEANS

Use text, images and video



CREATE A NEW WAY TO TALK ABOUT FISHING

We need to find an alternative and more helpful way of talking about the damage the fishing

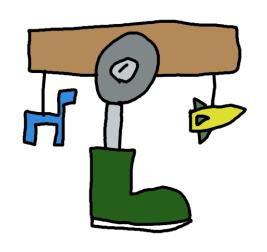


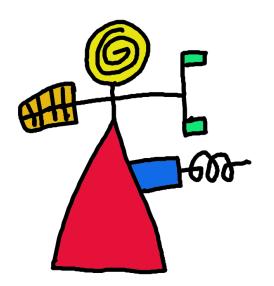
MAKE CHANGE SEEM POSSIBLE

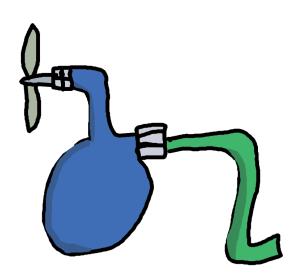
Give people hope. Reference past positive changes to make future ones seem more likely.







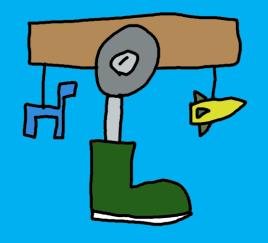




Be clear about why you are communicating.

The "correct word" is not always the most useful word.

Make change seem possible.

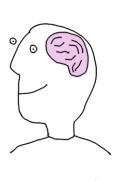


Be clear about why you are communicating.

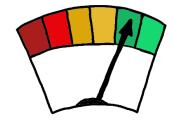


Why are you communicating?

What do you want your audience to: think, feel or do?









Think:

One thing you read in the last month that made you think, feel or do something?

What is realistic?

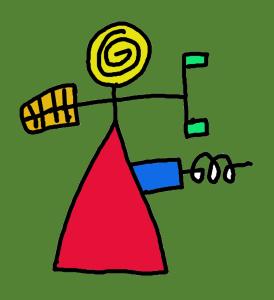


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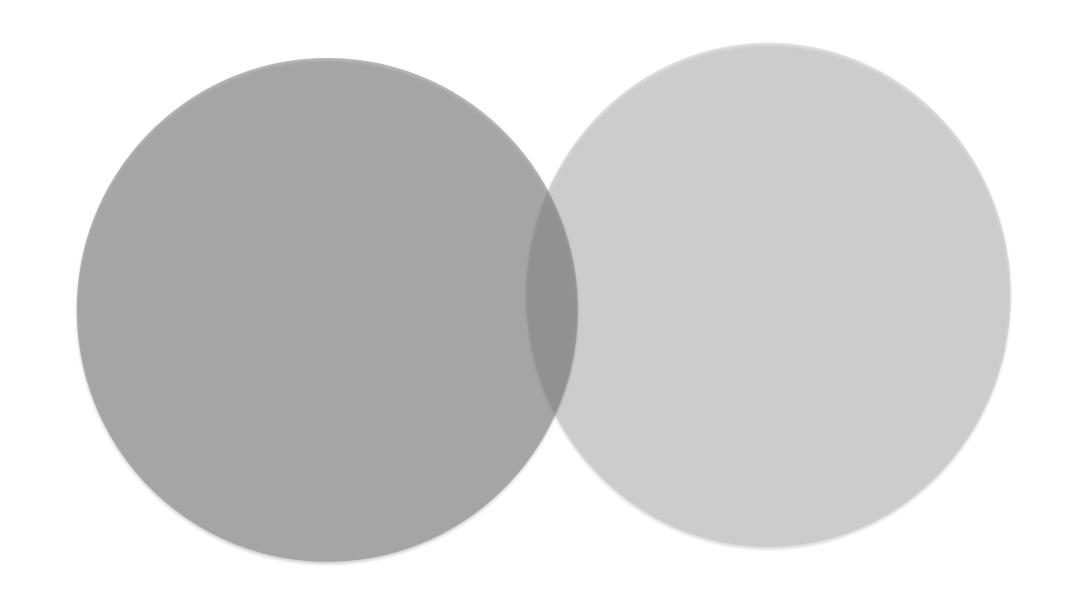
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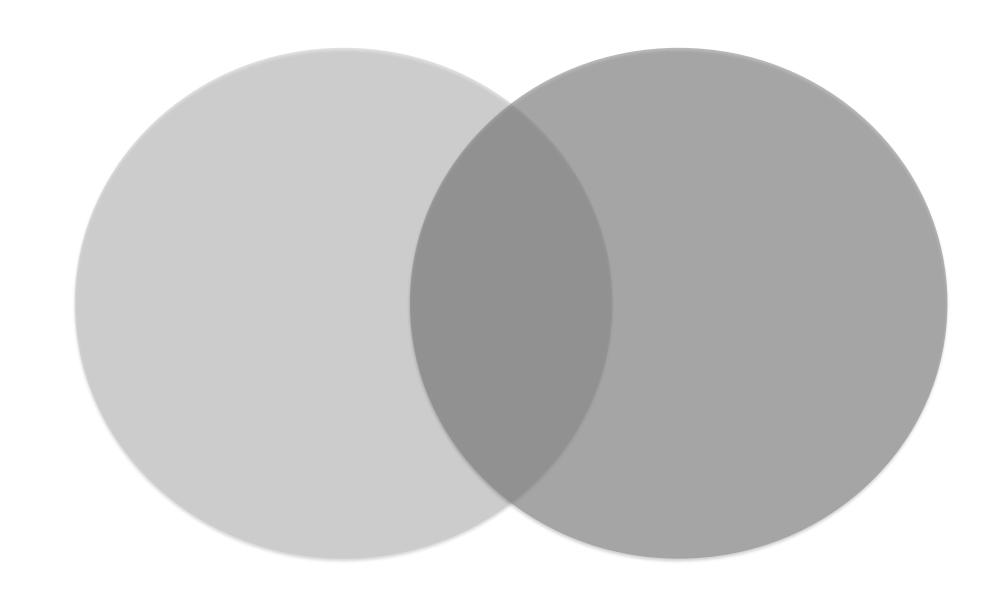
Ask:

