

## **Course outline: Writing and Producing Comedy**

### **Course Elements**

The course consists of a logical progression of classes, practical workshops and modules, taught and overseen by industry professionals run over 3 terms starting in January or February each year. Teaching sessions usually takes place on Tuesday evenings 18.30 - 20.30.

Knowledge is imparted and experience gained through workshops and writing. You will compile a Portfolio of written work submitted during the course and your final assessment will be based on this as well as your performance in your Progress Reviews.

### **Induction and Introduction to Writing and Producing Comedy (Term 1)**

The Comedy Writing and Producing course is broadly divided into the modules listed below. Some work on narrative comedy will begin at the start of the course and continue at throughout when time allows, because the need to start thinking about narrative ideas should not be left to the autumn. The sooner ideas, characters, precincts, angles and tone are seeded the better.

### **Module 1 - Sketch Shows**

Sketches and one-liners are often the 'way in' for many comedy writers. Plus, producers are more likely to read something short if the writer is unknown to them. If you can write a funny sketch, then chances are you can write a funny scene in a narrative show, but it takes practice. Students will be writing sketches to a deadline, receiving feedback from the tutor, industry guests or each other, then rewriting off the back of the notes. The students will also write and produce their own homemade sketch. The discipline of sketch writing is a priceless tool – it teaches you to be concise, to think about rhythm and pace and most importantly, to write with clarity.

### **Module 2 - Comedy Entertainment (unscripted comedy)**

Most production companies and commissioners, including the BBC, make a clear distinction between scripted comedy (sketch and sitcom) and 'unscripted comedy', or 'comedy entertainment': panel, stand-up and chat. They are often made in different departments and have different commissioners. Most comedy writers depend for their living on the paradoxical task of providing scripts for unscripted shows.

Chat shows, panel, one-liners, topical shows, stand-up shows, live shows, archive shows all need ideas, questions, funny answers, 'shtick' and, above all, jokes, jokes and more jokes. Creating your own successful format can be the best way of securing both a job and a living.

We will work through writers packs for shows like Hypothetical, Mock The Week and 8 Out Of 10 Cats where the students will write for a specific stand-up TBC.

### **Module 3 - Radio Comedy and podcasts**

Many shows start off on the radio and then get a series on TV. We will be covering the specific requirements of radio comedy, the commissioning process, slots, script layout, and writing for sound only. Students will be writing a 15-minute pilot script for the 23.00 slot on Radio 4.

As well as writing for radio, we'll discuss ideas for podcasts and pitch premises.

### **Module 4 - Writing an existing sitcom**

For many writers, some of their careers might be spent writing for shows they did not create. Writing scenes and pitching ideas for an existing sitcom is a really useful skill to have and often a requirement before you are considered for a job working on an existing show. They are tricky in their own way, for example, the characterisation and tone will have already been set so you have to write in that voice/tone. But similarly, much of the donkey work will have already been done. Students will pitch A, B and C plot ideas for an existing sitcom and write sample stories.

### **Module 5 - Narrative comedy**

Whilst this module does not start until late summer, there are two sessions on narrative comedy leading up to it.

Being able to graduate with a pilot episode in your arsenal will stand you in great stead so we expect a great deal of time and hard work to go into writing the best piece possible.

sample script and a sitcom episode is the perfect opportunity to show that you understand structure, narrative arcs, character development and story.

As well the sitcom episode, students will create a professional treatment. This is a brief outline of the idea, some detail on the characters and thoughts on where and how a series would work. Production companies nearly always want to read a treatment before they commit to reading a script but a treatment is also a brilliant exercise. The more you understand your idea, the easier it will be to write.

'Narrative comedy' and 'sitcom' are often used interchangeably. What we are looking for is a funny comedy, which has a story, whether that be a single camera non-audience show, or a multi-camera audience sitcom.

Students will write a narrative comedy script for TV. At various points in the process, students will get feedback on the concept, the characters and story ideas. Professional actors will read out their work in class and the students will then give notes to the actors and vice versa.