

FOOLSCAP GLOBAL STORY GRID – © Shawn Coyne

GLOBAL STORY	GLOBAL GENRE		
	External Genre: Status, admiration		
	External Value at Stake: Failure – Selling Out - Success		
	Internal Genre: Love, courtship		
	Internal Value at Stake: Indifference – Attraction - Commitment		
	Obligatory Scenes: An Inciting Incident or challenge, Protagonist leaves home to seek fortune, Forced to adapt to a new environment, Protagonist relies on old habits and humiliates herself, The Protagonist learns what the Antagonist’s Object of Desire is and sets out to achieve it for herself, Protagonist’s initial strategy to outmaneuver Antagonist fails, During an All is Lost Moment the Protagonist realizes that they must change their definition of success or risk betraying their morality, The Core Event: the Protagonist chooses to do what’s necessary to attain status or reject the world that they strived to join, Protagonist saves or loses herself based on their action in the core event. (Please see editor’s 6 core questions for more detail).		
	Conventions: Strong mentor figure, Big Social Problem as subtext, Shapeshifters as Hypocrites, The Herald or Threshold Guardian is a fellow striver who sold out, A clear Point of No Return/Truth will Out moment, when Protagonist knows they can never go back to the way things used to be, Ironic Win-But-Lose or Lose-But-Win bittersweet ending. (Please see editor’s 6 core questions for more detail).		
	Point of View: Third Person, the March Girls		
	Objects of Desire [SEE INCITING INCIDENT, Want = MacGuffin]: Beth wants everyone to stay and live together and nothing to change. Meg and Amy want love. Jo wants to be a writer.		
	Controlling Idea/Theme: Success results when women follow their true natures and express their gifts for the benefit of others.		
BEGINNING HOOK		External Charge	Internal Charge
	Inciting Incident (causal/coincidental): When their father goes off to fight in the Civil War, the four March girls struggle to survive and make the best with the little money they have.	+	-
	Turning Point Progressive Complication (Act/Rev): Amy (the youngest March girl) is struck by a professor (who doesn’t believe women should be educated).Their mother decides to take her out of school.	-	+
	Crisis (BBC/IG): Jo must decide whether or not she wants to teach her sister, Amy.	?	?
	Climax: Marmee, their mother, asks Jo to teach Amy.	-	-
	Resolution: Jo takes on the responsibility to educate her sister, and Amy becomes her pupil.	-	+
MIDDLE BUILD		External Charge	Internal Charge
	Inciting Incident (causal/coincidental): The March Girls learn their father has been injured in the war. Mother is called away and Jo chops off her hair.	+	-
	Turning Point Progressive Complication (Act/Rev): Beth gets sick with scarlet fever and recovers. Jo becomes restless. Teddy proposes.	-	--
	Crisis (BBC/IG): Will Jo decide to stay home, marry Teddy, and lead an ordinary life or go to New York?	?	?
	Climax: Jo finds out that Amy is going to France with Aunt March. Jo rejects Teddy.	--	+
	Resolution: Jo goes to New York and meets Professor Bhaer.	+	++
ENDING PAYOFF		External Charge	Internal Charge
	Inciting Incident (causal/coincidental): While in New York, Jo gets some of her stories published, however Professor Bhaer tells her that she can write better and should not sell out.	+	-
	Turning Point Progressive Complication (Act/Rev): When Beth becomes sick again, Jo goes back home and her sister dies.	-	--
	Crisis (BBC/IG): Will Jo’s despair stop her from writing, or will she take a chance and unleash her gift.	?	?
	Climax: Jo writes about her sisters, completes her manuscript, and sends it off to a publisher.	-	+
	Resolution: She is left Aunt March’s house and decides to turn it into a school and marries Professor Bhaer.	+	+