

On Scholarly Podcasting

Erik Fredner

Agenda

- ▶ What are your goals?
- ▶ What is scholarly podcasting?
 - ▶ Definition
 - ▶ Formats
 - ▶ Examples
- ▶ Getting started
 - ▶ Preparing
 - ▶ Recording
 - ▶ Editing
 - ▶ Accessibility
 - ▶ Sharing
- ▶ Practice
- ▶ Resources

What are your goals?

- ▶ What do you hope to get out of scholarly podcasting?
- ▶ Is podcasting the right medium for your research?

What is scholarly podcasting?

- ▶ Podcasting is distributing audio online
- ▶ Scholarly podcasting discusses academic ideas for an interested public
- ▶ Scholarly podcasting relies on conventions of scholarship (e.g. citation)

Common scholarly podcast formats

Presenter

One or more researchers present their work as a podcast.

Interview

An interviewer asks one or more scholars prepared and/or improvised questions about their research.

Panel

Three or more academics in related fields discuss their work. One usually moderates, but not necessarily.

Examples of scholarly podcasts by format

- ▶ Presenter
 - ▶ C19
 - ▶ In Depth, Out Loud
- ▶ Interview
 - ▶ New Books Network
 - ▶ How to Read
 - ▶ The Dig
- ▶ Panel
 - ▶ Stanford Center for the Study of the Novel Café

Getting started

- ▶ Listen to scholarly podcasts to identify what you **like**
- ▶ Think about your **audience**
- ▶ What would they **like** to hear?

Preparing an episode

- ▶ Decide on the episode's theme
- ▶ Schedule any guests
- ▶ Prepare for interviews

Recording

- ▶ When recording, the environment should be *quiet*, and the microphone needs to be *well placed*.
- ▶ A closet full of clothes is likely the quietest place you have to record. Even **NPR** uses this trick.
- ▶ You can get started with the microphone on your phone or computer.
- ▶ If they are in a different location, you will also need to help your guests record themselves.

iOS

The default **Voice Memos** app works well

Android

Androids come with a voice recorder, but the name varies depending on your phone's manufacturer. Search for “record” in the App Drawer.

Recording tips

- ▶ Listen to a sample of your recording *before* starting the interview
- ▶ Clap at the beginning to synchronize multiple audio files
- ▶ Avoid clipping
- ▶ Maintain a consistent distance from the microphone and consistent speaking volume
- ▶ Pause the conversation to drink water or make noise (e.g. shuffling papers)
- ▶ Get another take if someone says something poorly or you hear noise
- ▶ You can always re-record yourself; you can't re-record guests

Editing

This is where you cook the raw audio of your interview into a podcast.

Apple's **GarageBand** and **Audacity** are two popular digital audio editors.

Audacity is free, open-source, and cross-platform. GarageBand comes with Macs.

Principles of editing

- ▶ Just because they said it doesn't mean you have to keep it
- ▶ Put it in the order that makes sense, not the order it happened in
- ▶ Cut tangents
- ▶ Clarity, clarity, clarity

Audio from iPhones

If you record your audio on an iPhone, you will need to install the **FFmpeg library** for Audacity to be able to read those files.

Audacity overview

- ▶ Record or import audio
- ▶ Cut the bad (select, delete)
- ▶ Mix the good (balance, normalize)
- ▶ Add music if you want it

A note about music

Music can help transition between introduction and interview.
You can find royalty-free music for download at the [Free Music Archive](#).

demo

Demo review

- ▶ Create new Audacity project (`.aup3`)
- ▶ Record or import audio
 - ▶ If you have multiple speakers with multiple recordings, align audio
- ▶ Noise Reduction tool to eliminate background noise
- ▶ Generate Silence or Split clip to eliminate unwanted parts
- ▶ File > Import > Audio to add background music as another track
- ▶ Fade In / Fade Out music. Alternatively, Auto Duck to keep music going under speaker
- ▶ File > Export > as `.mp3` or `.wav` to share podcast

Podcast accessibility

For people who are deaf or hard-of-hearing, **transcripts** are essential.

See examples from [The Dig](#) and [CSN Café](#).

Transcripts present a great opportunity to cite your sources.

Sharing

Once editing is complete, export your podcast as an `.mp3` (smaller, lower quality) or `.wav` (larger, higher quality) file. You can send either of those to people directly.

If you want to be on the main podcast platforms, [Apple](#) and [Spotify](#) each provide instructions for how to share your work there.

Practice!

1. Install Audacity (or GarageBand if you'd rather)
2. Record yourself speaking for two minutes about one of your **habits**: what you make for breakfast, how you write an essay, what you do to relax, etc.
3. Listen to the recording. Choose something to cut and cut it.
4. Listen to your edited recording.
5. What, if anything, seems wrong? How could you improve your process or result?

Resources

- ▶ Audacity manual
- ▶ Audacity YouTube tutorial
- ▶ GarageBand YouTube tutorial
- ▶ Apple's instructions for podcast creators
- ▶ NPR's audio journalism training
- ▶ Copeland and McGregor on academic podcasting
- ▶ *C19* podcast guide