

Using simple methods and accessible materials to promote and protect child rights

Conceptualized and Written by Shoarb Ighal



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Forewords:

Within the realm of human rights and social justice, advocating and lobbying for the promotion and enforcement of child rights has become critical.

62% of the Pakistani population comprises children and youth: no dignified, prosperous and sustainable society can therefore be envisaged without giving priority to the next generation who stands for the architects of tomorrow, the main constituency of the country.

However conveying messages that aim to request and promote measures as well as develop structures to address child rights issues is not an easy task: a user friendly, cognitive and engaging approach is essential.

To this effect, this manual proposes to revisit the arts of puppetry and discover or re-discover how such art can be used as a friendly language to mobilize and empower all kind of stakeholders, including the most vulnerable ones, in promoting child rights. We hope that you will enjoy the journey and look forward to attending your puppetry performance to make the world a better one......

Good luck and have fun!

Valerie Khan. Executive Director GD Pakistan

انسانی حقوق اور عابی انساف کے دائر ہ کاریش بچوں کے حقوق کی بات کرنا بہت ضروری ہے۔ یا کشان کی آبادی کا %62 حصہ نو جوانو ل اور بچوں پیشتمل ہے۔ کوئی بھی خوشحال منتظم اور باعز ہے معاشر داینے آنے والی نسل اورکل کے معماروں کے ترجیح دیے بغیر مکسل اور ترتی بیافتہ نہیں ہوسکتا جو کہ یا کنتانی آبادی کابرداحصه بین۔ تاہم بچوں کے حقوق کے مسائل کے حوالے ہے مختلف اقتدام کے ترویج کرنااورایک مربوط نظام کو بنانا کوئی آسان کام نیمی ۔ ایک آسانی سے استعمال ہونے والاطریقند کارتشکسل کے ساتھ ضروری ہے۔ ای بات کے تناظر میں اس بنگی تماشہ کی کتاب کا مقصد بیاہے کہ مس طرح فن کو بچوں سے حقوق میں اضافہ کے لئے آسان زبان کے ذریعے تمام اشراکت داروں کوڑ غیب دے کرموڑ بنایا جاسکتا ہے۔ خصوصاً محروم اورنظرانداز طبقات کیلئے۔ ہم اُمید کرتے ہیں آپ تنگی تماث کے کھیل میں حصہ لے کے دنیا کومزید بہتر بناتے ہوئے اس سفر کا مز ہ لیں گے۔ آپ کے بہتر مستقبل کی خواہاں ويلرى خان

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I was also greatly honored to have had the support of Nouman Waheed and Sohail Azad of Tryangle Productions, who provided all the production equipment and lights for the studio that was set up for the photography.

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Lalso would like to acknowledge the support of my family and friends, specially my wife Tayybah Shoarb, for her continuous support during this adventure.

Shoaib Iqbal Director The Little Art

DEDICATION

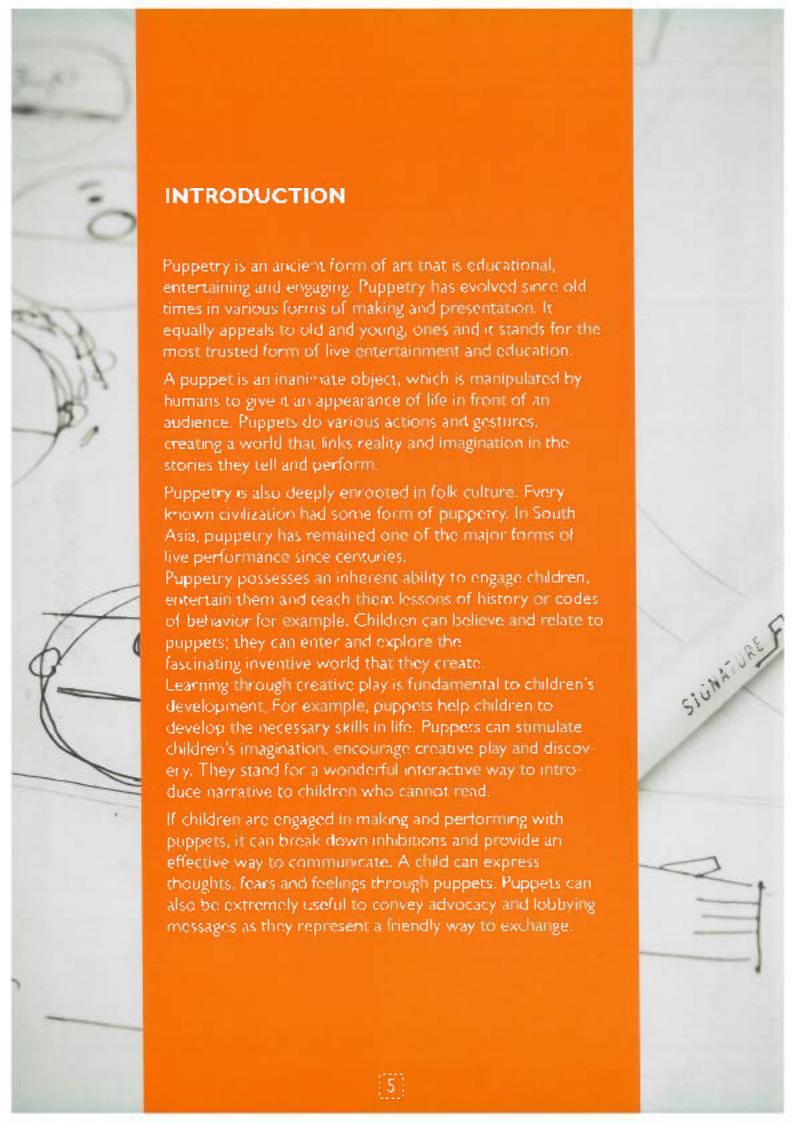
Dedicated to the children and youth of Pakistan, who are determined to realize and achieve their droams

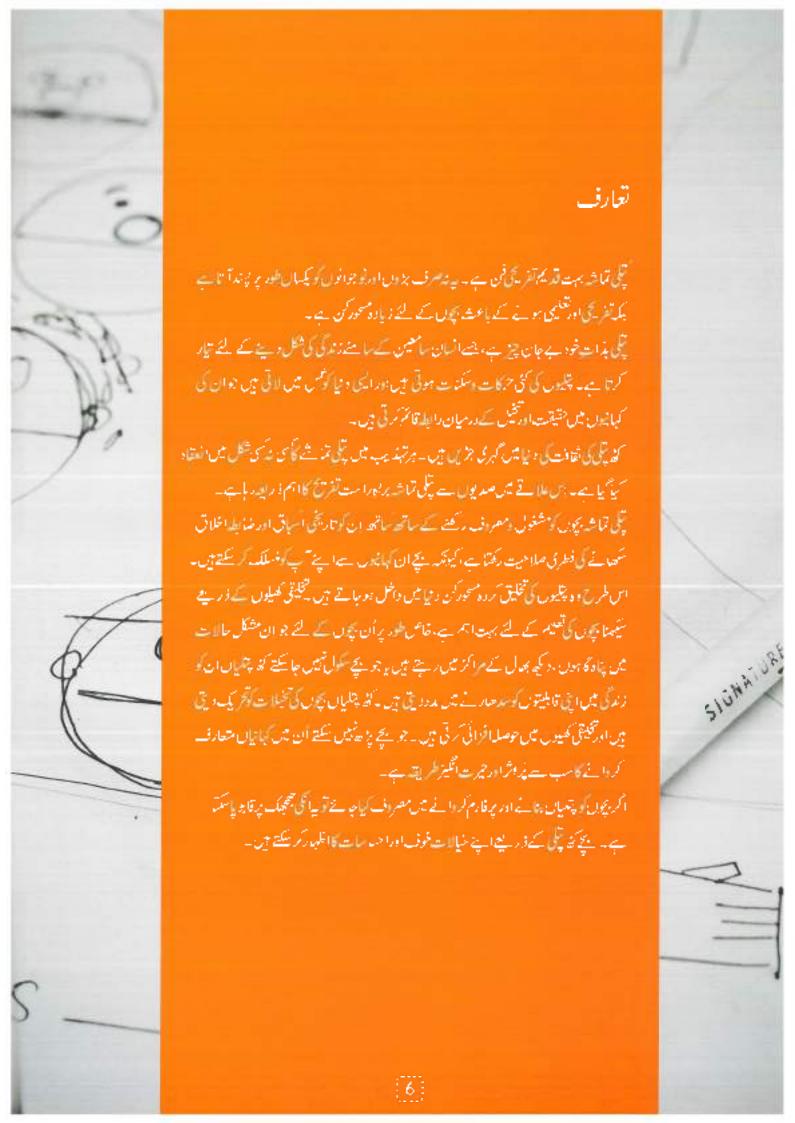
يو كتاب يا تستانى بيل اورۇ زوالول مىكى دام كى جاتى ہے۔ رواسىيە تولۇل كە قىقىت كارەپ دايلاچ بىلاتىل

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What is puppetry?

Puppetry is an educational and entertaining form of art, in which a puppet is dressed as a character in the story and manipulated by a puppeteer for the audience.

It is an ancient form of art, and has been part of the folklore of many cultures since centuries. Through puppetry, one can tell stories, entertain general audiences, make children laugh and motivate people in various ways.

Puppetry creates an engaging interest among children and at the same time captures their imagination in various ways, it entertains all, young and old alike.

پہلی تما شقی کی ایک تقلیمی موراتہ ہے بھی جس میں پہلی کو ایک کردار کے گیا ہے چیا نے جائے جی موریجی تما شائر کے والا ماظارین کے سامنے مختلف طریعی ہے کہ بھی کے مراقع کی جی جس میں پہلی کو ایک کردار کے گیا ہے چیا نے جائے جی موریجی تما شائر کرنے والا ماظارین کے سامنے محتلے مائے مائے مائے موری کے دیا ہے جی تما شائل کی گیا متال کی بھی تعالی کے اس کے مائے مائی کا مصدری ہے ۔ بھی تما شائل کی گیا متال کو ان کے توال کے موری کے مائی کا مصدری ہے ۔ بھی تما شائل کی گیا متال کو ان کے توال کے مائر مشائر دو ان کے مائر مشائر دو گیا ہے کہ ان کے تما کی ان کے توال کے مائر مشائر دو گیا ہے کہ ان کے تعالی کے مائر مشائر دو تا میں کا مسائل کی تاریخ کے ان کے توال کے مائر مشائر دو تا ہے گیا ہے کہ ان کے توال کے مائر مشائر دو تا ہے تا ہے گیا ہے کہ ان کے توال کی دو بر برائے کی دو تا ہے تا ہ

Short history of puppets

Puppetry, like drawing, painting, theater and music, is an ancient form of art. Puppet like masks and cave-paintings can be found on the walls of caves where ancient people lived centuries ago. According to historians, puppets are as old as human civilization. Many clay puppets have been found from Harappa and Mohenjodaro, two civilizations of the sub-continent that date back to 2500 BC. All other primitive civilizations such as those of people I ving in Africa and Australia, Ancient Greece, China and the whole of South Fast Asian region have their own traditions and forms of puppetry.

پی قائد موعقی ورانگ رہے تھے ورتھیم کی طرن اید قد نی ٹی فائ کی اندر کی انداور پی کی در انک ہے۔ ور بال پہلے ہے ور خاروں اس بال کن بی روز داخل ور کرنا ہے اور گئی تا ہوا ان ایسے بھی آن بالی اندر کا ایس ہے بھی کے اندر اندر کا ک جانے میں وسطے کی تھیں جانے مرصوا تھوار مالان قد کی آباد ہوں ہے گئی ہے جی روز ور ان اندر کی اندر اندر میں مالوں اور جانے کی ٹائیل ترزیروں شرائے والے اور ان اندر طابق تا تا مالے کئی ان شرک ہے۔

Types of Puppers

Puppets have four basic forms: Rod, Glove, Shadow and Strings. In this book, we have also introduced two contemporary adaptations of these basic forms: Stick and Finger puppers.

پٹی کی حقیام پٹی کی جار جنے وق اشعام میں ۔ ڈیڈ اروستانے وسائے ورنا روس والی پٹلیاں ۔ جم نے اس کتا ہے ہیں جدیدور مسائنل کے نے والی کھڑی ورانگی و بی پتلیاں کی مزاور ف روانی ایس ۔

Glove Puppet

A puppet which is put on the hand of the puppeteer like a glove. The head of the puppet is manipulated with the index finger, while arms are controlled with the thumb or with middle fingers. $(\mathcal{F}_i)_i \succeq_{\mathcal{F}_i}$

نگی کی جوچاہے والا اپنے ہاتھ اللہ استانے کی طرح کین میٹا ہے اور بھی کے سرکو بنی انگل کی مدد ہے گئے ور کرتا ہے اور بھی کے باز وال کو در مہانی انگل مواگر کئی کی مدد ہے گئے وال کرتا ہے۔

String Puppet

Such puppets have many joints and are tied with strings to control them, they are played from above. Each joint is connected with one string for precise movements of the puppet.

