



Bachelor of Information Technology (Hons) Assignment Cover Sheet

Course Code: DS3005

Assignment Title: Persuasive speech report

Date Submitted: 23th December 2023

Course Title: Public Speaking

Due Date: 24th December 2023

Lecturer Name: Mr. Bijaya Gautam

To be completed if this is an individual assignment

I declare that this assignment is my individual work. I have not worked collaboratively nor have I copied from any other student's work or from any other source except where due acknowledgement is made explicitly in the text, nor has any part been written for me by another person.

Student Name: Pamas Kulung Rai

Student ID: 00020725

Signature: *Pamas*

To be completed if this is a group assignment

We declare that this is a group assignment and that no part of this submission has been copied from any other student's work or from any other source except where due acknowledgement is made explicitly in the text, nor has any part been written for us by another person.

| Student ID | Student Name | Signature |
|------------|--------------|-----------|
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |

Lecturer's comments: _____

Total Marks: _____

Lecturer's Signature: _____

Feedback to Student:

I/We acknowledged receiving feedback from the lecturer on this assignment.

Student's Signature: _____

Extension certification:

This assignment has been given an extension and is now due on _____.

Lecturer's Signature: _____

TOPIC: Learning from mistakes

PURPOSE: The purpose of this speech is to change the perspective on mistakes and learn from them.

INTRODUCTION:

Attention grabber: Mistakes, errors, mishaps, blunders, or however we label them, are often seen as failures or setbacks. We've all been there, haven't we? We've all made a mistake at some point in our lives, and the sting of such experiences can be hard to forget. But what if I told you that mistakes are not the enemies, we perceive them to be? What if they are, in fact, our greatest teachers?

Credibility: The credibility of this speech is supported by referencing well-known figures like Thomas Edison and J.K. Rowling, as well as using relatable examples such as a child learning to walk. The speech also draws on quotes from influential individuals like Mark Zuckerberg and Dale Carnegie to reinforce its points. Additionally, historical and societal examples demonstrate how learning from mistakes has shaped progress and innovation.

Goodwill: The goodwill comes from encouraging a positive attitude towards mistakes, promoting a mindset of learning and growth, and emphasizing the potential for improvement in personal development, relationships, and society.

Thesis statement: Mistakes are not failures but opportunities for learning and growth, and by embracing them, we can use them as stepping stones to success in personal development, relationships, and society.

Preview:

1. Mistakes as Opportunities
2. Overcoming Fear of Failure
3. Cultivating a Learning Mindset
4. Embracing Resilience and Perseverance
5. Personal Growth and Development
6. Impact on Relationships
7. Societal Impact and Progress
8. Lesson in Every Mistake:

BODY:

1. Mistakes as Opportunities: Mistakes are not failures; they are chances to learn and grow.

- a) **Supporting Detail:** Children learning to walk stumble but learn balance and gravity with each fall.
- b) **Example:** Thomas Edison's numerous attempts to invent the light bulb, stating he didn't fail but found ways that didn't work.

2. Overcoming Fear of Failure: Fear of failure can hinder progress and success.

- a) **Supporting Detail:** Mark Zuckerberg's quote "The biggest risk is not taking any risk. In a world that's changing really quickly, the only strategy that is guaranteed to fail is not taking risks." on the importance of taking risks in a rapidly changing world.
- b) **Example:** J.K. Rowling's perseverance despite numerous rejections before creating the successful Harry Potter series.

3. Cultivating a Learning Mindset: Adopting a mindset that sees mistakes as opportunities for improvement.

- a) **Supporting Detail:** Advocating asking, "What can I learn from this?" after making a mistake.
- b) Learning and adapting from mistakes in personal and professional life.

4. Embracing Resilience and Perseverance: Developing resilience and perseverance in the face of mistakes is crucial.

- a) **Supporting Detail:** Japanese proverb, "Fall seven times, stand up eight."
- b) The importance of picking oneself up after a mistake to keep moving forward.

5. Personal Growth and Development: Learning from mistakes promotes emotional and intellectual growth.

- a) **Supporting Detail:** Mistakes serve as efficient tools for human learning.
- b) The process of making, recognizing, and learning from mistakes propels individuals towards becoming better versions of themselves.

6. Impact on Relationships: Acknowledging and learning from mistakes improves relationships.

- a) **Supporting Detail:** Human fallibility in relationships and the importance of post-mistake actions.
- b) The role of apologies and learning in fostering understanding, compassion, and respect.

7. Societal Impact and Progress: Mistakes made by societies drive innovation, progress, and shape the world.

- a) **Supporting Detail:** Historical mistakes shaping the present, such as environmental crises.
- b) Scientific breakthroughs and technological advancements resulting from unintended discoveries (e.g., penicillin, microwave, chocolate chip cookies).

