

<p><b>Show, don't tell:</b> Let readers experience the story through actions, dialogue, and senses rather than exposition.</p>	<p><b>Create compelling characters:</b> Characters should have clear goals, motivations, and obstacles that drive the story forward.</p>
<p><b>Start with a strong hook:</b> Grab your audience's attention in the first few lines with a scene or question that demands resolution.</p>	<p><b>Use conflict to build tension:</b> Every story needs conflict, whether internal or external, to keep the plot engaging and characters growing.</p>
<p><b>Develop a clear structure:</b> Follow a recognizable structure like the three-act format—beginning, middle, and end—to give the story a natural flow.</p>	<p><b>Balance dialogue and narration:</b> Good stories use a mix of dialogue and description to maintain pace and keep the reader interested.</p>
<p><b>Show character growth:</b> Characters should change or learn something by the end of the story, reflecting the journey they've undertaken.</p>	<p><b>Establish the stakes:</b> The audience should understand what's at risk for the characters to care about the outcome.</p>
<p><b>Be mindful of pacing:</b> Don't rush crucial moments, but also avoid long stretches of inactivity to maintain reader engagement.</p>	<p><b>Maintain consistency in world-building:</b> Whether it's a fantasy setting or real life, the world must follow its own internal logic and rules.</p>
<p><b>Craft a satisfying resolution:</b> The conclusion should tie up loose ends and provide a meaningful resolution to the conflict.</p>	<p><b>Revise and edit thoroughly:</b> The first draft is never perfect—polish your story through revision to enhance clarity, consistency, and impact.</p>