تاروں والی پڑتاں میں ہمیت سے نوز روستے بڑتا اور ان آور ہے تاروں کی مدرے ہوڑ کر تھے ول کیا ہوتا ہے۔ بر نوز آوکیک درکے ساتھ ایسا نوز ہوتا ہے۔ سے کہ پڑتی کا لمریقے سے فرکت کر تھے۔

Rod Puppet

The rod puppet has a main rod that holds the puppet. Two thin rods are attached with the two hands of the puppet for manipulation.

ا عذب ویکی از مذال بھی مال بھی الے فرز مذرے کے ساتھو سیارا ایاجا استے جبکہ اوجھ نے قرائدے کی کے باتھوں کے ساتھ جائے گے ہے

Shadow Pupper

When the audience watches the shadow of a puppet but not its actual body, it is called a shadow puppet. The performance is conducted on a screen where the shadows of the puppets can be seen.

ے مہیں۔ جب ناظرین بعلی پڑتا ہے بائے واپ میر چیچے بڑیوں کے سائے مرکب کا دیکھیں قوالے سائے والی پڑتا کہتے جی ۔ پر پر آتا شاکیکے رود کیا ۔ جاتاج الوگ بڑیوں کے سائے کست کرتے وہ کے بیٹر ۔

Stick Puppets

This puppet is also much like a rod puppet, but instead of using a rod, a small stick is used to hold and manipulate the puppet

میں میں ہوں۔ ایک اوران کی کئی کم میشن اور سے دوں بھوسائی میں میں گئی میں سے اور سے نامی میں کو میں کی ہے۔ ور کھیے اور ان کو اس اور سے کے لئے معمل کیا مواد ہے۔

Finger Puppets

This resembles the glove puppet in principle. This puppet is worn on a finger hence it is small in size. The movements of the puppet are also restricted as usually none of the puppets hands can move independently

یگی کی ایک بشمر بنیادی الدر پر ستان ال والی بین سندی جلتی ہے۔ یہ بلکی دیت میں قدرا جسائی ، دنی ہے ادر بائی کا ایس کا دیری باز مناوجا سکا ہے۔ اس بیگی کے اللہ موجود کی ہے اور مومال بیگی کے ماتھ بھی ٹیس روشہ ہ

Why does puppetry work?

The language of puppetry is very rich as it integrates visual arts, drama, music, mimicry and storytelling for people of all ages and backgrounds. The basic element of this form of art is the puppet.

Bil Baird, in his book. The Art of Puppet (1973, Page 13), defined the Puppet as "an inanimate"

figure that is made to move by human effort for an audience." In this definition the three elements are clear, the puppet, the puppeteer and the audience. The puppeteer communicates with the audience through the medium of puppet.

Puppets express ideas that might be difficult for people, especially children, to understand otherwise. The puppet is a symbol. It suggests aspects of human nature and invites the audience to internalize these suggestions and respond to them.

When a person makes a puppet, he or she can only create something that they know, care about or can imagine. A puppet may be the reflection of knowledge, emotional state, a character from the book that was read or a movie that was watched. This means, creating a puppet is an exercise of creative imagination and psychological reflection.

A puppeteen is a person who opts to communicate with the audience through the medium of puppetry.

The pubpeteer has an inner need to give voice to his/her feelings and thoughts, it becomes a very facilitating medium, so he/she can voice feelings and express desires. Children in difficult situations need such medium that can serve as a bridge to integrate these children socially, make them speak, verbalize and confidently express themselves.

The Audience stands for the people watching the puppet performance, it can be one person or more, a teacher or a friend or people invited for the show. By coming to see the show, the audience accepts a moral contract with the puppeteers to pay attention, and experience the show. It is also essential to have an effective dialogue with the audience, through joy, laughter and ideas.

There is dramatization, amusement and entertainment in puppets. The natural playfulness they bossess can be prought to children in a very easy and artistic manner.

For the children who have learning challenges, or do not have access to formal education, puppetry acids to the learning of the communication that is visually exciting and emotionally engaging.

بتى تماشكول كامياب ؟

پڑی تی شہت نے معنی ہے۔ یہ شوہ ای فن بذر مدیمونیکی کوزہاں قرائم کرتا ادران کے ساتھ تعلق رکتا ہے۔ آن کی سینٹل کی کی بنیادی طعر دوئی ہے۔ پڑی کو اس الرس مجمی بیان نیاج تا ہے کداہتے ہ ظرین کے لئے اسک ہے جن ہیں ہوکرا نسائی کوشش ہے رکت کرنے کے لئے بنائی ہوئی ہے۔ پہلی جانے اسے اسے ویک الون کے ماجمہ بات کرتا ہے۔

بالكائي اس الزيف عي تين ايز إن بهت قريال إلى -

£ _

2 ينگي چلاتے وال

ب نافعر ان (و کھنے وہ لے)

۔ ویکی اس چیزی آسانی سے وال کر آن ہے جن کو بچر ں کے لئے کھھے میں مشکل موتی ہے۔ پٹی ایک ترکئی نشان ہے۔ جوانسانی عاوات کے ہارے میں ہائے کہتا ہے اور ناظرین کو وقا طرف حود کرنا ہے اور ان کو زوانے والے۔

وب ایک نسان پلی مناه ہے وووی چزین بناتر ہے جوود جائنا ہے منیال کرتا ہے با اوجنا ہے۔ پلی میں اس کے بنائے والے کی تھے، جذیات اولی اُنع یا آناب کے آورار کی جمک بھی دوکتی ہے۔ اس المطب یہ بواک پانک ایک ایک شش ہے جس میں آپ کی اُنسیاتی جمک اور آخاات شال موتے ہیں۔

کی پالی جانے والے کی اندرونی خوابش ہوتی ہے کہ وواپ اصاحات اور جذیاے آؤٹن آواز دے سے اور ان ویان کر بھے یکی ہے احساسات اور جذیات کے اظہار کا مہتر آن ذریعہ نامکتی ہے۔

مختف وحول ميں رہنے واست بچے اپنے احساسات اور میذوت ایسی تھی کے ڈریٹے بہترین ڈریعے سے ہٹا سکتے بین والسان کے اس اور میڈو سے ایسی

اس کے انگرین دوہوئے بین جو بگی تماشرہ کے دہے ہوئے بین سال میں ایک تھی اور دوگی ہوئے بین سآپ کے استاد مورد مت اورو واک آئی ہوگئے میں میں آو وقوت نامہ دے کہ با یابا نام ہے۔ جولوگ یہ بی تھی تھی ان ہے تو تی ان ہے تو تی ہے کہ دوال پائی تاریخ کے ان کی خواش کی طرف ہے کی جو تی ہے۔

یجی تماشد کھنے والوں کے ساتھ توقی ورا میں الدارے کا اس کے شوری ہے۔ پھی نفاشیش قرامائی اور آفریائی وہوں اند زیوت نال اس کے تمام مراس کے بیال کے سامتے ایک بھس میاس اور بر ایرنی فیکا دانیا تد زیس بیش کیا جاتا ہے۔ ایسے ہی جس کا تیکھے میں مشکل بیش تل ہے جس کی روائن تعلیم نک رسائی میں ہے۔ ان کوجذیاتی واسٹی اور پیلی تماش کے ذریعے تعلیم میں اطرف توکس ہے۔



Material List

Pencil Eraser Sharpeners

Round shaped scissors

Ribbon

Paper tape

Paints and brushes

Adhesive

Warning!

Presence of adult/caregivers required so that children do not get hurt

وركى سامان پيس

ئارېز

قىپنچى رىن









We are going to create eye balls, and in order to get a perfect round shape, using the extract of a purish machine is a great idea!

اب ہم فی مشین کی مراہے آگھ کے دائرے مثالی کے ا ایک کی کی بیری کو ماشکل ہے۔



Now apply adhesive on the rim of the tablet casing. Clean your hands after using glue.

اب الله كالمتاكات والانكالين.

Place the black tiny circles on a piece of white paper and place your tablet casing on it.

مقيد كالنقرع في الناء عند المحل العراق بينا بينياً كال كالنظاء المحين -





Now cut along the outer circumference of the tablet wrapper and what you have is an eye ball with a moving iris.

اب آئی کا غذے باہرے مصاکرکا لیمی اور ب آپ ک یا کی آگلہ کے داخرے کا اعدادا ما حصہ ہے۔



Now take a straw or stick or an old brush that is not in use and wrap a ribbon around it; applying a little adhesive would help.

وب ایک کان به به از برش نیس اور میدران بر جهیت نیس مه اس برخود اسا گوند کااستهال مدد کر سدگانه



Now apply adhesive on one and of the straw and stick the cutout on it.

> اب گوندگر تنظیر کے بیک کو لے پر لگا کمی اورائی پر کان عواجا و مالگا کمیں۔

For extra strength we are going to stick a piece of tape as well.

مح طرن چائے کے لیے جمائی پر ایپ ڈائو کی ہے۔



ا به اوری نیزی مان که بلی از این که ایستا اتبارت به باشو وجولیم اور هر وکری -



Material List

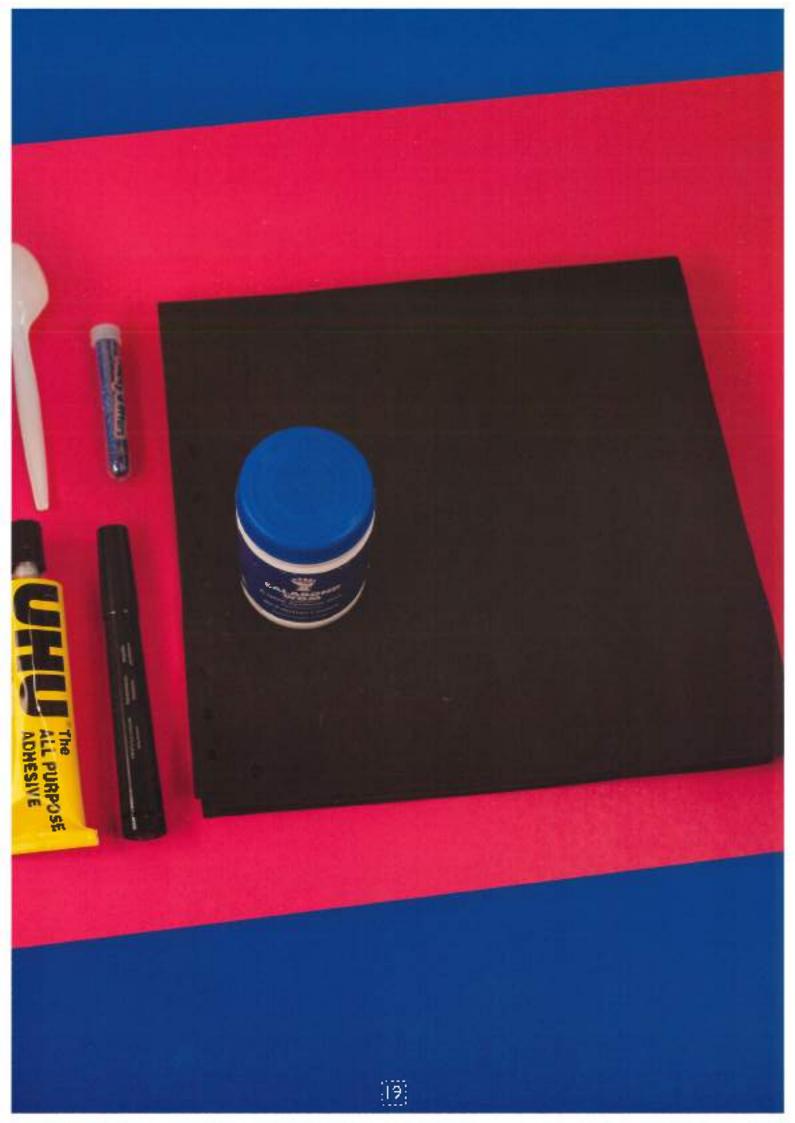
Disposable spoon
White Glu & UHU
Brushes (for painting the face and
for applying the wood gum)
Bowl
Acrylic paints
Bold marker
Glitter

Black rubber sheet

18

ضروری سامان







Draw a face onto the back of your spoon.

م المحلى المراجد كي الجردة الأكار -

Now paint the lips and cheeks red and pink respectively.

اب مونور الرويور أول أوار كاني رتكون عد الجروي .



Draw a fine line on the formic sheet and cut them out with a cutter.