8. Lesson in Every Mistake: Each mistake contains a lesson for personal and societal improvement.

- a) **Supporting Detail:** Encouraging a positive outlook by asking, "What can I learn from this?"
- b) **Example:** The collective experience and wisdom gained from acknowledging and learning from mistakes.

CONCLUSION:

Restatement of Thesis Statement: Mistakes should be viewed as opportunities for learning and growth rather than failures.

Brief Summary of Body: Embracing mistakes as learning tools leads to personal development, stronger relationships, and societal progress. They teach resilience, foster growth, and drive innovation.

Recommendation and Advice: Embrace mistakes as valuable learning experiences. Instead of fearing them, view mistakes as opportunities for growth and improvement. Cultivate a mindset that seeks lessons in every misstep, asking yourself, "What can I

learn from this?" Remember, progress often stems from acknowledging and learning from mistakes, so don't shy away from them. Use each mistake as a stepping stone toward personal success, stronger relationships, and contributing to a better society.

| SPEECH EVALUATION FORM | | | |
|--|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| <p>Name of Student: Pamas Kulung Rai</p> <p>Student ID:00020725</p> <p>Topic: Learning from mistakes</p> | | | |
| A. INTRODUCTION | | | |
| CRITERIA | <u>Poor</u> 0-1 | <u>Average</u> 2-3 | <u>Good</u> 4-5 |
| <p>1. Attention grabber: <i>Student includes attention grabber, the effectiveness, the relevance, creativity, audience engagement.</i> (Award 0 point if student does not include attention grabber.)</p> | | | |
| <p>2. Credibility <i>Evaluate credibility statement to establish credibility in the Introduction.</i> (Award 0 point if student does not include Credibility)</p> | | | |
| <p>3. Goodwill <i>Evaluate the statement to establish Goodwill, for example highlighting shared concerns, customs, values, morals, and beliefs.</i> (Award 0 point if student does not include Goodwill)</p> | | | |
| <p>4. Thesis statement and Preview. <i>Thesis statement should be in full correct sentence. It shouldn't be an incomplete sentence or a question. A preview statement (or series of statements) is a guide to your speech. This is the part of the speech that literally tells the audience exactly what main points you will cover in the Body of Presentation.</i> (Award 0 point if student does not include both Thesis Statement and Preview.)</p> | | | |
| TOTAL MARKS FOR INTRODUCTION | / 20 | | |
| <p>Comments on Introduction:</p> | | | |
| B. BODY | | | |
| CRITERIA | <u>Poor</u> 0-1 | <u>Average</u> 2-3 | <u>Good</u> 4-5 |

| | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. Main Points <i>Clarity of the main points, relevance to the Thesis Statement, no repetition of main points.</i> | • Main Point 1 | | | |
| | • Supporting Details for Main Point 1 | | | |
| | • Main Point 2 | | | |
| | • Supporting Details for Main Point 2 | | | |
| | • Main Point 3 | | | |
| | • Supporting Details for Main Point 3 | | | |
| 3. Transitions and Coherence <i>Smooth transitions between main ideas and supporting details, student uses transitional signals.</i> | | | | |
| 4. Coherence <i>The logical flow of ideas and language, clear connection among the main ideas and supporting details, linking with the actual thesis statement.</i> | | | | |
| TOTAL MARKS FOR BODY | | / 40 | | |
| Comments on Body: | | | | |
| C. CONCLUSION | | | | |
| CRITERIA | | Poor 0-1 | Average 2-3 | Good 4-5 |
| 1. Restatement of Thesis Statement <i>Student restates the Thesis Statement in the Introduction. Good speaker will paraphrase the Thesis Statement from the Introduction.</i> | | | | |
| 2. Review of the main points discussed within the speech. <i>Student restates the main points of speech and reminds the listener of the topic.</i> | | | | |
| 3. Recommendation, advice, opinion, solution or call to action. | | | | |
| TOTAL MARKS FOR CONCLUSION | | /15 | | |
| Comments on Conclusion: | | | | |
| D. DELIVERY | | | | |
| CRITERIA | | Poor 1 | Average 2 | Good 3 |
| 1. Professional and confident. | | | | |
| 2. Engagement with the audience. | | | | |

| | | | |
|---|------|--|--|
| 3. Voice volume, intonation, and pace. | | | |
| 4. Body language, posture, eye contact. | | | |
| 5. Response to questions. | | | |
| TOTAL MARKS FOR DELIVERY | / 15 | | |
| Comments on Delivery: | | | |

| PART | MARK | COMMENTS / REMARKS |
|-----------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| A. Introduction | | |
| B. Body | | |
| C. Conclusion | | |
| D. Delivery | | |
| TOTAL | / 90 | |

NOTE:

1. *Speech evaluation (30%) – consists of 3 speeches. Total marks of 3 speeches will be averaged to 30%*
2. *Final Presentation (Group) (15%)*