



SPEECH **THE ART OF SPEAKING**

INTRODUCTION TO SPEECH

- ✗ **Speech** is the vocalized form of human communication
- ✗ The expression of or the ability to express thoughts and feelings by articulate sounds (spoken words)
- ✗ It is controversial how far human speech is unique in that animals also communicate with vocalizations



SPEECH DEVELOPMENT

- ✖ Speech development is an important part of learning
- ✖ When a person learns to speak correctly at an early age they are more likely to more easily comprehend reading, writing and less related topics like math and science
- ✖ Concentrating on these things at home creates a good foundation for early childhood education

SPEECH DEVELOPMENT

- ✖ Learning to speak is a relatively organic process, children hear their parents communicating with them and others and absorb this speech through observation
- ✖ Learning to speak and understanding language is an essential part of brain development
- ✖ Through interaction, prompting, labeling and even reading parents can help their children develop a stronger and more advanced vocabulary

SPEECH DEVELOPMENT

- ✗ There are different elements that play a role in speech
- ✗ The words someone uses, how fast or slow they speak, tone of voice and the brevity of speech affect how someone relays a message or idea
- ✗ Non-verbal actions also affect speech and these include eye contact, hand gestures, facial expression and overall disposition
- ✗ For example, someone not making eye contact and standing rigid may appear shy or dishonest while someone making eye contact and sitting in a relaxed fashion may seem more open and honest.

TYPES OF SPEECH

- ✖ **Informative** – This speech serves to provide interesting and useful information to your audience
- ✖ Some examples of informative speeches:
 - + A teacher telling students about earthquakes
 - + A student talking about her research
 - + A travelogue about Uganda
 - + A computer programmer speaking about new software

TYPES OF SPEECH

- ✗ **Demonstrative Speeches** – This has many similarities with an informative speech
- ✗ A demonstrative speech also teaches you something
- ✗ The main difference lies in including a demonstration of how to do the thing you're teaching
- ✗ Some examples of demonstrative speeches:
 - + How to start your own blog
 - + How to bake a cake
 - + How to write a speech
 - + How to... just about anything

TYPES OF SPEECH

- ✖ **Persuasive** – A persuasive speech works to convince people to change in some way
- ✖ They think, the way they do something, or to start doing something that they are not currently doing
- ✖ Some examples of persuasive speeches:
 - + Become a blood donor
 - + Improve your health through better eating
 - + Television violence is negatively influencing our children
 - + Become a volunteer and change the world

TYPES OF SPEECH

- ✗ **Entertaining** — The after-dinner speech is a typical example of an entertaining speech
- ✗ The speaker provides pleasure and enjoyment that make the audience laugh or identify with anecdotal information
- ✗ Some examples of entertaining speeches:
 - + Excuses for any occasion
 - + Explaining cricket to an American
 - + How to buy a condom discreetly
 - + Things you wouldn't know without the movies

SOLILOQUY

- ✖ A speech by a person to herself is called a soliloquy
 - + The soliloquy is a dramatic and literary form of discourse in which a character talks to him/herself or reveals his/her thoughts while they are unaware of the presence of other characters

BARRIERS TO EFFECTIVE SPEAKING

- ✗ **Diseases and disorders of the lungs or the vocal cords**, including paralysis, respiratory infections (bronchitis), vocal fold nodules and cancers of the lungs and throat
- ✗ **Diseases and disorders of the brain**, including alogia, aphasias, dysarthria, dystonia and speech processing disorders, where impaired motor planning, nerve transmission, phonological processing or perception of the message (as opposed to the actual sound) leads to poor speech production

✗ **Hearing problems**

- ✗ such as otitis media with effusion, and listening problems, auditory processing disorders, can lead to phonological problems.

✗ **Articulatory problems**

- ✗ such as slurred speech, stuttering, lisping, cleft palate, ataxia, or nerve damage leading to problems in articulation

✗ **Auditory processing disorder**

- ✗ can impede the quality of auditory perception, and therefore, expression. Those who are Hard of Hearing or deaf may be considered to fall into this category.

BENEFITS OF PUBLIC SPEAKING

✖ Developing Critical Thinking Skills

- + One of the very first benefits you will gain from your public speaking is an increased ability to think critically
- + Problem solving is one of many critical thinking skills you will engage in during this course
- + When preparing a persuasive speech, you'll have to think through real problems affecting your campus, community, or the world and provide possible solutions to those problems
- + You'll also have to think about the positive and negative consequences of your solutions and then communicate your ideas to others
- + Another benefit to public speaking is that it will enhance your ability to conduct and analyze research

BENEFITS OF PUBLIC SPEAKING

✖ Fine-Tuning Verbal and Nonverbal Skills

- + A second benefit of public speaking is that it will help you fine-tune your verbal and nonverbal communication skills
- + Having the opportunity to actively practice communication skills and receive professional feedback will help you become a better overall communicator
- + Often, people don't even realize that they twirl their hair or repeatedly mispronounce words while speaking in public settings until they receive feedback from a teacher during a public speaking exercise

BENEFITS OF PUBLIC SPEAKING

✖ Overcoming Fear of Public Speaking

- + An additional benefit of taking a public speaking class is that it will help reduce your fear of public speaking
- + Whether they've spoken in public a lot or are just getting started, most people experience some anxiety when engaging in public speaking
- + By speaking in public, students become better acquainted with the public speaking process, making them more confident and less apprehensive

BENEFITS OF PUBLIC SPEAKING

✖ Influencing the World around You

- + If you don't like something about your local government, then speak out about your issue!
- + One of the best ways to get our society to change is through the power of speech
- + So if you don't like something, be the force of change you're looking for through the power of speech

BENEFITS OF PUBLIC SPEAKING

✖ Developing Leadership Skills

- + Have you ever thought about climbing the corporate ladder and eventually finding yourself in a management or other leadership position?
- + If you want people to follow you, you have to communicate effectively and clearly what followers should do
- + Powerful leadership comes from knowing what matters to you & powerful presentations come from expressing this effectively

BENEFITS OF PUBLIC SPEAKING

✖ Becoming a Thought Leader

- + Even if you are not in an official leadership position, effective public speaking can help you become a “thought leader”
- + According to business consultant Ken Lizotte, “when your colleagues, prospects, and customers view you as one very smart guy or gal to know, then you’re a thought leader”
- + Thought leaders use public speaking every day to create the future that the rest of us live in

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