فارتك ثيت يربار يله فكير تبيين اوران وَمَ سه كانين

Apply some adhesive on the head of your character and paste the hair that you have cut out of the formic sheet









Now with the help of a compass, draw a small circle and two lines running down its circumference.

اب برکارکی مدد سے ایک چھونادائر داورود لیس نے قریم پر لگائیں۔

Out this out, this shall form the halo of your spoon puppet angel.

ان کا تیں میڈ پ کے گئے کی پٹی کرنے کا معدل ہیں۔ حاسکالیہ





Paste this on the back of your spoon, on the head.

ال اچاتی کے کے بچھے یا کی۔

Your puppet angel is complete. There are boundless other characters you could try, this is just one example.
Wash your hands and have fun!

آپ کی فرضتے کی ڈکل تیوہ ہے۔ رپیعرف ایک مثار ہے۔ آپ اس کے علماہ وزور بہت ہے لیگ کے اوا کا دیا تھے ہیں۔





Material List

Pencil Eraser Sharpener Adhesive Round shape scissors Disposable Glass Straw or stick or used Brush Ribbon Paint & brush

Cloth

Chart paper

پنيل

برش اور پینت کیزا

جارث بيبي

وستعال شدوجيزي يابرش







Paint a clean disposable glass of your Fivorite color.

ایک اقعرف با جارا اُ (Disposable) اَلِ چند رنگ کریا

By placing adhesive, wrap a ribbon around a straw.

كونديت تيتري إيراني بروان الأخيل





Stick a cloth around the inner rim of your glass and stick the sides.

گائن کے تعدہ نے دانرے پر کیڑا چیکا ہ<u>ی</u>ں۔

Make a hole in the bottom of the glass and pass the straw through it.

گلال کی بنیاد پر ایک سودان گرین بور چیز بی گوسودان شده گزار ر دین -

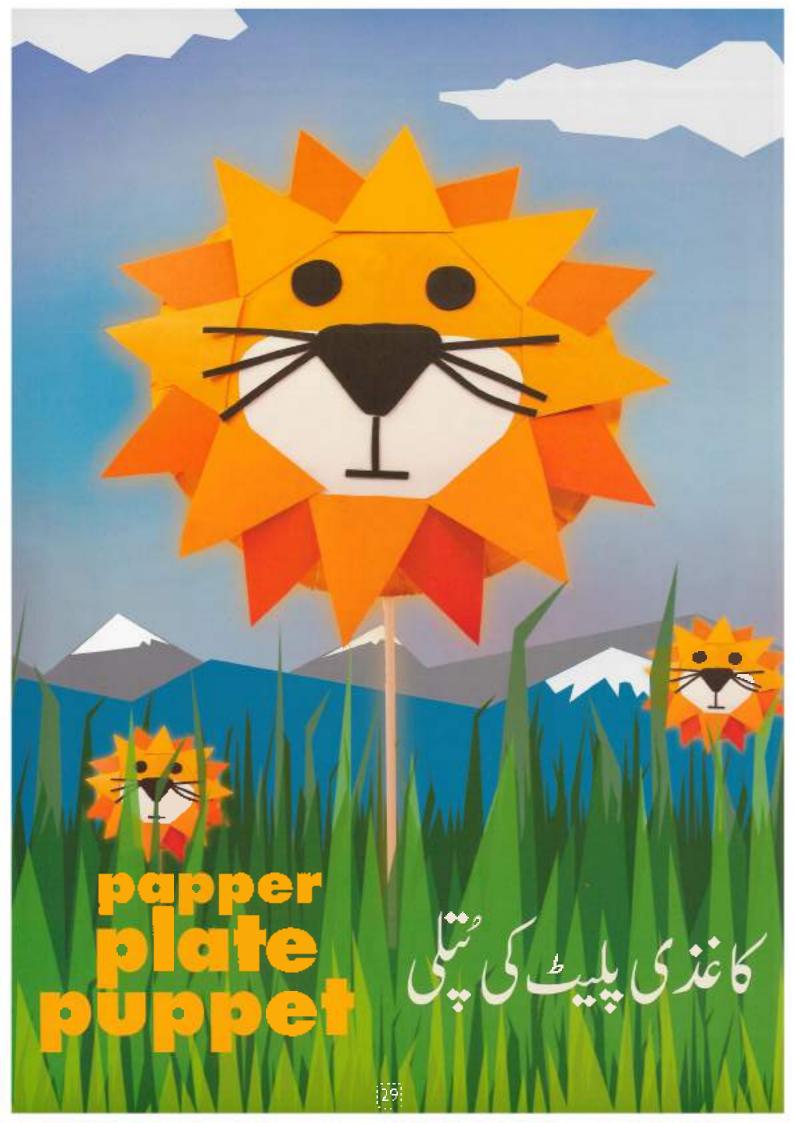


Stick the cloth on the straw after passing it through, keeping in mind that the cloth is stretched.

المهان أتعمل بين اليبيار علوما يكرا المالية كالمرى يا يريكان







Material List

Clean disposable plate

Pencil

Eraser

Sharpeners

Masking tape

Adhesive

Paint and brush

Round shape scissors

Palette

ضرورگ سامان ایک اغذی پلیث پنسل مربو شار پنر شار پنر شیپ





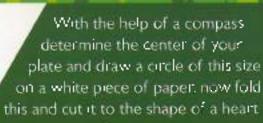
اب نیک بیلاچارٹ جیر کے گرنگونی شکل میں کا نیس ورسات ایک شکلیس بنانیں ۔

Cut eight more triangle of orange colour chart paper.

ابِ آخِيرِ مِن ارآل مِک سے پارٹ سے شاہل ۔

Out out two circles out of black felt: these shall form the eyes.

سیاه فیات (felt) سے دوائر ہے کو تین سیا تھسین میں گی۔



اب کیسپر کارے ہیں۔ سیم ' کا اوار دانگا کیں۔ گھراس سے لینے گئے ساخت کا غذیر کیک افرومنا میں۔ اب اس کی تہداگا کرول کی محل میں کاسٹ لیم



Paste the yellow and orange triangles around the plate, the yellow ones on the inner circle and the orange ones on the outer circle.

اب کول دخرے کے مرویل اور نارٹی رقب کے واج کا تیں ، میل عمد کی طرف اور نارٹی رنگ کی باہر کی طرف ۔



Cut a smaller heart with black felt, this shall form the nose of the puppet.

ا جدگان فیست سنالیک کچونے ال کی آگار کا ٹیس ماس سے تھی۔ کا ڈاک سینڈ گار

Cut out strips of black felt, these shall form the moustache and the mouth.

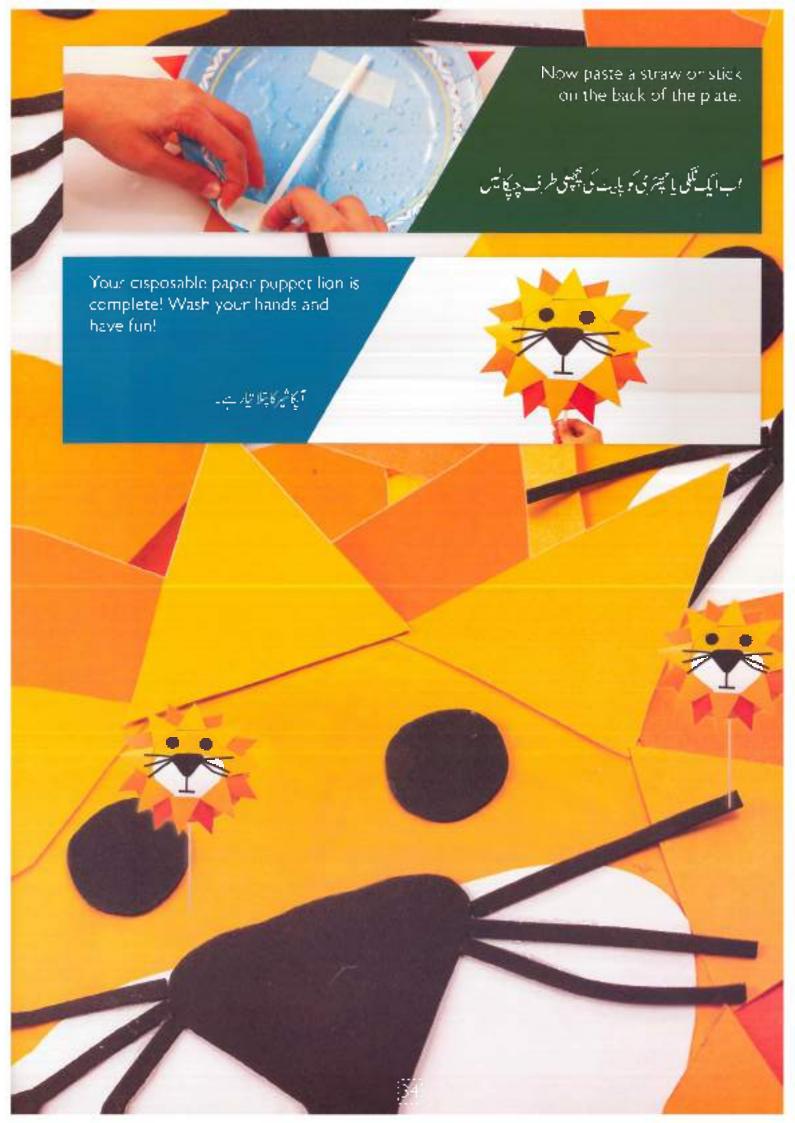
ئے کا در میں یا کے کے فی انوع کا اور کا موالی اور کا اور کا





Assemble all the parts and parte them with adhesive.

سية مسول الوالي الني عليالة مراوند من وري





Pencil

Eraser

Sharpener

Round shape scissors

Chart paper

(yellow, blue and white)