Why am I communicating?



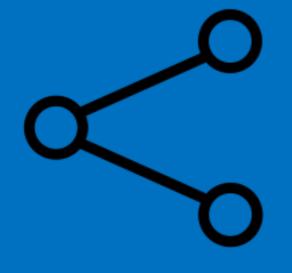
The "correct word" is not always the most useful word.

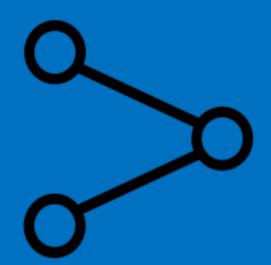






Effective communications are all about shared associations







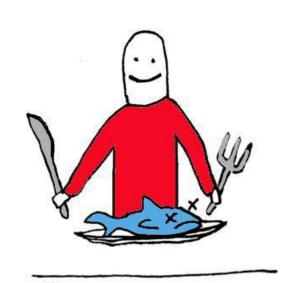
If people struggle to understand it is no longer "correct"

Use a simpler alternative.

If <u>really</u> you have to use the term explain it.

CATCH OF THE









list:

3 terms that your audience doesn't understand in the same way you do.

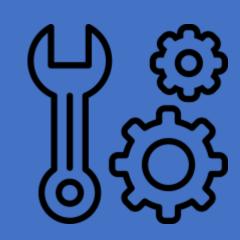
Use:

Language everyone understands in the same way.

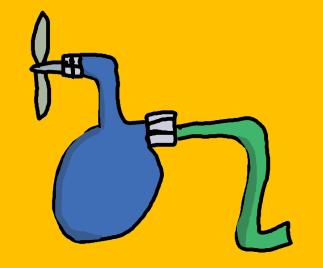
The "RIGHT" or "CORRECT" word



The most useful word







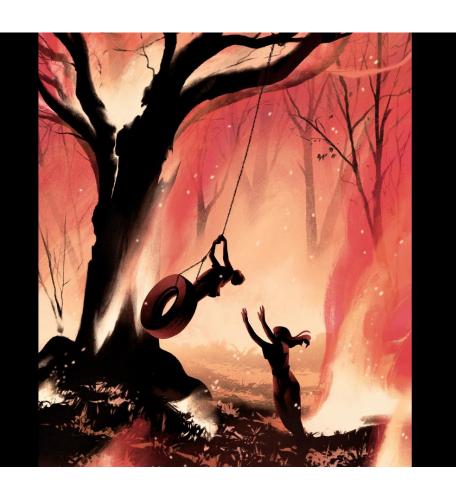
Make change seem possible.

CULTURAL COMMENT

WHAT IF WE STOPPED PRETENDING?

The climate apocalypse is coming. To prepare for it, we need to admit that we can't prevent it.

By Jonathan Franzen September 8, 2019



Don't say:

The scale of the challenge is huge.

Its not like anything we have done before.

Highlight the problem

Be clear about the cause

Highlight past successes that addressed a similar problem

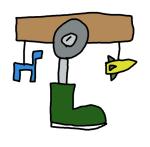


list:

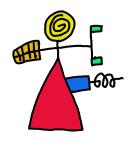
3 things that have been achieved (similar to the change you want).

Make:

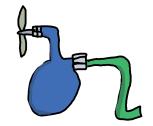
Change seem possible and likely.



Be clear about why you are communicating.



The "correct word" is not always the most useful word.



Make change seem possible.