

MOTIVATION

There are only two motivations: CAN and WANT. All motivations grow from these. CAN is a measure of ABILITY, WANT is a measure of DESIRE. Characters, like real people, are continually motivated by their evaluation of what they DESIRE and their ABILITY to achieve it. ~~IF~~ ^{POTENTIAL} If a character has the ability to do something, but no desire to do it, he will not be motivated. Similarly, if a character has a desire to do something, but no ability to do it he will not be motivated. But if both desire and ability exist, motivation exists.

*Remember
Desire + Ability = Motivation*

CONFLICT

When two or more characters have opposing motivations among them, one character's motivation to use his ability to achieve a desire limits another character's ability to achieve his desire and conflict is created. The degree of conflict is determined by the magnitude of the potential and the intensity of the motivations.

PROBLEM SOLVING

To understand Problem Solving is to understand Story Structure. Story STRUCTURE simply follows the path of the Protagonist as he strips away layers of justification until he clearly sees the problem he must solve and therefore can make a choice. This is the process of problem solving that mirrors the way the Mind deals with dilemmas.

Justification is a complex subject and requires a discussion of its component parts before the whole can be appreciated and employed.

CAN/NEED WANT/SHOULD

As long as a Can/Need person strives to achieve goals and improve his situation, he functions well at the Can/Need level. But if he desires to BE HAPPY, he cannot understand that he BECOMES happy from within. Therefore, he is faced with an APPARENT DILEMMA. He looks at others who are happy, reasoning that if he becomes WHO they are, he will be happy too. That is the FIRST JUSTIFICATION.

To become WHO they ARE he ^{reasons he} must DO the things they do... That is the SECOND JUSTIFICATION.

If he is told he CANNOT DO those things without worsening his current condition (what others think of him) and/or diminishing his current situation (what he has), he tries to find something he CAN DO to achieve a goal that will make him able to pursue the second justification without worsening his condition or diminishing his situation. This is the THIRD JUSTIFICATION.

He makes a deal with whoever told him he COULD NOT pursue the second justification. The deal specifies that if he completes a specific task, he will BE ENABLED to pursue the second justification without worsening his current condition, nor diminishing his current situation. This deal is the FIRST OBLIGATION.

As long as a Want person strives to achieve states of being and improve his condition, he functions well at the Want/Should level. But if he desires to HAVE SUCCESS he does not feel that he ACHIEVES success from without. Therefore, he is faced with an APPARENT DILEMMA. He looks to others who have success, feeling that if he does WHAT they DO he will have success too. That is the FIRST JUSTIFICATION.

To do WHAT they DO he ^{feels he} must become who they are. That is the SECOND JUSTIFICATION.

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