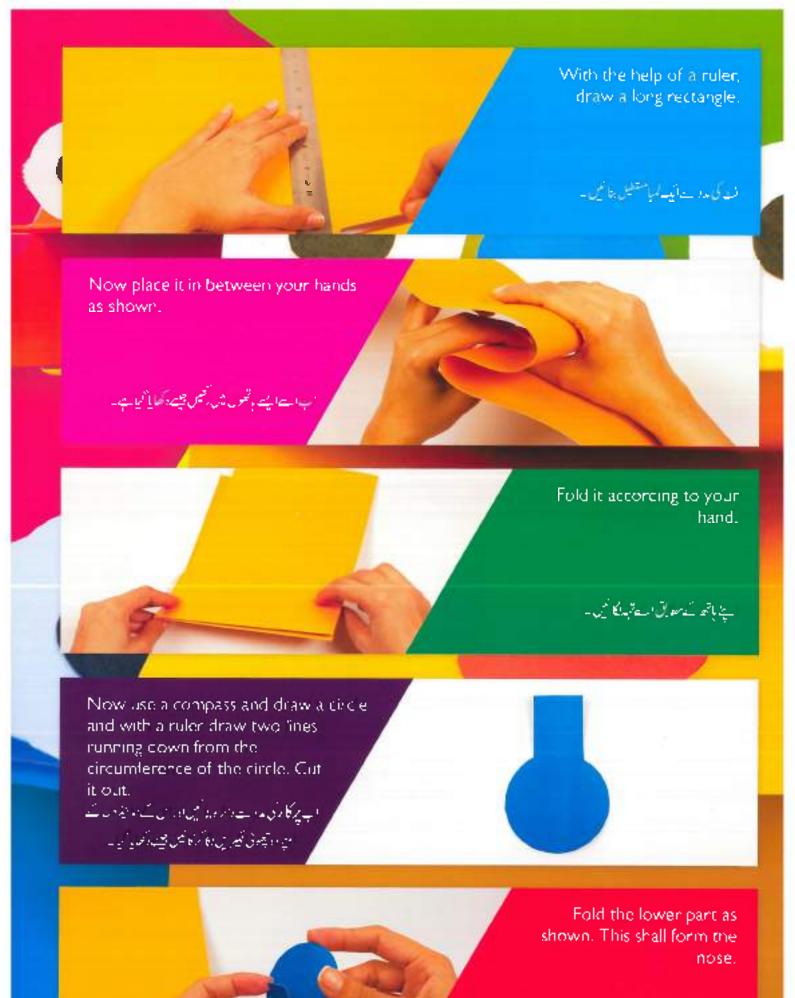
Adhesive

Compass



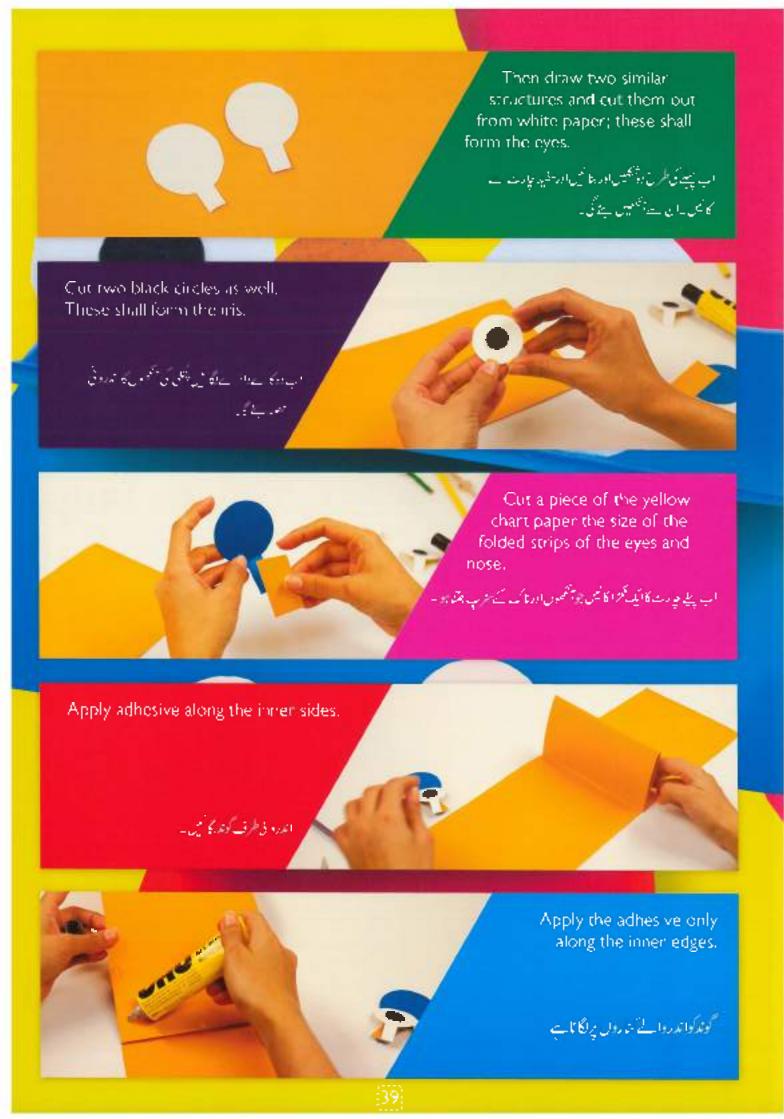
صروركی سامان پنس پنس شارپز شارپز فارث مجیر فارث مجیر (ناامیلامنی) کود

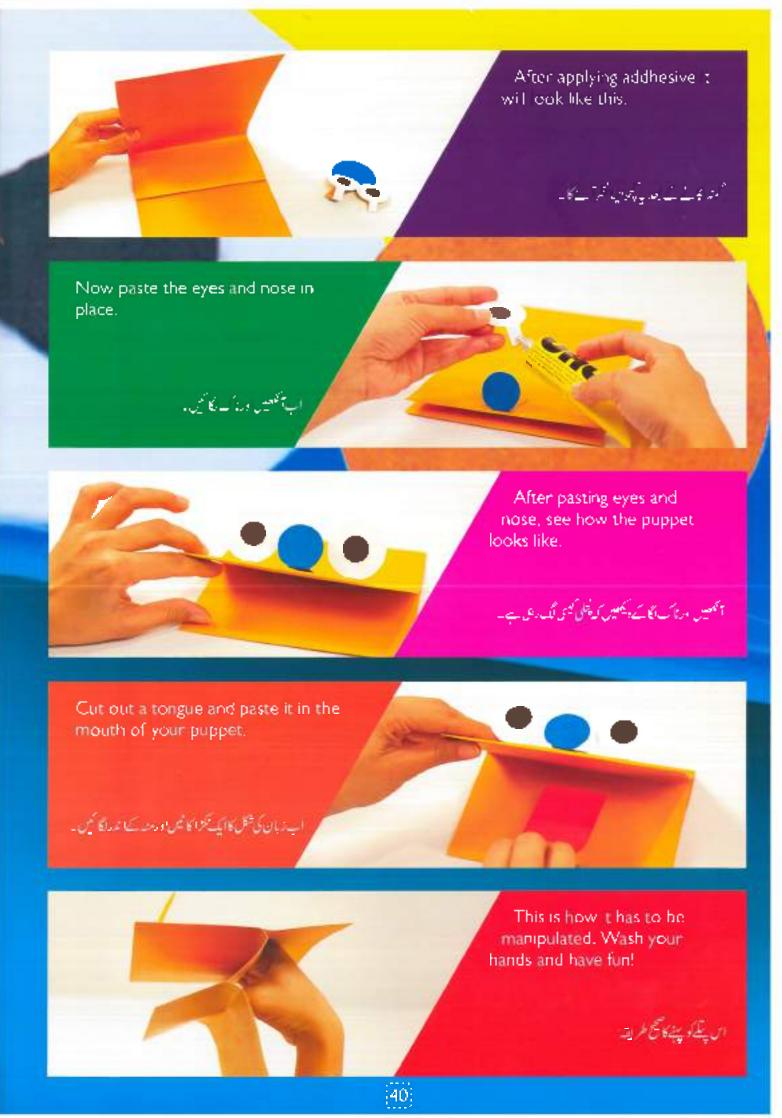




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ال عصارته ولا أمر يحيده كالإلها ال المناك ويناك و







Finger Puppet Paper

انگل والی کاغذی مُتلی

Pencil

Eraser

Sharpener

Chart papers

Adhesive

Round shape scissors

Punch Machine

ضرورى سامان پس

ربر اچارت بیپر گوند قینجی قینجی خومشین











Round shape scissors

Wool

Needles

Thread

Ribbon

Cloth

Pen or pencil

Brush

Paper Cutter

- √ire

Sharpener

Eraser

Compass

Paint

Scale

Measure Tape





























Place the nair in between the two head cutouts and stitch it together.

هجرو مشكفه بوسنة مرول كماره ميان بإن وتعين اورانكناي وين

Continue stitching even over the hair so they get fixed in place.

بالوں كے ورجمي ملاقي كرين ماكہ بال منبوطي سے جزاحاتيں

Cut two rectangular pieces of cloth and fold the sides, these shall form the hands.

ئیزے کے اونکٹروں کی سنتھیل شکل میں کٹائی کریں۔ انٹھ کونو ل وتبد کریں - ان سے ہاتھ دفیل گے۔

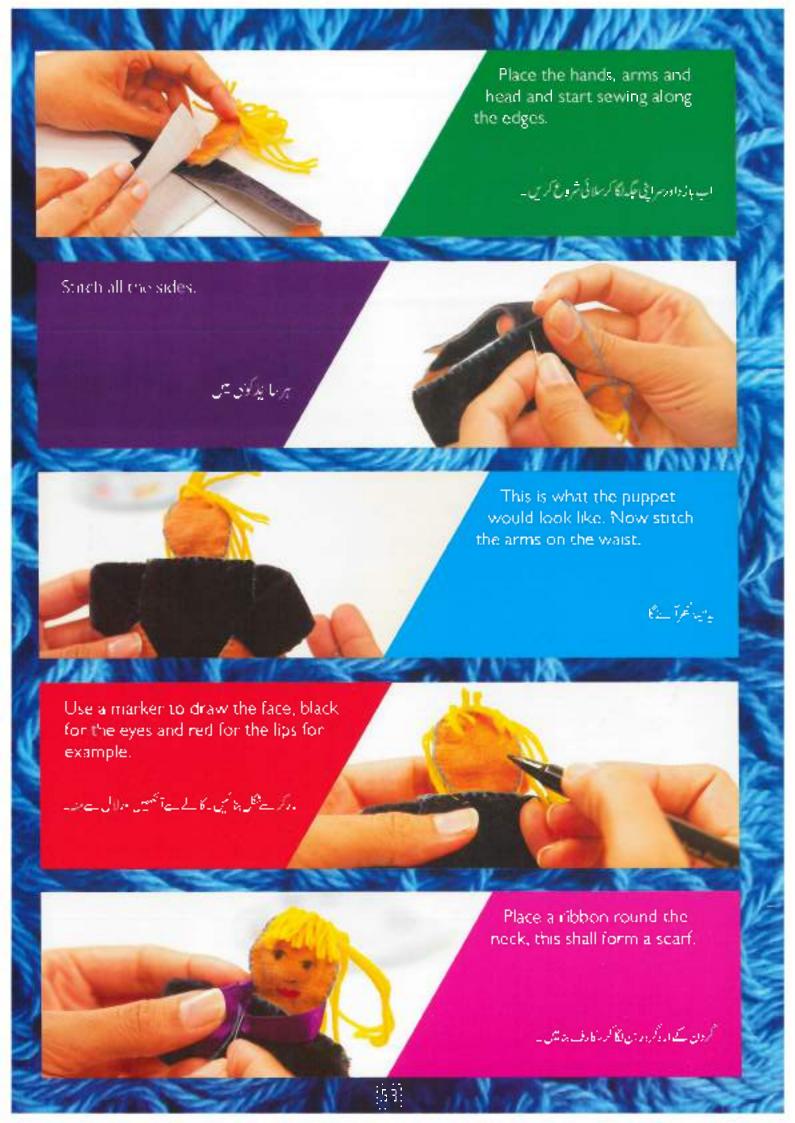
After cutting the cloth, make the folds.

建设计键

كيزا ولنز مناجر منتبار أيل

Double the rectangle and start sewing along the edges.

ومقطيل بمل وتبدؤه تركنارو سيستاخروج كرين







Muffler Needle and thread Round shape scissors Black felt Ping pong balls Compass Red velvet Pencil

ضروركى سامان سامان الخل الخل الخل عويد عويد الخابيد الخابيد الخابيد الخابيد الخابيد الخابيد الخابيد الخابيد الخابيد الخابيد













Sponge Puppet (Hand & Rod) Chapter 1

لى مرومالى كى موجول (باتھاورراڈ)

Pen or Pencil Round shape scissors Iron

Cutter

Glue gun

Silicon rods

Rough cap

Samad bond Warning! Practice this in a room with air. Careful with the allergies to

samad bond.

Fleece

Sponge

Wig

Foam

مین یا پنیسل تقینچی استری کمر مگلوکن ملکون را د

لال مخمل

كالى فليث شيث

10000

ملائي كحو لخے والا

أوان

^{تك}ل إل

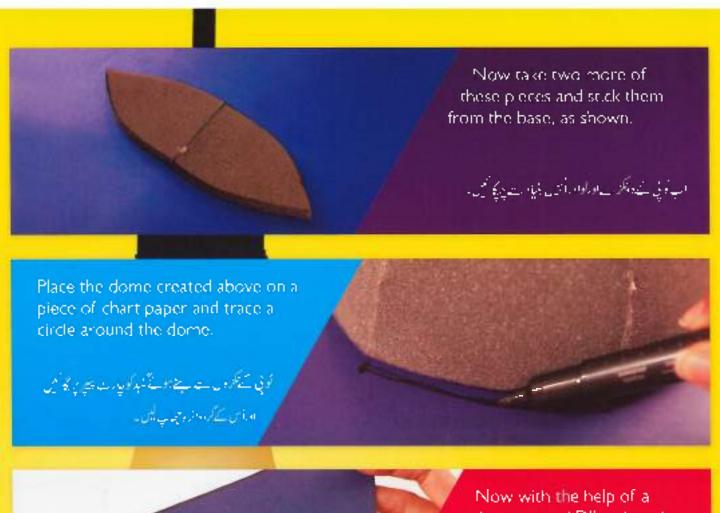
يِ فَي تَوْ لِي

ثرباند

















الكوسياد فيات مخديم و عصاحًا في دورق سنة بنا لي اور يجر كانيس به

Trace the two pieces again's milarly on a formic sheet and cut this as well.

ان دوحسول وفي ركسافيت پرده باروينا كي

Now paste the two pieces of corrugated sheet on the formic sheet and then paste the black felt on the formic sheet.

اب (آمرو کید) شیت کے دولو ل تحزال کوفار کے شیت پر بیر کا بیل اور فیلت کا بھی اسی ہے چاکا کیں۔

Fold the edges to neaten it up.

صفائی کے لیے کن روز کو وزیں۔

Now trace this circle on a formic sheet and cut it out: this time apply samed bond on the back side and paste the formic sheet on it. This is a mouth plate.

اب ک کے چھیے صمر با خراکا کر (formic)صفر پر چپکا کیں۔ بیعث مار

كالعشر ك





Now stick the mouth plate on the head and the lower jaw. This is what it would look like.

اب الدائد کے مصرفی سے ہوڑی ۔ بہ چھوالیہ انتقافی

Use the chart paper cutout to trace it over on a sponge

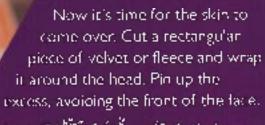
كن بوت بادت بي وي يرفاك ما كار

Draw an inch inside as shown and cut it out.

ليران كالدواليك الأنج في الرادين جمن وياروينا كي.

Paste this piece on the inner part of the upper jaw, thus creating space for your hand.

اب ان قرار کا دوم دارا برای کیاندرد این مصافی افاعی تاکه باقد کند این جگرسیند



اب او بربید کان کارفت آن یا ب یکم را داکید مناطبل عل شروی میں اور پورے مرب کان کیان لیک کوشش میڈرین کا زیرے پڑم از کم بالے ہوں





اب ليك جيموت نيبل بينس ميند بال توزوها أوما كاليس-

Now cut a rectangular piece of the skin (velvet) and cover one third of the eye ball to form the eye lid.

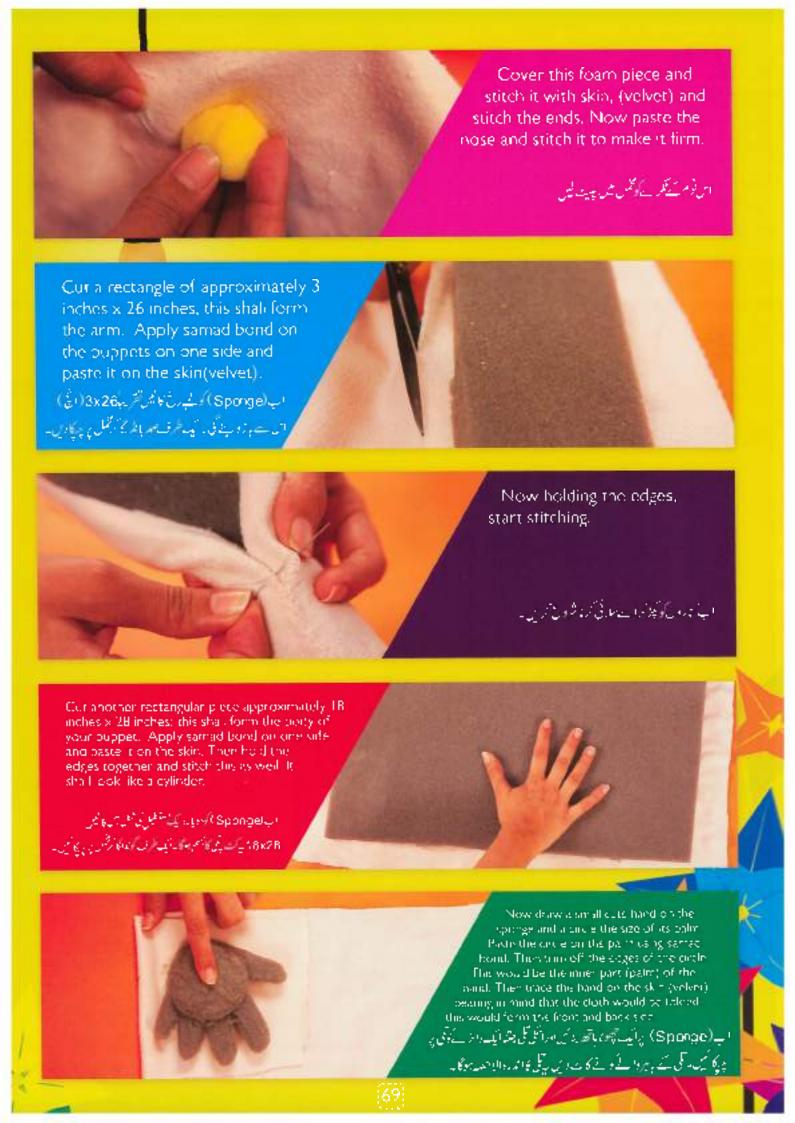
منس کائیہ چھوٹا کازاباں کے دونوں تکنوں پر گائے آگھوٹنا کیں

Paste the eyes in position.

آنجون كورية يكي جكسي لكاري -

Moving on to the mose, use a piece of foam that I have shaped.

ال ك ين أم كأم يدومن بالرجيب عن و سالين.



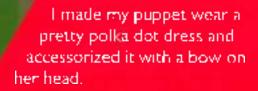


hold would be stronger.

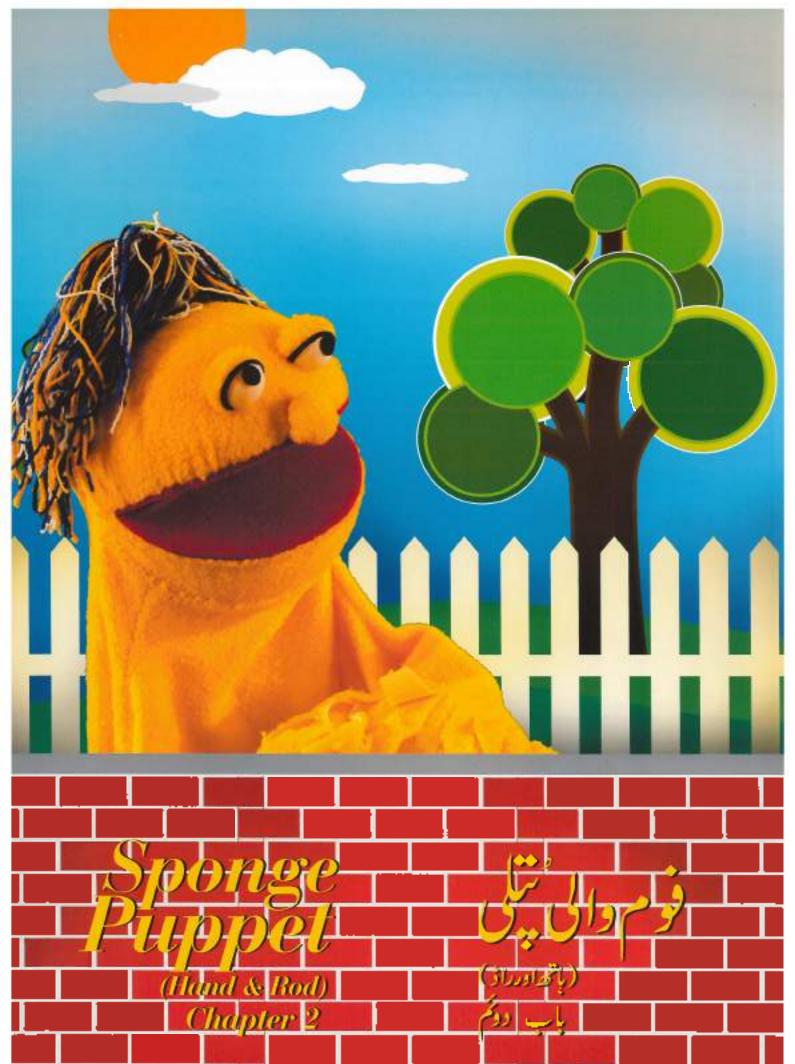
گُوُس ہے۔ ڈکٹن اس ہے بیٹا ' سان ، گااور جوڑیجی مقبورا ہوگا

Add on details like the ids, made out of black felt and to define the eye. add a strip that works as the lashes.

نیم پڑی کی آنھیے اندر دائے تھے ہوا کی اور انک والی اندے کاٹ اربیکس ہوائیں



ين نے اپن تيلي کونتھوں والا جوز اربيان يا اور مزير ول بورگائي ہے



7.

Material List

Foam Block Samad Bond Brush Glue Gun

Hair (Different Colors of Wool)

Needle and Threads Stitching Machine Plastic Coregatted Round Shape Scissors 4 Yard Fabric

Stich Opener

Bold Marker

Black Leather

Ping Pong Balls

Saw blade

Pad Valuet

Red Velvet

Compass

Cutter

Pencil

Sheet

ضروری سامان

علی نینس گیند_{د.} کی اور دھا گ

سلالً مشين

بلاشك ثنيث

بال ويلوث

ع**پ**ارگز کپٹرا

1% 118

صدياغه ، تنگها سليكون را د

مخلف رنگوں کے اوان کے دھا محے بالوں کیلیئے

دھا <u>سے کھو لتے وال</u>





Cut a sphere out of a foam cube.

\$\int_{\text{cube}} \int_{\text{cube}} \int_{\text{cub

Process of carving.

Process of carving.

Carving upper Jaw

Slice the sphere in two and scoop the middle out, just the size of your hand.
size of your hand.

اول تَوْ سَاءُ وَاعْمُونَ مِنْ اللَّهِ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ أَنْ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ أَلَّهُ مِنْ أَنْ مِنْ أَلَّا مِنْ مِنْ أَلَّا مِنْ مِنْ أَلَّهُ مِنْ أَلَّا مِنْ أَلَّا مِنْ أَلَّهُ مِنْ أَلَّا مِنْ أَلَّا مِنْ أَلَّا مِنْ أَلَّا مِنْ أَلَّا مِنْ أَلَّا مِنْ أَلَّهُ مِنْ أَلَّا مِنْ أَلِّ





Repeat the same with the other half of the sphere only this time you have to scoop it the size of your thumb.

الکی الریق اور سے مصلے میں تعدور ایک ۔ میکن ال بادا ہے الوقع کے برابر کا حصر المائی لیمن ۔





Try both sides on your hand as demonstrated

أيك دفعه باتحديث دمين كرو كيوليس

This is the back view

جن من المسالياد كتاب ا





Nose Carve out a smaller sphere from a smaller block thus forming the nose

> ٠٠ ايكة أيونا ول مَرارَ شين _ الأنسال بينا كي



Paste the redivelvet on felt on it. المراجع والورادي ويجاوب Cut out slots and paste them. كالم مساكوم أنه يبيع والمار This is the desired result. بيه فيوال طراب تان بوسفاك











This is what it would look like.

۔ پہلواہے ان ایا ہے گا۔

Uvula Moving on to the details of the mouth, use a compass and draw a circle and cut it out.

> تالو اليدي كاريد الزورة كركيزا كانت ليس



Now craw a "U" shape and cut that but as well, thus forming a perfect cartoonish evula.

ابع کی شکل و کرنے کا مشرا مکسارہ ہیں۔

Paste the uvula in the mouth of the puppet.

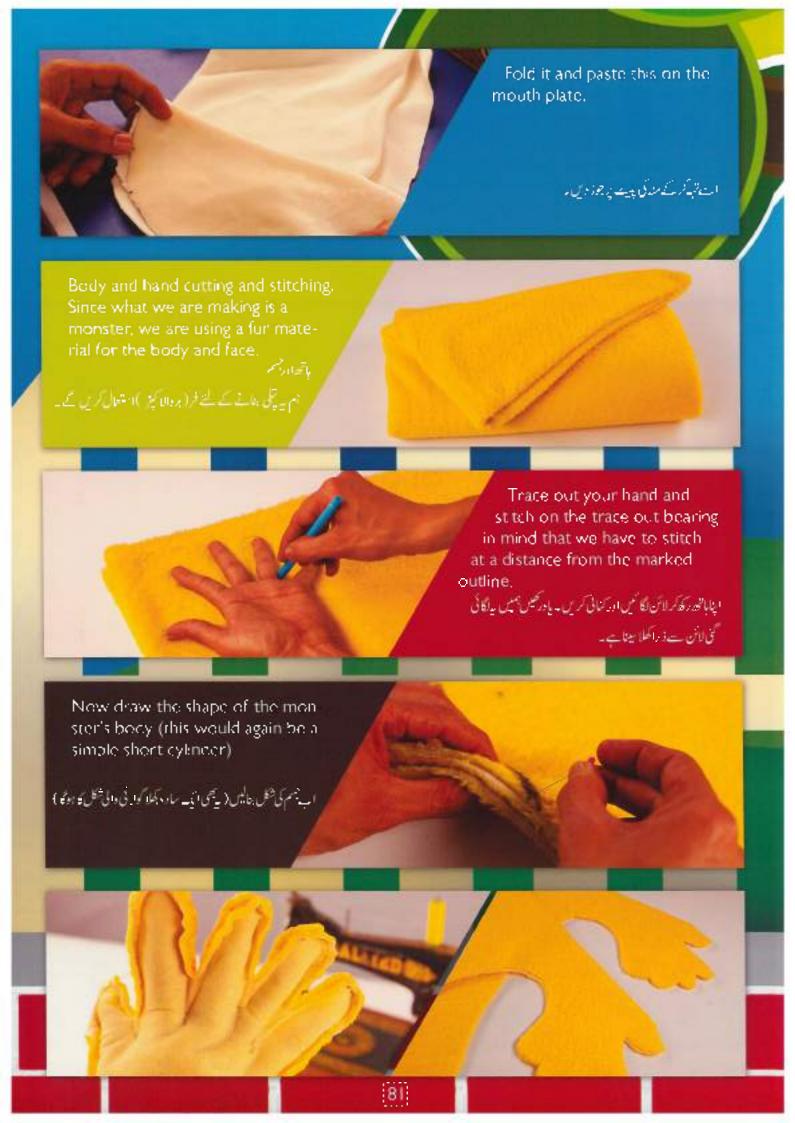


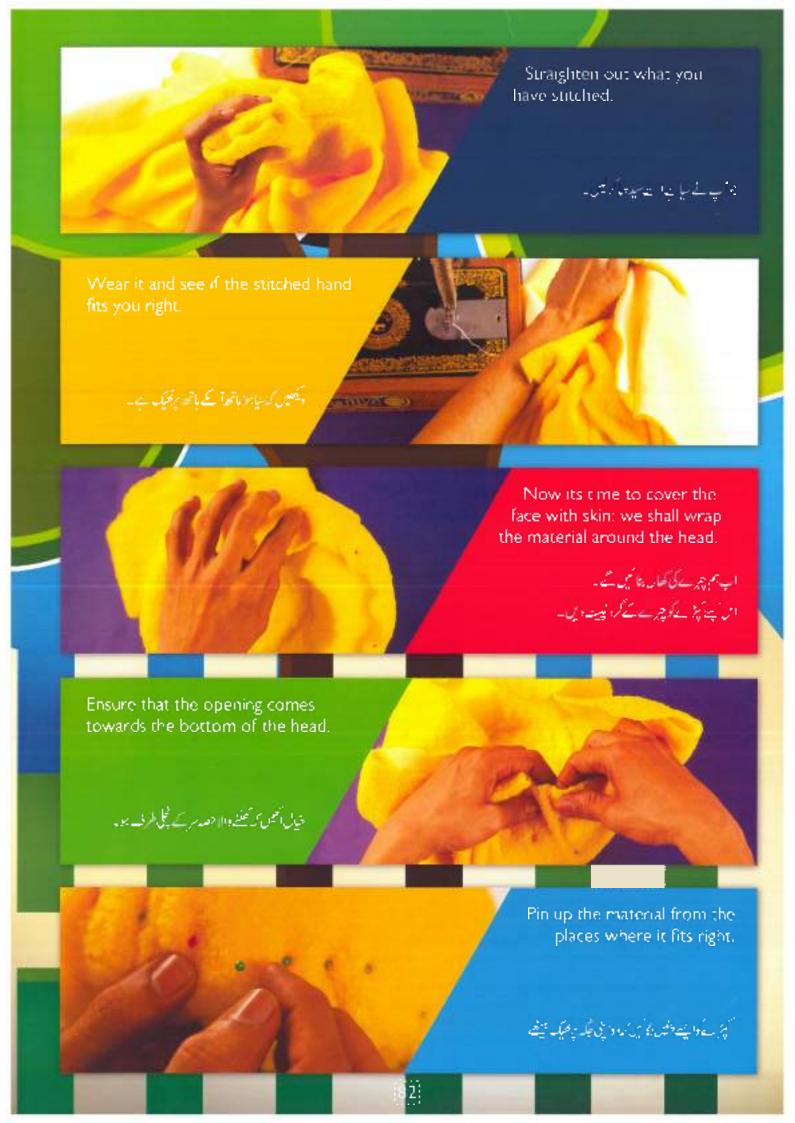
Ensure mouth plates fitting in the upper and lower jaws.

ود کیلیش کردندگی پیست او پرادر بینی واسل چرست بین اخیک میشد ای سید













SECTION 3

PERFORMING THE PUPPET SHOW

(تیر احصہ) تی تماشی تیار ف کے اعل:

Five Elements of a story

These five elements of a story are essential to construct a good story.

~		
	 _	
	ıa	

2. Plot

3. Setting

4. Conflict

5. Theme

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sat 2

3ء جرتا

ع تمان

5- ئانون

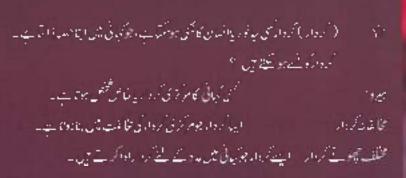
Character

A character is a person, or sometimes an animal, who takes part in the action of a story. Answers the guestion "Who?"

Who is the protagonist? The protagonist is the story's main character.

Who is the antagonist? The antagonist is the character who directly opposes the protagonist.

Who are the minor characters? The characters who play a minor role within the story.



Plot

A plot is series of events and actions that relate to the central conflict. This relates to what happens in the story what happens in the beginning, in the middle, in the end and as a climax.

Answers the question "What?"

﴿ إِلَاكِ ﴾ أروارون وره كالمون كي لأن كرفن ها في بيانس من ينا جِلنَّا بِاللَّهِ في ويندا ، ورميان اورافق من يا يوفو

Setting

The setting of a story is the time and place in which it happens. It might have some information about the scenery, buildings, seasons or weather.

It also tells where and when a story takes place, which helps the audience to understand the mood and tone of the story.

Answers the question "Where?" and "When does the story take place?"

ﷺ ﴿ رَبِّ مِنِ ﴾ لِيَهَا في كَانتِ الرَجِّدِ كَ بِارْتِ مِن مقومات اللَّ عِبْدَ بِهِ في الرَّوارُول كَامِكا في كان عَدَارَ اللهِ عَلَى مِن مَا الرَّحل وَقِيلَ الرَّمِية وَنِينَا مِن أَوْمِهِ فِي وَجِيرَا لِيَّا مِن مِن اللهِ عَلَيْهِ مِن اللهِ عَلَى المِن اللهِ عَلَيْ

Conflict

The conflict is a struggle between two people or things in a short story. The main character is usually on one side of the central conflict.

Answers the question "What is the conflict?"

؟ ﴿ وَهَادُهِ ﴾ ووجِيرُون يا وكون كندره بيان بإلى جائے والى تقليق جس بير كياتي المركزي كروز تسادم بين ايك طرف موتا ہے ..

Theme

The theme is the central idea or belief in a short story. Answers the question "VVhy?"

(مرَّزَى مَيَالَ) أَسِي بَعِي كِياتِي مِن بِيانَ أَوْجَاتُ وَالْفِيادِي مَتِّصَدِمرَ مَرَى مَيْلِ مِوالْ بِيا

Plan the show

- Select a story, dialogue and action.
- Prepare the puppets
- Get a background for the show
- Choose a good place to show the puppets
- Encourage audience to participate

ا۔ کمانی اور مکا مصرکی تیاری

2.. جيان کي جوري

dia.

2- قرت كي الخواج والمناه صح كي تي ال

ا سنسي اليحي طِلدي متخاب

اً الأكون أو يَلَى مْمَا شَدِكَى وَمُوتِ

BASIC PRINCIPLES

Preparation

Puppet action must be accompanied by short dialogues, that are easily understandable.

Know your audience well, as you will be performing the show for them,

Come up with some humor. Children love slapstick humor and lots of animation. Make it fun.

Plays must be based on actions rather than words.

Puppet shows should not have many characters.

The main problem or questions should be introduced in the beginning and answered in the end.

Use improvisation as you go and write down dialogues that come to you in this process.

Stage

A puppet show can be performed anywhere. It can be in an open space, or behind a tabletop under which puppeteers can hide themselves. The recommended size of a proper puppet stage is given below, though the size can vary depending on the number of puppets in the show, or on the space needed for the team and materials.

Shape: A stage can be triangle or rectangular.

Size: 10' (foot) wide x 7' deep x 9' high (in total) x 5' high (Puppets playing floor)

Pathway: A path 3' wide must be left on all sides.

Location: The stage is most often in a corner of the room with diagonal seating.

Viewing from chairs: Set back at ten feet Viewing from the floor: Set back filteen feet

> ۔ ' یکی آن نے کو می جگہ بھی کیا جا سکا ہے۔ کوئی میں ایک ملی جا جا جا جی قرائے میں استان کے اس استان میں کیا ہے لیکن یہ آپ کے ساتھ کا م کرنے والے تھے اور سامون کی ویب پر بھی تھے کرتا ہے۔

Performance

Practice your skit with your puppets. Check out their expressions as you go through the play, which will give you inspiration.

The simplest way to use a pupper is by sitting on the floor, facing each other.

Another way is by using the tabletop, sitting on either side of the table.

To do a presentation for the group, use the tabletop and face the audience.

A pupper cannot change facial expression so speeches should be kept short.

Number of characters should be less as only 3 or 4 puppeteers can be behind the stage. Sufficient time should be given to change the puppets.

Changing characters can be done between the scenes or while the music plays.

الله المنافقة المناف

PEDAGOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Days	Activities		
Day i	Introduction, Games and Group Building	Day 10	Making Glove Puppets - Hair
Day 2	Making puppers with basic materials and junk	Day 11	Developing stories
Day 8	Making Puppers with Accessible Materials	Day 12	Refining the stories and
Day 4	Making Puppers with Accessible Materials		performance
Day 5	Making Glove Puppets - Head	Day 13:	Rehearsals of the performances
Day 6	Making Glove Puppets - Hands	Day 14	Final performance
Day 7	Making Glove Puppets - Arms		
Day 8	Making Glove Puppets - Body		
Day 9	Making Glove Puppets - Eyes		

DAY I

Activity 1: Introduction and expectations of the workshop

Number of Participants: 20

Objective: To introduce the facilitator, the participants and the training. List the expectations from participants and set the norms for the workshop.

Material: paper and pencil

Time: 30 minutes

- Introduction of the facilitator/s
- Introduction of trainees
- Step 1: The facilitator will ask participants what norms can be used during the training.
- Step 2: present the list of norms to participants and ask whether they agree or not.

Activity 2: Basic Theatre Workshop

Number of Participants: 20

Objective:Build up team spirit, inform trainee puppeteers about the basic rules of theatre, so that they know how to handle puppets, as puppetry follows the same rules as theater. Material:

Time:3 hours

- Discussion on theatre and the vital points a performer should keep in mind: dialogue delivery, voice throw, cheating, coordination and interaction with the zudience
- Theater game—Random walk: Participants move across the room and fill the space while walking. It should be done in a way that no space is left empty in the room while the participants move and try to fill the gaps.
- Introduction through theatre: Object Exchange Game; Each participant gets one object of his/her choice which is unique. Once the trainer asks, they start exchanging it with other participants, randomly, with the information passed such as." This is As am's pen." The name of the person is originally associated with the object, and this goes on for a while. At the end, the participants stop exchanging and make a circle, and announce what object they have and to whom it belongs.
- Warm up exercise Captain of the Ship; the trainer announces that he/she is the Captain.

of the Ship. While the ship is sinking, everybody needs to follow the orders so all can be saved. The participants are asked to move randomly in the space, and the trainer asks: "The one who flies a kite will be saved." All participants must start the action immediately. A variety of emotions can be brought into it while all participants perform according to the instructions given by the trainer. Participants will understand the necessity to collaborate, respect and trust each other.

Activity 3: Dialogue Delivery Number of Participants: 20

Objective:Introduce participants to the importance of voice and its effective usage

Material:

Time:30 minutes

The importance of dialogue delivery, of stress and pause are shared.

Voice Exercise: Each participant is asked to call somebody who is standing very close to
them, and then the distance is being increased gradually till the person talking to some
one stands at the very end of the room. Voice Exercise: the trainer raises his hand as an
indicator of the volume. The lower hand position is for low volume and the higher hand
position is for high volume. The participants produce a sound "aaaaaa" to match the
volume according to where the hand of the trainer is, and follows the rule set for the
volume.

Activity 4: Coordinator &Interaction

Number of Participants: 20

Objective: To make participants aware of the interaction with the audience.

Matenal:

Time:30 minutes

- Discuss the following question: shall tparticipants keep an eye contact with the audience?
- Discuss the importance of developing a connection with the audience and how to do it.
- Coordinate with the team during the performance.

DAY 2

Activity 1: Feedback and discussion

Number of Participants: 20

Objective: To inanage expectations while collecting feedback relating to the previous day.

Material: paper and pencil

Time:30 minutes

- Feedback and questions from participants
- Trainers explain various points and answer questions

Activity 2: Making stick puppets

Number of Participants: 20

Objective: To make stick puppets with participants

Material: As described in the manual (Page Number: 12).

Time: I hour

 These are one of the simplest types of puppers made from a piece of paper and a straw or stick or pencil or brush.

 Participants follow the instructions from the trainer and make stick puppers. (Reference to the step by step instructions given in the manual)

Activity 3: Paper cup puppets

Number of Participants: 20

Objective: To make basic puppets with paper cups

Material: As described in the manual (Page Number: 24).

Time: I hour

A cup or glass puppet is made from a disposable cup or glass.

 The trainer explains the stop by step instructions to participants. (Reference to the step by step instructions given in the manual)

Activity 4: Spoon puppets

Number of Participants: 20

Objective: To make puppets with a disposable spoon

Material: As described in the manual (Page Number: 18)

Time: I hour

Disposable spoons are objects readily available and often disposed off but, through this
method those can be developed into puppets.

 The trainer explains the step-by-step instructions to the participants. (Reference to the step by step instructions given in the manual)

Activity 5: Paper plate puppets

Number of Participants: 20

Objective: To make puppets with paper plates

Material: As described in the manual (Page Number: 30)

Time: I hour

These puppers are made using disposable paper plates.

 Step by step instructions are explained by the trainer. (Reference to the step by step instructions given in the manual)

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DAY 3

Activity I: Feedback and discussion

Number of Part cipants: 20

Objective:To manage expectations while collecting feedback relating to the previous day

Material: Paper and pencil

Time:30 minutes

Feedback and questions from part cipants.

Trainers explain various points and answer questions

Activity 2: Finger Puppet (paper)

Number of Participants: 20.

Objective: to make finger puppers with paper

Material: As described in the manual (Page Number 42).

Time: I hour 30 mins

Participants learn now to make finger puppets using paper and cardboard.

 The trainer explains the step by-step instructions to the participants. (Reference to the step by step instructions given in the manual)

Activity 3: Finger Puppet (cloth)

Number of Participants: 20

Objective: To make finger puppers with cloth-

Material: As described in the manual (Page Number: 48).

Time: I hour

Part ciparits learn how to make finger puopets using cloth.

 The trainer explains the step by-step instructions to the part cipants. (Reference to the step by step instructions given in the manual)

Activity 4: Performance

Number of Participants: 20

Objective: To enable participants to perform simple stories by using the puppets they have made. Material: Two chairs, Il table cloth

Time:30 mins

- Participants are divided in groups of 3-4 people each. They work on basic storylines using
 the puppets they have made, give voice and dialogue to their puppers and then prepare a
 short performance.
- By stretching a cloth between two chairs, a small stage is made. The participants then go ochind the cloth and perform the stories they have prepared.
- The trainer and the other groups provide feedback after each short performance.

DAY 4

Activity 1: Feedback and discussion

Number of Participants: 20

Objective: To manage expectations while collecting feedback relating to the previous day

Material: Paper and pencil

Time:30 minutes

- Feedback and questions from participants
- Trainers explain various points and answers questions.

Activity 2: Hand Puppet (paper)

Number of Participants: 20

Objective: To make hand puppets with paper

Material: As described in the manual (Page Number: 36)

Time: I hour

- Participants learn how to make hand puppets using paper and cardboard.
- The trainer explains the step-by-step instructions to the participants. (Reference to the step by step instructions given in the manual)

Activity 3: Performance

Number of Participants: 70

Objective:To enable participants to perform simple stories by using the puppets they have made. Material:Two chairs. I table cloth

Time: I hour

- Participants are divided in groups of 3-4 people each. They work on basic storylines using
 the puppers they have made, give voice and dialogue to their puppers and then prepare a
 short performance.
- By stretching a cloth between two chairs, a small stage is made. The participants then go behind the cloth and perform the stones they have prepared.
- The trainer and other groups provide feedback after each short performance.

Activity 4: Hand Puppet (cloth)

Number of Participants 20

Objective: To make hand puppets with cloth

Material: As described in the manual (Page Number: 56)

Time: 1 hour

- Participants learn how to make hand puppets using cloth.
- The trainer explains the step-by-step instructions to the participants. (Reference to the step by step instructions given in the manual)

Activity 5: Performance

Number of Participants: 20

Objective: To enable participants to perform simple stories by using the puppets they have made

Material:Two chairs: I table cloth

Time.30 mins

- Participants are divided in groups of 3-4 people each. They work on basic storylines using the puppers they have made, give voice and dialogue to their puppers and then prepare a short performance.
- By stretching a cloth between two chairs, a small stage is made. The participants then go behind the cloth and perform the stories they have prepared.
- The trainer and other groups provide feedback after each short performance.

DAY 5

Activity 1: Feedback and the discussion

Number of Participants: 20

Objective: To manage expectations while collecting feedback relating to the previ-

ous day

Material: Paper and pencil

Time:30 minutes

Feedback and questions from participants

Trainers explain various points and answerquestions.

Activity 2: Glove Puppets (Advanced) - Making the Head

Number of Participants: 20

Objective: To make advanced glove puppets, step by step - making its head.

Material: As described in the manual (Page Number: 62)

Time:2 hour

Participants make the head of the glove puppet.

 The trainer explains the step-by-step instructions to the participants. (Reference to the step by step instructions given in the manual)

Activity 3: Glove Puppets (Advanced) - Fixing the mouth plate

Number of Participants: 20

Objective: To make advanced glove puppets, step by step – making and fixing the mouth plate Material: As described in the manual (Page Number: 62)

Time:2 hours

- Participants make the mouth plate and fix it to the puppet.
- The trainer explains the step-by-step instructions to the participants. (Reference to the step by step instructions given in the manual)

DAY 6

Activity 1: Feedback and the discussion

Number of Participants: 20

Objective: To manage expectations while collecting the feedback relating to the previous day.

Material: Paper and pencil

Time 30 minutes

Feedback and questions from participants.

Trainers explain various points and answer questions.

Activity 2: Glove Puppets (Advanced) - Making Hands

Number of Participants: 20

Objective: To make advanced glove puppers, step by step - making its head

Material: As described in the mahual (Page Number: 62).

Time:4 hours

- Participants make the hands of the pupper and attach them to the pupper body using the wires.
- The trainer explains the step-by-step instructions to the part cipants. (Reference to the step by step instructions given in the manual)

DAY 7

Activity 1: Feedback and discussion relating to the previous day

Number of Participants: 20

Objective: To manage expectations while collecting feedback relating to the previous day. Material: paper and pencil

Time 30 minutes

- Feedback from participants
- Trainers explain various points and discuss the course of the workshop with participants.

Activity 2: Building on the participant's experience with causes and issues

Number of Participants: 20

Objective: To know about children's related isssues that can be brought into the performance. Type of Activity: Group Discussion, Feedback

Material paper and pencil

Time: I hour

- Participants share their experiences relating to addressing child rights issues and stories from the field
- Group exercise to use the issues and propose actions to address them in the stories
- Trainer's feedback

Activity 3: Writing about child rights issues and developing stories

Number of Participants: 20

Objective: To identify cases relating to child rights and further translate them into stories for the pupper shows, in order to raise awareness about child rights and the need to promote and enforce them.

Type of Activity: Group Discussion, Writing stones, Feedback

Material: paper and pericil

Time: I hour 30 mins

- Taking inspiration from real life stories and developing the content for the performance.
- Writing cases, and then developing stories.
- Reading stories for the group
- Discussion and feedback

Activity 4: Organizing a puppet show

Number of Participants: 20

Objective: To enhance participants' capacity to organize effective puppet shows.

Type of Activity: Group Discussion, Feedback

Material paper and pencil

Time:30 minutes

Preps for the show.

Engaging children and community in puppetry shows

Sharing ideas and experiences

Activity 5: Discussion on Production, set, props and sound

Number of Participants: 20

Objective: To train participants on the effective use of production, props and sound

Type of Activity: Group Discussion, feedback

Material: paper and pencil

Time: hour

- Asking participants what they have experienced so far, what they feel about the training.
- Introducing standard techniques for saving time.
- Important points to understand while working with kids.

DAY 8

Activity 1: Feedback and discussion

Number of Participants: 20

Objective: To manage expectations while collecting feedback relating to the previous day.

Material: Paper and pencil

Time:30 minutes

Feedback and questions from participants

Trainers explain various points and answer questions.

Activity 2: Glove Puppets (Advanced) - Making the Body

Number of Participants: 20

Objective: To make advanced glove puppers stop by stop—making the body of the pupper. Material: As described in the manual (Page Number: 62)

Time: 4 Hours

- Participants make the body of the pupper and attach the rest of the parts previously made to the pupper.
- The trainer explains the step-by-step instructions to the participants. (Reference to the step by step instructions given in the manual)

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DAY 9

Number of Participants: 20

Objective: To manage expectations while collecting feedback relating to the previous day

Material: Paper and pencil

Time:30 minutes

Feedback and questions from participants

Trainers explain various points and answer questions.

Activity 2: Glove Puppets (Advanced) -Fixing the Eyes

Number of Participants: 20

Objective: To make advanced glove puppers step by step - making and fixing the eyes

Material: As described in the manual (Page Number: 62).

Time:4 hours

Participants make the eyes for the puppers and fix them to the face of the pupper.

 The trainer explains the step-by-step instructions to the participants. (Reference to the step by step instructions given in the manual)

DAY ID

Activity 1: Feedback and the discussion

Number of Participants: 20

Objective: To manage expectations while collecting foodback relating to the previous day

Material: Paper and pencil-

Time:30 minutes

Feedback and questions from participants.

Trainers explain various points and answer questions.

Activity 2: Glove Puppets (Advanced) -Fixing the Hair

Number of Participants: 20

Objective: To make advanced glove puppers step by step - making and fixing the hair.

Material: As described in the manual (Page Number 62).

Time:4 hours

- Participants make the hair for the puppers and fix them to the head.
- The trainer explains the step-by-step instructions to the participants. (Reference to the step by step instructions given in the manual)

DAY II

Activity 1: Feedback and the discussion

Number of Participants: 20

Objective:To manage expectations while collecting feedback relating to the previous day. Material: Paper and pencil

Time:30 minutes

- Feedback and questions from participants
- Trainers explain various points and answer questions.

Activity 2: Developing stories for the pupper show

Number of Participants: 20

Objective: To develop stones for a puppet show through improvisation and group sharing Material:Paper and pen

Time:2 hours

- Participants sit in a ordle and share some stories relating to child protection and rights.
- The stories are collected by the trainer, and further shared with the participants to choose for the performance.
- Some of the stories can also be merged into each other. If there are similar tips in it.

Activity 3: Performance

Number of Participants: 20

Objective: To enable participants to perform simple stories by using the puppets they have made. Material: Two chairs. I table cloth

Time:2 hour

- Participants are divided in groups of 3-4 people each. They work on basic storylines using
 the puppets they have made, give voice and dialogue to their puppets and then prepare a short
 performance.
- By stretching a cloth between two chairs, a small stage is made. The participants then go behind the cloth and perform the stories they have propared.
- The trainer and other groups provide feedback after each short performance.

DAY 12

Activity 1: Feedback and the discussion

Number of Participants: 20

Objective:To manage expectations while collecting feedback relating to the previous day. Material: Paper and pencil

Time:30 minutes

- Feedback and questions from participants.
- Trainers explain various points and lanswer questions.

Activity 1: Sharing and making stories for the show

Number of Participants: 20

Objective: To make stories for a pupper show through improvisation and group sharing. Material:Paperland pen

Time:4 hours

 The session is continued from yesterday so that participants can work on the stories further and refine them for the puppet performance.

DAY 13

Activity 1: Feedback and discussion

Number of Participants: 20

Objective: To manage expectations while collecting feedback relating to the second day

Material: paper and pencil-

Time:30 minutes

Feedback from participants

Trainers explain variouspoints and discuss the course of the workshop with participants.

Activity 2: Rehearsals of the Performances

Number of Participants: 20

Objective: To develop the pupper show for performances

Material:Puppets

Time:4 hours

- Rehearsals of the pupper show for the performances.
- Performing stories for the show
- Trainers help to refine the performances while giving feedback on the story, voice delivery and movements.

DAY 14

Activity I: Feedback and discussion

Number of Participants: 20

Objective: To manage expectations while collecting feedback on yesterday's performances

Material: paper and pencil-

Time:30 minutes

Feedback from participants

Trainers address the points raised by participants.

Activity 2: Final Presentations of the Performances

Number of Participants: 20

Objective: To produce quality performance and show

Material:Puppets

Time:4 hours

Run-through and final performances of the pupper show.

Feedback by the trainer

Puppetry for Advocacy and Lobbying relating to child rights.

What do we mean?

Talking about rights violations and social issues relating to children has never been an easy task: taboos, guilt and fear of stigmatization or fear of reprisal usually bar guardians, parents or other stakeholders—including the child him/herself- to verbalize. This puppetry manual is therefore developed to overcome some communication barriers and serve the cause of child protection in various ways. On one hand, it teaches children how to make puppets with accessible and easy to -find materials, through simple techniques, so that they can express themselves more easily; on the other hand, it trains caregivers, psychologists and staff of organizations working with children in difficult situations (street and marginalized children for example) on how to engage children and young people in puppetry to convey messages relating to child rights issues to policy makers. The stories that are developed by children with the support of caregivers and teachers portray the challenges faced by children in their daily life. Hence, the puppets' voices carry a unique authenticity which enables the audience to connect with the show, with the problems, which therefore allows the public to empathize more easily with victims.

It is also important to realize that advocacy and lobbying requires a cycle to be followed, a structured action. Whilst we certainly do not claim to present the only available methodology to advocate and lobby for child rights, we would like to avail this opportunity to share with you, in a user friendly manner, what we have pretested and what seems to constitute an effective method to promote child rights.

- Conduct your research: an issue cannot be addressed until you can describe the phenomenon you are talking about and until you have not proven through qualitative and quantitative data, WHY it is an issue and HOW it can be tackled.
- 2. Disseminate your research: the evidence relating to the issue you wish to address must be shared with various stakeholders so that after being informed, they can decide to join your action and support you. To this effect, you can organize a report launch, send the research to various civil society networks or post it on websites, share it through social media.
- 3. Create or maintain a support network among various stall cholders at various levels: this is when you can use puppetry! Based upon what the research describes and focusing on child participation so that your main beneficiary may raise his/her voice, you can organize puppetry shows by /with children, describing and denouncing the various challenges that children face to avail and elercise their rights. You may also organize a media and awareness campaign to sensitize and mobilize duty bearers and right holders on the issue you plan to tackle. Speak about the issue in seminars, in consultations, involve children and youth in those activities so that they are also present to express now they are directly concerned.

- 4. Select your group of experts to draft the requested policy/legislation: once you have established a support network and once you avail a certain momentum to start crafting a policy, a law, look at your research and identify what type of expertise you request. It can be a legal but also a social, medical, political, governmental and economic input that is required and you must avail all of it, to be sure that you propose not A law but the relevant and appropriate law. Once your technical drafting committee is set, you must choose your partners; we suggest that you try to institutionalize the drafting process as much as possible. Try to work in collaboration with a ministry that would agree to support your law, or with women machineries (who would support the girlichild) or with child protection bodies. Of course you may also involve parliamentarians in the process.
- 5. Discuss the proposed policy, legislation and have it reviewed through participatory processes: your draft is ready? Do not be frightened to share it! Organize consultations with different working groups comprising experts in the field you had previously identified for the previous exercise and ask them to entically review your draft; there is always more grey matter in several brains than in one! Compile all feedbacks and recommendations and ask the drafting committee to finalize the rechnical draft in view of the compiled inputs. And do not forget, youth must be included! As far as puppetry is concerned, there is no harm in introducing or closing your legal consultations with a puppet show tackling the issue and featuring potential solution, it will freshed up the participants' mind and give room to child participation in a sensitive manner.
- 6. Once a consensus is achieved for the drafted legislation, enhance your support notwork through media/arts campaigns to support the passage of the targeted policy/ legislation; this is now a key opportunity to use pupperry! Promote the drafted legislation through a media campaign, but also organize puppetry shows, festivals, competitions by and with children and youth giving them topics that will address the issue you want the lawmakers to legislate about. You will see, puppetry is a non-confrontational language and policy makers are very touched, mobilized when demands directly come from children and youth especially when all those demands are relayed and featured by media. Remember? Media are your best friends to project your puppetry shows and your advocacy messages! A tip? Invite law makers, journalists and government officials as well as civil society networks to the show...
- 7. Invite and meet policy makers, contact political parties, government institutions; in parallel and even after those shows, contact political parties, parliamentarians and request to meet them to ask them to support and vote for the proposed law. Do not forget to engage other organizations to meet those duty bearers along with children and youth: you want to show a large supported front! A real positive pressure tool.
- 8. Maintain the momentum, till you achieve your goal and ...keep up the spirit! And of course, let us know about your achievements!

- 6) قانون سازی کے سورے پر جب ایک دفعہ رضا مندی او جائے قال بی سیزیا کے اور بیے شافہ کیجے تاکہ پالیسی کی سامنہ حاصل ہوئے۔ یا کہ بیات کی سامنہ حاصل ہوئے۔ یا کہ بیات کی سامنہ کی

یا در کھیں! میزیات کے جاتی تناشے کے بروٹر ماہ رحقوق کی مکانت میں بہترین معاون ہے۔

ائید مشوروا قانون مازول اسی فیون بخوش و گون اور مول موسائل شاوگون کو بنگی شدت پر دگرام میں مدھ نجینے - 7) قانون سازول اسیالی برسوطوں ورغوشی دارول کواعوں نامیجھوا نیں اور دامیا قائم کریں۔ پتی تماش کے بعد بھی سیاسی میں متاب اوران کوائین اوران کوائ مدو کے ہند درخو مست کریں دوسری تنظیموں فرانس کی تھا مودی کرنے والے گول، دیجی اور نو بو اور کے ساتھ ویا تھی ندیمونیں ۔ آپ کومد دک لیے زیادہ و وال فار تورکھا کا شروری ہند تو کہ ایک متاب پریشر ہوئے گاڑ رید گئی ہوگا۔

8) ۔ ال عمل کی رقبہ رکھی جب تک آپ کا متعمد ہوراندہ و جانہ اورا ہے تو صحیہ بندر تھیں واپنی کا میں بیول کے بارے بن خرورانا نمیں۔

بچوں کے حقوق کی وکالت اور گردہ بندی کے لئے پٹلی تماشے کا استعال

ہم اس کیا ہراد لیتے ہیں ؟

ے ں کے ''قرق کی پامانی از ران کے ماری مسائل کے بارے میں وے 'رٹائیمی بھی آسان میں دیا۔ معاشر تی مینوعات وان کی آ شراکت دار ال اردان کے اللہ یاں ان کے بالیات کا اظہار کرنے ہے ''رمر کھتا ہے۔

یے ہی تماشے کی تمانے کی تمان کے درکا رہ فتم کرنے اوفیف طریقا ن سے بیان کی حفاظت کے مقصد کے حصوں کے لئے بنائی گئی ہے۔ یہ کتاب ایک طرف بیاں ابتاتی ہے کہ سرطر کا سال سے دستیاب سامان سے پتلیاں بنائی جاسکتی جیں۔ تاکہ اوا نالبارا سان طریقے سے کرسٹی جبکدوسری طرف یہ مختف مختلیوں وہ میں نقشیات اورکٹران اوران استحصالا ہے کہ مس طرح بیان تماشہ کے ذریعے بیان اوران بھانوں مصرف کرنے نیان کے عقق پر کام کرنے والے بالیسی سوز ان کیفام و دِجاسکتا ہے۔

ہے ںنے یکانیاں اس کے اسات وارگروائی کی روسے دائی ہیں رکدان کے دائر ہوگی ڈاگر کے مسائل بیان کرتی ہیں۔ پس پائی تماش کی آ الزائد کا عاص صدافت کے کرآتی ہے بیٹنا شرو کیجینے الیاں متاثرین کے مسائل ایتھے اور ایس و کیجنے میں روز اہم کرتی ہے۔

بچول کے حقوق کی و کالت اور گروہ بندی کی اہمیت

یے بات بھی وج گر کرنا نے رہی ہے کہ نہاں کی سال آئے گا کہ ان کی تعلق جاری دہنے الی منظم کار دالی کی نے ورت ہے جبکہ ہم نے ال سکے شاق کی اکا متنا ارکر اورزی کے لئے سرف ایک بی سیسر لر پیٹ کارچیش کرنے کاوا کی تیں۔ ہماں استقے کافائد واٹھا کر بہت احسن لر پیٹے ہے ہے۔ ان ناجا جے ہیں اور میکھ ہم نے طرح شاز مایا ارمی نے خارت کیا کہ یہ میں ساکے شاق کی ترین کے لئے بہت میں شرکن ہے۔

- 1) تصفیق کرانا: مسئلها روفت تک کل کی جاسکتا ہے۔ تک آپ سرتھال کی اعیت کھن جانگا نے کیسا ارمعیار کی اور مقداری و مسئد کیون ہے۔ اس کیسے تھیک کیا جاسکتا ہے۔
- 2) تحقیق کی تشهیر ایسیلائی مسئل آپ مل کرن جاہتے ہیں تریت کے ساتہ مختلف ٹراکٹ دار ان کے تلم میں لا ناجا ہے تا کہ معلومات کے بعد وآپ کی رو کے لئے آپ کا ساتھ دو سے نمیس واس مقصد کے لئے آپ ریادت منظر عام پرلائیں اور ان سرمائی کی مختلف تنظیموں تک پہنچا دیا جاہے۔ اپنی ایپ سائٹ اور شل میڈیلے بھی شائع کرنا جاہے۔
- 3) منتلف اکت داری مختلف کریتان ہے تھا ان کے لئے تھیم کا قیام: «و جب آپ تھین کی بنیددا ریجے کی شراکت داری ہے ہی تھا شد استعال کرتے و ہے اصل فائر وافعانے وال کی آ از بلند کر تھتے ہیں و کسی اس کے قبل کی مسائل کا خامت پینی و آپ جس مسئے حل کرنا چاہتے ہیں اس والے ہے آوئین کی انجام وہی کے حس کے لئے میڈیا والے جی میم کا آفاز کر تھتے ہیں۔ تیمین دو میں اس والے ہے بات کرنا و مختلف میں دہ ہیں۔ اور وال رہے ال مشائل کرنا تا کہ وہیان کر کیس کہ واس میں اور است فکر مندور ہے ہیں۔

COLOURS

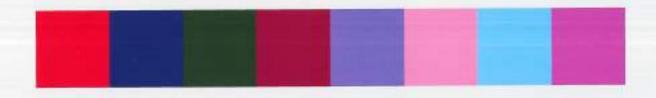
Primary Colours:



Secondary Colours:



Cool Colours:



Warm Colours:



Earth Colours:



Bold Colours:



Dark Colours:



Pastel Colours:



MATERIAL

Paper:



Card:



Fabric:

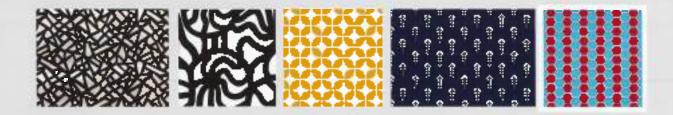


Thread:



PATTERNS

Bold:



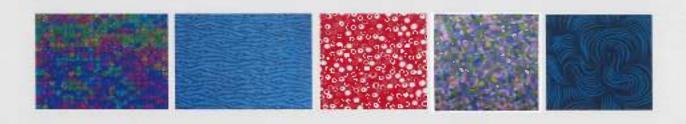
Floral:



Geometrical:



Abstract:



Playful:



Contemporary:



Dots:



Paisley:



Tool Kit

Scissors, Cutters, Rulers, Set Squares:







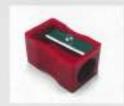


Pencils, Markers, Erasers, Sharpeners:









Masking Tape, Transparent Tape, UHU:







Threads, Papers, Thumbpins:









The Little Amilia a non-profit arts education organization that is determined, through numerous artistic avenues to promote the principals and ideals of democracy equality civil rights, community, phosperity, higher education religious and cultural to enance and sustaining cultural heritage. Children and young people are our audience.

Its vision is to "empower children and young people from all social, economic and ethnic groups through the arts"

It believes that every child has a right to dream and to have the tools necessary for making those dreams come true. Arts are the best medium to facilitate dreams and inspire on lidren and young deople to furnithose dreams into readies.

It uses media and arts to teach children and young adults to recognize and begin to understand the secial issues pervacing their immediate community that prohibit the development of the ideas and principals.

It produces the Lahore international Children's Film Festival, Children's Performing Arts Festival, National ChildRight Arts Festival and ArtSeal — National Child Art Exhibitions annually, hold filmmaking workshops for children and young people, and organize workshops in photography, digital art, steel motion, animation and performing arts

www.thelittleart.org

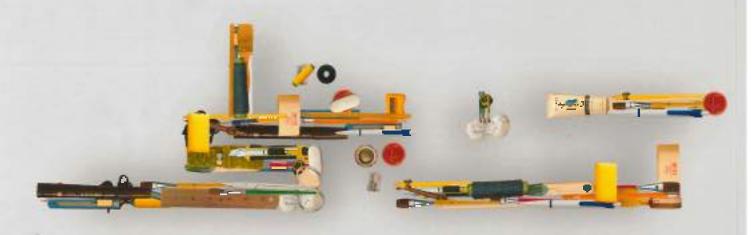


Disclaimer

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تىلى: اىكى نى زبان مادوطريقون اورمانان ئے ماتھ بچوں ئے حقوق كى بات

> تحريره خيال شعيب اقبال